City of Camas, Washington



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2008

Prepared by the Finance Department Joan M. Durgin Finance Director



City of Camas Washington

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For the year ended December 31, 2008

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2008

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CITY OF CAMAS

616 Northeast Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, Washington 98607 http://www.ci.camas.wa.us

June 15, 2009

To the Honorable Paul Dennis, 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, 2008.

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, 2008, 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, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity 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 for this scope of the audit and 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 about 17,000 citizens and occupies a land area of 13.5 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.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy

The slower economic climate is definitely present in Camas this past year. The current unemployment numbers in the county are significantly high at 12.5%. However, most of the high-tech industry in the city has maintained current employment levels and likely will continue throughout 2009. One high-tech firm just recently reduced its work force by 8% due to the sharp downturn in global demand for computer integrated circuits.

There has been no applications for residential subdivision development in the past year and housing starts have dwindled to just a handful the first quarter of 2009. The number of building permit's issued the last half of 2008 was also significantly lower than previous years. The only construction that is occurring is the Camas School District. They are completing construction of two elementary schools and will be soon starting on an expansion of the high school. The past few months sales of existing residential homes has picked up, however the market price for most of these are about 10% lower than they were in 2008. A record number of residential home foreclosures in 2008 was noted by the city's utility department.

Long-term financial planning

The City has a number of infrastructure projects designed and ready for construction that provided opportunities for the city to submit applications for federal economic stimulus funds. Acceptance and confirmation of two projects have been recently received. The first stimulus funding is \$450,000 for the widening and extension of Leadbetter Road. The second stimulus funding is \$1,200,000 to construct and install pumping equipment for a new well on the western border of the city. Construction of both of these projects will begin this summer.

The largest and most costly infrastructure project to date is the expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant, estimated to cost \$17,000,000. A \$10 million low interest rate state loan has been obtained and grant applications, including stimulus funds have been submitted to help finance the remainder of the project costs. If grants are not received, other financing arrangements will need to be made, likely the issuance of revenue bonds.

Extension and construction of a regional trail along the Washougal River that will connect to the Lacamas Heritage trail is scheduled for construction to commence this summer if all required permits are received. The 5000 foot trail will include a boardwalk along the river and connect to the newly constructed pedestrian bridge across the Washougal River. Construction costs are anticipated to be \$1.8 million with a \$800,000 state grant and real estate excise taxes collected by the city will finance the remaining portion.

Cash management policies and practices. The City of Camas invests temporarily idle funds of the City in investments and deposits authorized by state statute. These investments include certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, public funds investment pool, and the State Treasurer investment pool made available to political subdivisions. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the City intends to hold to maturity.

The City's investment policy provides that the City should utilize maximum opportunities for the investment of temporarily idle treasury funds consistent with the safety and protection of such funds while maintaining necessary liquidity. All deposits are either federally insured or covered by the statewide financial collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission. All investments are held by each financial institution's trust department in the City's name, except the State Treasurer Investment Pool and the public funds investment pool.

Risk management. The City belongs to the Washington Cities Insurance Authority. This authority consists of 129 member cities that have joined together to pool liability insurance. The City is self-insured up to \$5,000 per incident and up to \$20 million per occurrence by the self-insured pool for claims above the initial \$5,000. In addition, the City purchases property insurance at a reduced rate for pool members.

The pool provides various risk management programs to its members, including employee training in methods to decrease the potential for accidents and other liability incidents.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. City employees are members of either the Public Employees Retirement System or the Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters System. These plans are administered by the State of Washington Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington under a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The City of Camas has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through these pension plans beyond its annual contractual payments to DRS.

The City of Camas also provides post-retirement health care benefits for certain retirees. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 15 public safety and 10 non-public safety retired employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. A liability of \$449,247 was recorded in the financial statements for the employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

The state Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters System assumed the City-operated Firemen's Pension Fund obligations in 1970. Only three individuals are drawing minimal benefits under the City system and the system has no actuarial unfunded accrued liabilities.

Additional information on the City of Camas pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Notes V. C-D in the notes to the financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

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 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This was the twenty-second consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award. 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.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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 Cindy Demos and Pam O'Brien for all their 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.

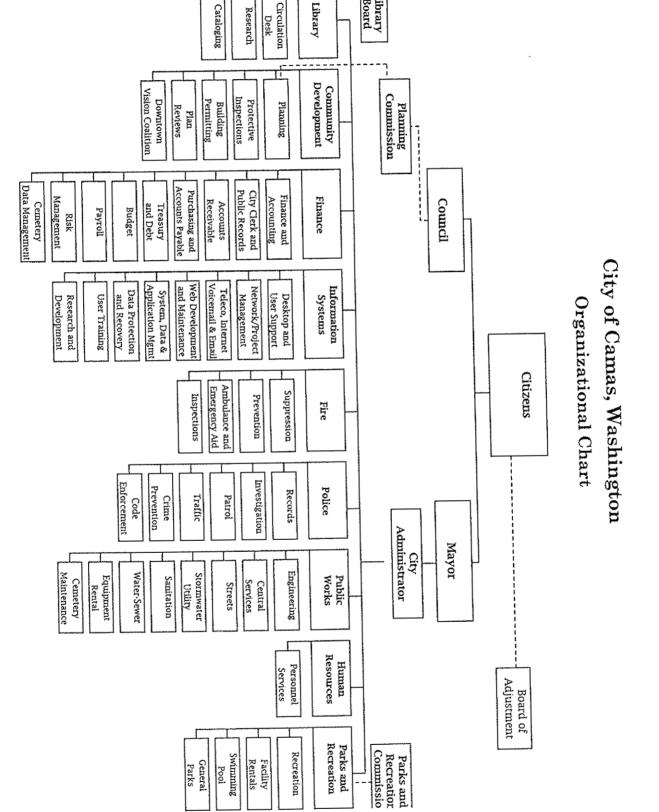
Respectfully submitted,

DAn m Acugn

Jøan M. Durgin Finance Director Library

Desk

Library Board





Presented to

City of Camas Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Fit. Pt

President

Seffry K. Ener

Executive Director



Washington State Auditor Brian Sonntag

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 28, 2009

Mayor and City Council City of Camas Camas, Washington

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Camas, Clark County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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. 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, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, City Street Fund, and the Emergency Management Services Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 22 and pension trust fund information on page 77 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 and supplemental information on pages 78 through 90 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, 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 express no opinion 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, 2008. 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, 2008 by \$176.5 million.
- Capital Assets (net of depreciation and related debt) account for over three-fourths of this amount, with a value of \$168 million.
- Of the remaining net assets, \$3.5 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, without legal restriction.
- The government's total net assets showed a decrease of \$4.2 million, or 2.3% during 2008.
- As of December 31, 2008, City of Camas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.3 million. Over 40% of this total amount, \$2.6 million is available for spending at the government's discretion. Unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2.4 million at December 31, 2008.
- City of Camas' total bonded debt at December 31, 2008 was \$15,2 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 2008. 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 2008, 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 2008.

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, the City Street Fund, the Emergency Management Services Fund, and 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 near-term 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

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 \$176,463,399 at December 31, 2008.

City of Camas

		Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	Total	Total
		Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$	8,651,059 \$	9,476,588 \$	4,012,817 \$	9,265,976 \$	12,663,876 \$	18,742,564
Capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)		118,079,927	121,167,075	79,011,169	75,517,453	197,091,096	196,684,528
TOTALASSETS		126,730,986	130,643,663	83,023,986	84,783,429	209,754,972	215,427,092
Long-term liabilities		12,963,620	13,439,575	18,645,505	19,576,759	31,609,125	33,016,334
Other liabilities	_	875,111	1,240,398	807,337	536,462	1,682,448	1,776,860
TOTALLIABILITIES		13,838,731	14,679,973	19,452,842	20,113,221	33,291,573	34,793,194
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt		106,860,759	109,153,090	61,120,462	60,034,976	167,981,221	169, 188,066
Restricted		3,611,654	3,616,721	1,367,099	5,955,875	4,978,753	9,572,596
Unrestricted		2,419,842	3,193,879	1,083,583	(1,320,643)	3,503,425	1,873,236
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	112,892,255 \$	115,963,690 \$	63,571,144 \$	64,670,208 \$	176,463,399 \$	180,633,898
							······································

The largest portion of the City's net assets (95 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 3%. The remaining balance of \$3,503,425 (unrestricted net assets), represents the amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

At December 31, 2008, 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. This is an improvement over the prior fiscal year, as the unrestricted net assets of the business type activities present an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$1.3 million at the end of 2007. This is a result of continuing to realize operating losses.

Statement of Activities

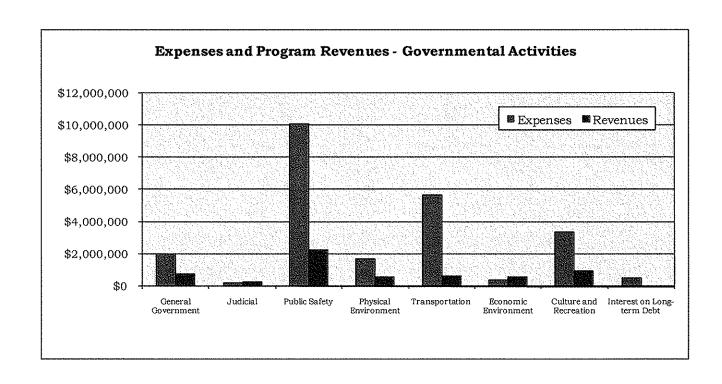
The City's total net assets decreased by \$4.2 million in 2008. This decrease was split among governmental (\$3.1 million) and business-type activities of (\$1.1 million). A summary version of the Statement of Activities is shown in the following table. The table below depicts the relationship of revenues and expenses for the City's governmental activities and business-type funds.

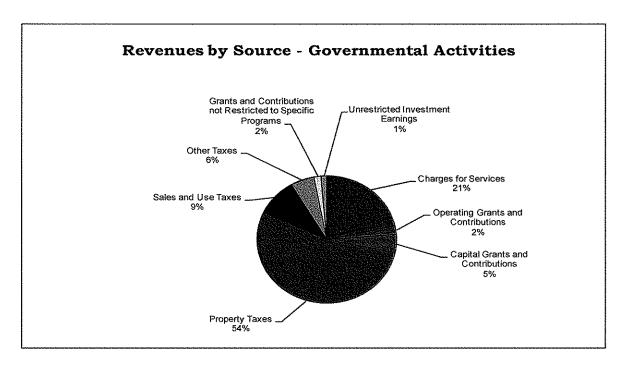
City of Camas Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 2008	Covernmental Activities 2007	Business-type Activities 2008	Business-type Activities 2007	Total 2008	Total 2007
Revenues	***************************************						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	4,494,175 \$	4,729,211 \$	8,602,145 \$	8,481,271 \$	13,096,320 \$	13,210,482
Operating grants and contributions		464,241	639,577	23, 189	1,144	487,430	640,721
Capital grants and contributions General revenues		956,930	10,317,610	561,816	4, 16 1,7 10	1,518,746	14,479,320
Taxes:							
Property taxes levied for							
general purposes		10,242,218	9,842,349	-		10,242,218	9,842,349
Property taxes levied for debt service		1,035,905	1,047,568	-	-	1,035,905	1,047,568
Sales and use taxes		1,989,644	1,795,976	-	-	1,989,644	1,795,976
Business and occupation taxes		403,387	382,575	-	•	403,387	382,575
Excise taxes		757,059	1,135,599	-		757,059	1,135,599
Penalties and interest		89	49	-	=	89	49
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		346,940	345,500	-	•	346,940	345,500
Unrestricted investment earnings		289,146	523,808	197,892	285,474	487,038	809,282
Mi scellaneous		39,450	6,934	128,829	124,168	168,279	131,102
Gain on sale of capital assets		*	_	-	3,225		3,225
Total revenues		21,019,184	30,766,756	9,513,871	13,056,992	30,533,055	43,823,748
Expenses:							
General government		1,971,712	2,004,973	-	-	1,971,712	2,004,973
Judicial		193,383	171,207	~	-	193,383	171,207
Public safety		10,098,295	9,956,452	-	-	10,098,295	9,956,452
Physical environment		1,686,067	1,560,735	~	-	1,686,067	1,560,735
Transportation		5,672,852	5,837,233	-	-	5,672,852	5,837,233
Economic environment		397,448	541,585		-	397,448	541,585
Culture and recreation		3,362,790	3,894,696	-	-	3,362,790	3,894,696
Interest on long-term debt		467,712	508,407	-	•	467,712	508,407
Water-Sewer		-		7,720,910	6,850,962	7,720,910	6,850,962
Storm Water Drainage		-	-	1,069,811	903,958	1,069,811	903,958
Sanitation		-	~	1,819,090	1,775,981	1,819,090	1,775,981
Total expenses		23,850,259	24,475,288	10,609,811	9,530,901	34,460,070	34,006,189
Increase in net assets before transfers		(2,831,075)	6,291,468	(1,095,940)	3,526,091	(3,927,015)	9,817,559
Transfers		3,124	17,780	(3, 124)	(17,780)		-
Increase in net assets		(2,827,951)	6,309,248	(1,099,064)	3,508,311	(3,927,015)	9,817,559
Net assets - beginning		115,963,690	109,654,442	64,670,208	61, 16 1,897	180,633,898	170,816,339
Prior Period Adjustment		(243,484)	-	<u>-</u>		(243,484)	-
Net assets - ending	\$	112,892,255	115,963,690	\$ 63,571,144	\$ 64,670,208 \$	176,463,399 \$	180,633,898

Governmental Activity Analysis

The City of Camas net assets decreased by \$3.1 million, or 2.6%, corresponding to a \$3.9 million decrease in total assets and a \$.8 million decrease in total liabilities. Program revenues decreased \$9.7 million, or 62% over the previous year, primarily attributable to a \$9.3 million combined decrease in contributions for parks land and infrastructure and the land and buildings contributed with the acquisition of the cemetery. Governmental program spending decreased \$.6 million in 2008, primarily due to small decreases in transportation, economic environment, and culture and recreation expenditures.





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 \$78 thousand increase in charges for services revenues, and a \$760 thousand increase in expenses over the prior year, with an overall decrease in net assets of 1.4%. The largest change in this fund's activity was the \$2.8 million decrease in capital grants and contributions.

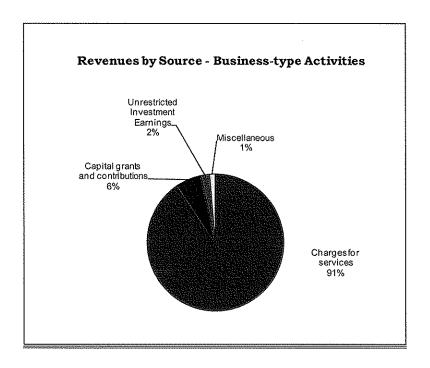
No infrastructure contributions were received from developers in 2008. The Sanitary Fund and Storm Water Drainage Fund are the other propriety funds.

Business-Type Activity Program Revenues

Water-Sewer	\$6,787,573	74%
Storm Water Drainage	597,387	6%
Sanitary	1,802,190	<u>20%</u>
		<u>100%</u>

Business-Type Activity Program Expenses

Water-Sewer	\$7,720,910	73%
Storm Water Drainage	1,069,811	10%
Sanitary	1,819,090	<u>17%</u>
		<u>100%</u>



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds Analysis

The City has 11 governmental funds, categorized into 4 fund types. Each fund type has a unique purpose. Four 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 City Street Fund, the Emergency Management Services Fund and the Growth Management Fund.

The change in total governmental funds fund balance decreased 9% in 2008. Much of this change is attributable to the increase in judicial (13%) and public safety (4%) expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Camas. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3.3 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 \$3,379,176 is 24% of total general fund expenditures.

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of 19%. Revenues in the general fund increased 3% with expenditures increasing 3%. Expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues by \$784,906. Key factors in this fund balance decline are the consistent trend of expenditures exceeding revenues.

The fund balance in the City Street Fund decreased by 84%. Although transportation expenditures decreased by 16%, an even greater decrease in revenues (36%) was presented.

The Emergency Management Services Fund accounts for ambulance and emergency aid services. The fund balance increased 64% as property taxes and charges for services exceeded expenditures.

The fund balance of the Growth Management Fund increased by 2% as revenues exceeded expenditures in the current year. This fund is a capital projects fund. As such, the resources of the fund will fluctuate significantly based on the size, type, and stage of the current capital projects, and the types of funding for those projects.

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 83% of net assets for the enterprise funds at \$52 million. The Water-Sewer Fund had a decrease in net assets of \$706 thousand. Revenues generated from operations were slightly higher than the prior year by \$78 thousand (1%), and while operating expenses increased by twelve percent. Capital contributions decreased in 2008 by over \$2.7 million. No infrastructure was donated by developers in 2008.

The Sanitary Fund remained fairly stable in 2008. The fund showed an increase in net assets of \$8,749 or 1%. This was primarily due to higher charges for services (1%) while operating expenses increased 4%.

The Storm Water Drainage Fund net assets decreased 4% in 2008. In 2008, expenses increased over 20% with revenues only increasing 5%. This fund presented a decrease of 92% in capital contributions. No infrastructure was donated by developers in 2008.

The Internal Service Fund net assets showed an increase of 1% in 2008. Revenues increased 10% while expenses remained stable. Even so, the fund presents an operating loss, which is recovered from capital contributions and transfers from other funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City budgets on an annual basis. General Fund revenues came in at 98% of the anticipated budget, while expenditures were 95% of the budget.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget consisted of internal adjustments between the departments in 2009, summarized as follows:

The police department allocated \$40,500 to the following departments:

- \$7,000 to the animal control department
- \$33,000 to the detention and correction department
- \$500 to the judicial department

The human resources department allocated \$24,200 to the following departments:

- \$20,000 to the judicial department
- \$1,100 to the legislative department
- \$3,100 to the executive department

Two budget amendments in the General Fund account for additional differences. The amendments were for a \$20,000 increase in the police department budget and a \$100,000 increase in transfers out.

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

- Collection of only 45% of the projected \$200,000 in zoning and subdivision fees, a \$109,968 difference
- 79% collection of the projected \$500,000 in building permits, a difference of \$102,666
- Interest earnings of only \$136,094, only 54% of the projected \$250,000
- Savings of \$211,350 or 5.5% in the police department for salaries and benefits, \$86,155 in the fire department for overtime and personnel benefits, and \$68,215 in the library for library materials and professional services
- Positive variance of \$97,496 or 7% in the engineering department for salaries and professional services
- 42% savings or \$47,558 for repairs and maintenance in the central services department
- Positive variance of \$95,101 in the IT department

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, 2008, was \$197,091,096 (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 \$407 thousand during the year.

City of Camas Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Gove mmental		Busines	ss-Type	Total		
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Activities		
	1/1/2008	12/31/2008	1/2008 1/1/2008 12/31/2008		1/1/2008	12/31/2008	
Land	\$54,389,447	\$54,684,541	\$745,130	\$860,055	\$55,134,577	\$55,544,596	
Buildings and systems	11,841,189	11,523,987	14,473,674	14,816,458	26,314,863	26,340,445	
Improvements other than buildings	5,252,160	4,604,224	3,323,955	5,743,166	8,576,115	10,347,390	
Machinery and equipment	3,958,470	3,916,895	11,308,149	11,794,185	15,266,619	15,711,080	
Intangibles	163,629	146,919	327,204	294,173	490,833	441,092	
Infrastructure	44,514,801	41,918,314	42,937,254	43,759,968	87,452,055	85,678,282	
Construction in progress	1,047,379	1,285,047	2,402,087	1,743,164	3,449,466	3,028,211	
Total	\$121,167,075	\$118,079,927	\$75,517,453	\$79,011,169	\$196,684,528	\$197,091,096	

Major capital asset additions include \$2.3 million for a steel pedestrian bridge to carry water and sewer transmission mains over the Washougal River.

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, 2008, the City of Camas had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15.2 million. Of this amount, \$6.8 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 \$8.4 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 2008 and 2007 bonded debt (in thousands).

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Activities				
	-	2008	_	2007	 2008	_	2007		2008		2007
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	6,820 -	\$	7,554	\$ 8,410	\$	- 8,860	\$	6,820 8,410	\$	7,554 8,860
Total	\$_	6,820	\$_	7,554	\$ 8,410	\$_	8,860	\$	15,230	. \$_	16,414

The City of Camas' total bonded debt decreased by \$1,184,000 during 2008. This decrease is due to payment of scheduled principal payments made throughout 2008. The City's remaining capacity for non-voted debt is approximately \$40 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 2009 budget.

- The local economy had slowed down in 2008, particularly in the housing construction market and is expected to continue to be slow throughout 2009. Subdivision development applications had ceased during 2008, indicating additional evidence of the significant slowing down of construction of residential homes.
- The city and a commercial investor had entered into a development agreement for the likely construction of a large office complex in 2009.
- Several property tax limitation legislation in the past years allows only a 1% levy increase each year, plus taxes on new construction assessed value.

The City had several goals it wanted to achieve in preparing the budget for 2009. One goal was to maintain the existing level of service to its citizens. Other goals were to not levy the 1% tax increase as allowed by law and yet maintain a high level of reserves in the General Fund. With these goals and the economic factors above, \$488,743 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.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

Assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,522,396 \$	1,451,041 \$	8,973,437
Investments	400,562	203,875	604,437
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	1,174,483	291,036	1,465,519
Internal Balances	(476,829)	476,829	1, 100,019
Deferred Charges	30,447	83,990	114,437
Restricted Assets	00,111	00,520	111,101
Cash	-	1,303,002	1,303,002
Investments	_	200,000	200,000
Accounts Receivable (Net)	•	3,044	3,044
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		0,011	0,0.,
Land	54,684,541	860,055	55,544,596
Construction Work in Progress	1,285,047	1,743,164	3,028,211
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	2,500,011	2,1,0,201	~,·,
Buildings	11,523,987	14,816,458	26,340,445
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,604,224	5,743,166	10,347,390
Machinery and Equipment	3,916,895	11,794,185	15,711,080
Intangibles	146,919	294,173	441,092
Infrastructure	41,918,314	43,759,968	85,678,282
Total Assets	126,730,986	83,023,986	209,754,972
			<u> </u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	800,572	629,314	1,429,886
Accrued Interest Payable	50,332	177,275	227,607
Custodial Accounts	24,207	748	24,955
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	1,264,438	1,417,912	2,682,350
Due in More than One Year	11,699,182	17,227,593	28,926,775
Total Liabilities	13,838,731	19,452,842	33,291,573
Net Assets:			
	106 960 750	61 100 460	167 001 001
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	106,860,759	61,120,462	167,981,221
Capital	3,587,466	551,305	4,138,771
Debt Service		815,794	839,982
Unrestricted	24,188 2,419,842	1,083,583	3,503,425
Total Net Assets	\$\frac{2,419,642}{112,892,255}\$		
TOTAL MEL VOSETS	Ψ 112,092,200 Φ	, 05,571,144 P	110,700,099

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Program Revenu	es .	Net (Expense) Re	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:							
*******	\$ 1,971,712 \$	725,470 \$	_	\$ - :	\$ (1,246,242) \$	- \$	(1,246,242)
Judicial	193,383	270,755	-	•	77,372	-	77,372
Public Safety	10,098,295	2,179,383	66,340		(7,852,572)	•	(7,852,572)
Physical Environment	1,686,067	561,443	-	-	(1,124,624)	-	(1,124,624)
Transportation	5,672,852	31,203	374,202	236,644	(5,030,803)	-	(5,030,803)
Economic Environment	397,448	530,873	9,630	•	143,055	-	143,055
Culture and Recreation	3,362,790	195,048	14,069	720,286	(2,433,387)	-	(2,433,387)
Interest on Long-Term Debt			, -	· •	(467,712)	-	(467,712)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	23,850,259	4,494,175	464,241	956,930	(17,934,913)		(17,934,913)
Business Type Activities:							
Water Sewer	7,720,910	6,300,494	=	487,079	-	(933,337)	(933,337)
Storm Water Drainage	1,069,811	499,461	23,189	74,737	-	(472,424)	(472,424)
Sanitary	1,819,090	1,802,190	,	· •	-	(16,900)	(16,900)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE	2,020,000	2,000,000					
ACTIVITIES	10,609,811	8,602,145	23,189	561,816	_	(1,422,661)	(1,422,661)
Total Primary Government	\$ 34,460,070 \$	13,096,320 \$		\$ 1,518,746	\$ (17,934,913)		(19,357,574)
	General Revenue	S.					
	Taxes:						•
	Property Tax	es Levied for Ger	neral Purposes		\$ 10,242,218 \$	- \$	10,242,218
		es, Levied for De			1,035,905	-	1,035,905
	Sales and U	se Taxes			1,989,644	-	1,989,644
	Business an	d Occupation Ta	xes		403,387	-	403,387
	Excise Taxes	•			757,059	-	757,059
	Penalties an				89	-	89
			Restricted to Specific P	rograms	346,940	_	346,940
		vestment Earnir		3	289,146	197,892	487,038
	Miscellaneous	IVCSUIXCIAE DELLIA	.50		39,450	128,829	168,279
	Transfers				3,124	(3,124)	-
		Revenues and Tr	ansfers		15,106,962	323,597	15,430,559
	Change in Net		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		(2,827,951)	(1,099,064)	(3,927,015)
	Net Assets - Begi				115,963,690	64,670,208	180,633,898
	Prior Period Adju	-			(243,484)	- 44	(243,484)
	-				\$ 112,892,255	63,571,144 \$	176,463,399
	Net Assets - End	rug			Ψ 112,0 <i>72,</i> 200 Ψ		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2008

Assets:	Fund	City Street Fund	Management Services Fund		Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Oneh and Oneh Wasterland	h 2004.740.4	76,795 8	152 101	ds	0.043.212	d 650 560	dı	7 000 501
	\$ 3,294,740 \$	10,190	153,181	Φ	2,843,313	\$ 652,562	Ф	7,020,591 400,562
Investments	200,437	-	71,066		200,125	41,405		546,809
Property Taxes Receivables (net)	434,338	+	71,000		48,636	41,400		334,853
Sales Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	286,217	6 450	161 000		40,030	-		192,584
	25,105	6,450	161,029		3,912	*		192,584 8,270
Interest Receivable Assessments Receivable	4,358	٠.	-		3,912	2,906		2,906
Due from Other Funds	- 66.902	-	**			2,900		2,900 66,902
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Units		42 770	-		36,528	-		84,124
	3,824 \$ 4.315.921 8	43,772	385,276	s		\$ 696,873	- _{\$}	8,657,601
iotal Assets	\$ 4,315,921 S	127,017	5 303,270		3,132,314	\$ 090,873	=°°	0,007,001
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 552,997	\$ 93,721			77,994	\$ 32,732	\$	775,570
Due to Other Funds	-	-	66,902		-	=		66,902
Due to Other Governmental Units	767	*	-		-			767
Custodial Deposits	24,207	**	-		-	*		24,207
Deferred Revenues	358,774		136,690	-		35,630		531,094
Total Liabilities	936,745	93,721	221,718		77,994	68,362		1,398,540
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for								
Debt Service	-	-	•		ч	24,188		24,188
Capital	-	-	-		3,054,520	532,946		3,587,466
Unreserved, designated	958,050	3,678	-		-	-		961,728
Unreserved, undesignated Unreserved, Reported in Nonmajor:	2,421,126	29,618	163,558	}	~	м		2,614,302
Special Revenue Funds			_			71.377		71,377
Total Fund Balances	3,379,176	33,296	163,558	-	3,054,520	628,511	_ ~	7,259,061
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,315,921	······································			3,132,514			
TOTAL MICHIGAN CITE I CITE MICHIGAN	1,010,021			== ":			===	4
Amounts reported for governmental activ	ities in the state	ment of net asse	ts are different l	beca	ause (See Note l	II also):		
Capital assets used in governmental a resources and therefore are not reported		nancial						115,287,224
Other long-term assets are not availab expenditures and, therefore are deferre		ent-period						531,094
Internal service funds are used to char individual funds. The assets and liabi are included in governmental activities	lities of the inter	nal service funds	,					2,574,922
Long-term liabilities that are not due a and are not reported in the funds	ind payable in th	e current period						(12,760,046)
Net assets of governmental activities							s -	112,892,255

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2008

	General Fund	City Street Fund	Emergency Management Services Fund	Growth Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 9,056,252 \$	- \$	1,062,580	\$ - \$	1,035,905 \$	11,154,737
Sales and Use Taxes	1,963,319		•	•	•	1,963,319
Other Taxes	431,292	₩	•	729,243		1,160,535
License and Permits	414,887	-	•	=	=	414,887
Intergovernmental	519,488	610,847	441,902	573,166	9,626	2,155,029
Charges for Services	1,962,169	13,366	844,613	339,234	43,539	3,202,921
Fines and Forfeits	257,833	-	12,685	*	-	270,518
Interest Earnings	149,653	3,703	2,912	106,120	18,338	280,726
Rents and Royalties	41,235	-			**	41,235
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries	62,829	15,552		-	**	78,381
Contributions/Donations	7,637		2,750	•	*	10,387
Miscellaneous	42,425	2,285	603	-	7,189	52,502
Total Revenues	14,909,019	645,753	2,368,045	1,747,763	1,114,597	20,785,177
Expenditures:						
Current						
General Government	1,857,059	-	-	~	-	1,857,059
Judicial	193,383	•	-	-		193,383
Public Safety	7,413,908	-	2,251,727	***	4,076	9,669,711
Physical Environment	1,361,436		-	-	177,765	1,539,201
Transportation	-	1,905,582		-	1,021	1,906,603
Economic Environment	551,471	-	-	-	1,190	552,661
Culture and Recreation	2,524,318	-	-	120,240	₩.	2,644,558
Capitalized Expenditures	298,628	688,684	-	611,580	70,839	1,669,731
Debt Service				•		
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	1,228,607	1,228,607
Interest/Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	<u>*</u>	373,601	373,601
Total Expenditures	14,200,203	2,594,266	2,251,727	731,820	1,857,099	21,635,115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	708,816	(1,948,513)	116,318	1,015,943	(742,502)	(849,938)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds	_	-	-		172,398	172,398
Transfers In	3,124	1,801,051		_	655,984	2,460,159
Transfers Out	(1,496,846)	(30,000)	-	(965,189)	-	(2,492,035)
Total Other Financing Sources and Us		1,771,051	-	(965,189)	828,382	140,522
Net Change in Fund Balances	(784,906)	(177,462)	116,318	50,754	85,880	(709,416)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,030,330	210,758	180,992	3,003,766	542,631	7,968,477
Prior period adjustment	133,752	-	(133,752)	•	**	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,379,176	33,296	163,558	\$ 3,054,520 \$	628,511 \$	7,259,061

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2008

real Ended December 31, 2008		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(709,416)
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.		(2,996,130)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		134,815
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		83,483
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.		1,056,209
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.		(395,478)
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.		(1.404)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,827,951)
	•	

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, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					_		
Property Taxes	\$	9,065,000	\$	9,120,000	\$	9,056,252 \$	(63,748)
Sales and Use Taxes		1,725,000		1,945,000		1,963,319	18,319
Other Taxes		667,300		447,300		431,292	(16,008)
License and Permits		521,950		521,950		414,887	(107,063)
Intergovernmental		473,818		473,818		519,488	45,670
Charges for Services		2,260,025		2,260,025		1,962,169	(297,856)
Fines and Forfeits		230,700		230,700		257,833	27,133
Interest Earnings		258,000		258,000		149,653	(108,347)
Rents and Royalties		37,132		37,132		41,235	4,103
Contributions/Donations		10,000		10,000		7,637	(2,363)
Miscellaneous		51,000	_	51,000		42,425	(8,575)
Total Revenues		15,299,925	_ ,	15,354,925		14,909,019	(445,906)
Expenditures:							
Current							
General Government		1,998,756		1,998,756		1,857,059	141,697
Judicial		173,000		193,500		193,383	117
Public Safety		7,730,909		7,723,409		7,413,908	309,501
Physical Environment		1,457,308		1,459,308		1,361,436	97,872
Economic Environment		582,817		582,817		551,471	31,346
Culture and Recreation		2,605,992		2,610,992		2,524,318	86,674
Capitalized Expenditures		424,500		424,500		298,628	125,872
Total Expenditures		14,973,282	_	14,993,282		14,200,203	793,079
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (under) Expenditures		326,643		361,643		708,816	347,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds		242,500		242,500		**	(242,500)
Transfers In		20,000		20,000		3,124	(16,876)
Transfers Out		(1,414,287)	_	(1,514,287)		(1,496,846)	17,441
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(1,151,787)	_	(1,251,787)		(1,493,722)	(241,935)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(825,144))	(890,144))	(784,906)	105,238
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,030,330		4,030,330		4,030,330	en.
Prior year adjustments				_	_	133,752	133,752
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3,205,186	\$	3,140,186	\$	3,379,176 \$	238,990

City Street Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Am	iounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental \$	658,465 \$	658,465 \$	610,847 \$	(47,618)
Charges for Services	9,000	9,000	13,366	4,366
Interest Earnings	7,000	7,000	3,703	(3,297)
Insurance Premiums and Recoveries	**	-	15,552	15,552
Miscellaneous	44		2,285	2,285
Total Revenues	674,465	674,465	645,753	(28,712)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Transportation	1,793,752	1,793,752	1,905,582	(111,830)
Capitalized Expenditures	1,005,000	1,005,000	688,684	316,316
Total Expenditures	2,798,752	2,798,752	2,594,266	204,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures	(2,124,287)	(2,124,287)	(1,948,513)	175,774
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			N.	
Transfers In	2,154,287	2,154,287	1,801,051	(353,236)
Transfers Out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	**
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	2,124,287	2,124,287	1,771,051	(353,236)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(177,462)	(177,462)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	210,758	210,758	210,758	_
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	210,758 \$	210,758 \$	33,296 \$	(177,462)

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, 2008

	Budgeted Ar			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes \$	1,072,000 \$	1,072,000 \$	1,062,580 \$	(9,420)
Intergovernmental	426,500	426,500	441,902	15,402
Charges for Services	843,600	843,600	844,613	1,013
Fines and Forfeits	13,000	13,000	12,685	(315)
Interest Earnings	2,000	2,000	2,912	912
Contributions/Donations	1,000	1,000	2,750	1,750
Miscellaneous		w	603	603
Total Revenues	2,358,100	2,358,100	2,368,045	9,945
Expenditures:				
Current				
Security/Persons and Property	2,432,554	2,432,554	2,251,727	180,827
Total Expenditures	2,432,554	2,432,554	2,251,727	180,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (under) Expenditures	(74,454)	(74,454)	116,318	190,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	-	15,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(15,000)	(15,000)		15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(89,454)	(89,454)	116,318	205,772
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	180,992	180,992	180,992	
Prior year adjustments	-	_	(133,752)	(133,752)
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	91,538 \$	91,538 \$	163,558 \$	72,020

CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2008

\$	Water-Sewer 349,644 \$	Storm Water Drainage	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
\$					RCHAL
\$					
\$					
	275	555,084 \$	546,313 \$	1,451,041	\$ 501,805
	0.0	*	203,000	203,875	-
					•
	198,713	10,663		246,439	4,937
	1,315	-	3,386		•
	31,669	8,227	-	39,896	-
	1,303,002	*	-	1,303,002	-
	200,000		-		-
	3,044	-			
-	2,088,262	573,974	789,762	3,451,998	506,742
	83,990	*	-	83,990	-
	860,055	*	-	860,055	104,731
	14,816,458	-	•	14,816,458	813,691
	209,098	85,075	-	294,173	-
	5,743,166	-	*	5,743,166	105,146
		**	-	11,794,185	1,727,456
	34,283,587	9,476,381	-	43,759,968	
		, .	-	1,743,164	41,679
			-	79,095,159	2,792,703
	71,552,664	10,204,731	789,762	82,547,157	3,299,445
	571,814	7,160	50,340	629,314	24,234
	448			448	
	177,275	**	-	177,275	559
		408	4,262		4,169
		₩	, <u>.</u>	•	55,045
	535.104	-	•	535,104	
	2,162,779	7,568	54,602	2,224,949	84,007
	300		•	300	-
				17.008.285	116,685
		3,668	52,586		47,002
					163,687
	19,334,418	11,236	107,188	19,452,842	247,694
	51,489,705	9.630,757	-	61,120,462	2,620,973
		-,,	-		.,,-,-
		_			*
		569 738	689 574		430,778
\$	52,218,246 \$	10,193,495 \$	682,574		
ice fund activi	ties related to ente	rprise funds		476,829	•
		1,315 31,669 1,303,002 200,000 3,044 2,088,262 83,990 860,055 14,816,458 209,098 5,743,166 11,794,185 34,283,587 1,673,863 69,464,402 71,552,664 571,814 448 177,275 14,429 863,709 535,104 2,162,779 300 17,008,285 163,054 17,171,639 19,334,418 51,489,705 551,305 815,794 (638,558) \$52,218,246 \$	1,315 31,669 8,227 1,303,002 200,000 3,044 2,088,262 573,974 83,990 860,055 14,816,458 209,098 85,075 5,743,166 11,794,185 34,283,587 9,476,381 1,673,863 69,301 69,464,402 9,630,757 71,552,664 10,204,731 571,814 7,160 448 177,275 14,429 408 863,709 535,104 2,162,779 7,568 300 17,008,285 163,054 3,668 17,171,639 3,668 17,171,639 3,668 17,171,639 3,668 19,334,418 11,236	1,315 31,669 8,227 1,303,002 200,000 3,044 2,088,262 83,990 - 860,055 14,816,458 209,098 85,075 5,743,166 11,794,185 34,283,587 9,476,381 1,673,863 69,301 - 71,552,664 10,204,731 789,762 571,814 7,160 50,340 448 177,275 14,429 408 4,262 863,709 - 535,104 2,162,779 7,568 54,602 300 17,008,285 163,054 3,668 17,171,639 3,668 52,586 17,171,639 3,668 52,586 19,334,418 11,236 107,188 51,489,705 9,630,757 - 551,305 815,794 (638,558) 562,738 682,574 sice fund activities related to enterprise funds	1,315 3,386 4,701 31,669 8,227 - 39,896 1,303,002 - - 1,303,002 200,000 - - 200,000 3,044 - - 3,044 2,088,262 573,974 789,762 3,451,998 83,990 - - 83,990 860,055 - - 860,055 14,816,458 - - 14,816,458 209,098 85,075 - 294,173 5,743,166 - - 5,743,166 11,794,185 - 11,794,185 34,283,587 9,476,381 - 1,743,164 69,464,402 9,630,757 - 79,095,159 71,552,664 10,204,731 789,762 82,547,157 571,814 7,160 50,340 629,314 448 - - 448 177,275 - - 177,275 14,429 408 4,262 19,099 863,709 - 863,709

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

		(Governmental Activities)				
		Water-Sewer	Storm Water Drainage	Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Operating Revenues:			4	1 000 100 #	0.600 145 4	1 070 901
Charge for Services	\$ _	6,300,494 \$	499,461 \$	1,802,190 \$	8,602,145 \$	1,272,801
Total Operating Revenues		6,300,494	499,461	1,802,190	8,602,145	1,272,801
Operating Expenses:						•
Collection and Disposal		-	-	1,482,071	1,482,071	-
Storm Drainage Operations and Maintenance		-	657,337	-	657,337	~
Water Operations and Maintenance		1,733,517	He.	-	1,733,517	-
Sewer Operations and Maintenance		2,072,550	-	-	2,072,550	-
Customer Accounts		69,994	•	163,812	233,806	-
Administration		999,629	-	54,707	1,054,336	-
Equipment Rental Operations		, =	-	-		914,422
Taxes		214,527	4,405	80,727	299,659	-
Depreciation		1,891,606	396,952	•	2,288,558	471,817
Total Operating Expenses	-	6,981,823	1,058,694	1,781,317	9,821,834	1,386,239
Operating Income (loss)		(681,329)	(559,233)	20,873	(1,219,689)	(113,438)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Earnings		146,052	23,059	28,781	197,892	8,420
State and Federal Grants			23,189	•	23,189	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(719,818)	,	_	(719,818)	(8,507)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	_	, , ,	(30,053)
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)		114,734	_	14,095	128,829	11,339
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	•	(459,032)	46,248	42,876	(369,908)	(18,801)
Income (Loss) before Contributions	•	(1,140,361)	(512,985)	63,749	(1,589,597)	(132,239)
and Transfers						
Capital Contributions		487,079	74,737		561,816	27,646
Transfers In		-	•		-	140,000
Transfers Out		(53,124)	-	(55,000)	(108, 124)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(706,406)	(438,248)	8,749	(1,135,905)	35,407
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year		52,924,652	10,631,743	673,825		3,016,344
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$	52,218,246 \$	10,193,495 \$	682,574	4	3,051,751
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of int activities related to enterprise funds Change in Net Assets of Business-type Ac				. \$	36,841 (1,099,064)	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Enterprise Funds						(Governmental Activities)
		Water-Sewer	Storm Water Drainage		Sanitary	Total	Internal Service - Equipment Rental
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash received from Customers	\$	6,258,538 \$	499,671	\$	1,812,332 \$	8,570,541 \$	-
Cash received from Interfund Services Provided		,					1,272,801
Cash payments to Suppliers		(2,497,286)	(306,272)		(363,178)	(3,166,736)	(567,794)
Cash payments to Employees		(1,466,279)	(140,625)		(374,623)	(1,981,527)	(330,541)
Cash payments to Disposal Contractor		• • • • • •	-		(534,862)	(534,862)	*
Cash payments for Interfund Services Used		(799,014)	(210,095)		(489,359)	(1,498,468)	(29,825)
Cash received for Connection Fees		32,212				32,212	
Cash received from Other Non-Operating Revenues		114,734			14,095	128,829	5,731
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,642,905	(157,321)		64,405	1,549,989	350,372
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Proceeds from State Grants		-	16,106		-	16,106	*
Transfers - Out		(53,124)	-		(55,000)	(108,124)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(53,124)	16,106		(55,000)	(92,018)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Proceeds from Federal Grants		•	56,907		-	56,907	-
Proceeds from State Grants		125,000	~			125,000	-
Proceeds from Other Long Term Debt		120,000	-		•	120,000	225,000
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(5,627,467)	(154,808)		-	(5,782,275)	(531,059)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds		(450,000)	-		-	(450,000)	*
Principal Paid on Other Long Term Obligations		(655,344)	~		-	(655,344)	(53,269)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds and Other Long Term Debt		(728,667)	-		•	(728,667)	(7,948)
Capital Contributed from Customers and Developers		362,079	17,830		-	379,909	
Proceeds from Sale of Property		-	-		-	-	39,184
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries		-	-		-	-	5,608
Transfers - In			*	_	_		140,000
Net Cash Provided for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(6,854,399)	(80,071)	_		(6,934,470)	(182,484)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest on Investments		143,861	23,059		20,795	187,715	8,420
Purchase of Investment Securities		(200,000)		_	(198,400)	(398,400)	
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(56,139)	23,059	-	(177,605)	(210,685)	8,420
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(5,320,757)	(198,227)		(168,200)	(5,687,184)	176,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,973,403	753,311	-4	714,513	8,441,227	325,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,652,646	555,084	- =	546,313 \$	2,754,043	501,805
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,644 \$	555,084	\$	546,313 \$	1,451,041	\$ 501,805
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,303,002	-		· -	1,303,002	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,652,646 \$	555,084	- \$	546,313 \$	2,754,043	501,805
				_			

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

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

		_		Enterpris	e F	'unds			(Governmental Activities)
		Water-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)	\$	(681,329)	\$	(559,233)	\$	20,873	\$	(1,219,689)	\$	(113,438)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net										
Operating Income (Loss) to Net										
Cash Provided by Operations:										
Depreciation Expense		1,891,606		396,952		-		2,288,558		471,817
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		31,851		210		10,142		42,203		-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Payables		284,375		674		7,440		292,489		(22,726)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Employee Benefits	:	43,263		4,076		11,855		59,194		8,988
(Increase) Decrease in receivables from other Gov	s	(31,669)		-		-		(31,669)		**
Increase (Decrease) in Custodial Accounts		(9,926)		-		-		(9,926)		-
Receipt of Non-Operating Revenues		114,734				14,095		128,829		5,731
Total Adjustments		2,324,234		401,912		43,532		2,769,678		463,810
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,642,905	\$	(157,321)	\$	64,405	\$	1,549,989	\$ =	350,372
Noncash Investing, Financing and Capital Activities										
Capital Assets Donated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,646
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		875		-		4,600		5,475		-
Disposal of Capital Assets		•		-		-		۔		(68,154)

Firemen's Pension Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2008

	2008
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,676,562
Investments (at Fair Value):	
U.S. Government securities	453,719
Municipal securities	201,384
Receivables	
Interest	4,391
Total Assets	2,336,056
Liabilities:	
Total Liabilities	
Net Assets	
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 2,336,056

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

Firemen's Pension Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

		2008
Additions:		
Employer Contributions:		
For Pension Benefits	\$	30,875
Total Contributions	Lemman	30,875
Investment Income:		
Interest Earnings		103,233
Net increase in the fair value of investments		(1,385)
Net Investment Income	white	101,848
Total Additions	-	132,723
Deductions:		
Pension Benefits		17,332
Total Deductions		17,332
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Assets		115,391
Net Assets - Beginning		2,220,665
Net Assets - Ending	\$_	2,336,056

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

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 levies property taxes and remits to the city for services provided.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the city.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City Street Fund accounts for money received and the expenditures made in providing maintenance and improvements of streets, bridges and sidewalks.

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 and was established to account for construction projects of certain capital facilities funded by the two-quarters of 1% real estate excise tax and impact fees.

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 employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The city has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water-Sewer 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.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

The city's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash resources of individual funds are invested 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 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. Receivables and payables

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.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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.

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

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

3. Restricted assets

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. Compensated absences

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. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net 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. Restricted net assets

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$4,978,753 of restricted net assets, of which \$3,173,423 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for capital also includes unexpended proceeds of capital related debt in the business-type activities totaling \$432,401.

9. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Designations are as follows:

Designated for:	····	General Fund	City Street Fund		
Tax interim stabilization	\$	700,000	\$	144	
Advance travel/petty cash		2,675		-	
Police drug buy fund		93,692			
Capital improvements		161,683		-	
Trails and paths		<u>.</u>		3,678	
•	\$	958,050	\$	3,678	

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 \$2,574,922 difference are as follows:

Net a ssets of the internal service funds	\$	3,051,751
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of	f	
cost to business-type activities - prior years		(439,988)
Add: Internal receivable representing cost to business		
-type activities in excess of charges - current year		(36,841)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental		
activities	\$_	2,574,922

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	\$ 11,219,292
Less: Deferred charge on refunding	(171,854)
Plus: Deferred amount for issuance costs	(30,447)
Accrued Interest Payable	49,773
Net Pension Obligation	507,315
Compensated Absences	1,185,967
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental	
activities	\$ <u>12,760,046</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds and changes in net 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	\$	1,669,731
Depreciation expense		(4,665,861)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	,	
of governmental activities	\$_	(2,996,130)

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 \$134,815 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	\$	152,263
Net book value of assets retired	-	(17,448)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$ ==	134,815

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 \$1,056,209 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt	\$	1,228,607
Issuance of governmental loan	_	(172,398)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$_	1,056,209

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 \$(395,478) difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences Accrued Interest	\$	(63,839) 6,613
Net OPEB Obligation		(246,035)
Amortization of issuance costs/deferred amount on refunding		(92,217)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	ds	(20E 4770)
of governmental activities	<i>→</i>	(395,478)

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 \$(1,434) difference are as follows:

Change in net assets of internal service funds	\$ 35,407
Less: Profit from charges to business-type activities	(36,841)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ (1,434)

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 2008, four supplemental appropriations were approved. Two appropriations increased the General Fund as follows: \$100,000 to fund operating transfers to the Cemetery fund to pay operating costs and \$20,000 for operating costs in the Police Department for a nuisance abatement process. Two appropriations increased the Water-Sewer Fund as follows: \$160,000 for design and extension of water and sewer lines for a public works trust fund loan project and \$850,000 for increased construction costs including the Washougal River bridge and water main project.

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 proceeding 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.
- 4. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget document is available to the public.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Cemetery Fund exceeded appropriations by \$11,518. This was covered by transfers in from the General Fund. The SE 1st Street/Lake Road Construction Fund exceeded appropriations by \$1,021. This was covered by a transfer in from the General Fund.

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%.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Years)</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$1,459,540	.18
Clark County Investment Pool	801,511	.73
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	6,091,507	.94
Total fair value	\$8,352,558	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.85

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 22.17 months at December 31, 2008.

Credit rate risk. The city has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2008, 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.

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, 2008. 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 b the Finance Committee, which by statue 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, 2008 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	Special Assessments	Due from Other Gov'ts	Interest		Total
General Fund	\$ _	720,555 \$	25,105	\$ ~	\$ 3,824 \$	4,358	\$	753,842
City Street		-	6,450	٠.	43,772	-		50,222
Emergency Management Services		71,066	161,029	44	**			232,095
Growth			,.					
Management		48,636	-	**	36,528	3,9 12		89,076
Other Governmental					:			
Funds		41,405	-	2,906	-	••		44,311
Water-Sewer		••	201,757	-	31,669	1,3 15		234,741
Storm Water Drainage			10,663	_	8,227	_		18,890
Sanitary			37,063		- yarar	3,386		40,449
Internal Service		_	4,937	_	_	-		4,937
Fiduciary		_	~		-	4,391		4,391
Net Receivables	\$ _	881,662	447,004	\$ 2,906	\$ 124,020 \$	17,362	\$_	1,472,954

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

Statement of Net Assets:	
Receivables	\$ 1,465,519
Restricted accounts receivable	3,044
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 1,468,563</u>

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:

	 Jnavailable_
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 358,774
Property taxes receivable (special revenue fund)	62,145
Property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	32,724
Accounts receivable (special revenue fund)	74,545
Special assessments not yet due (debt service fund)	2,906
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 531,094

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/07		Rior Period Adjustment	Beginning Balance 01/01/08	Inca	reases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/08
Governmental activities		W			-			
Capital assets,								
not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 54,389,4	7 \$	- \$	54,389,447	\$ 2	295,094 \$	\$ -\$	54,684,541
Construction in progress	1,047,3	9	~	1,047,379	4	197,234	259,566	1,285,047
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	55,436,8	6	-	55,436,826	7	792,328	259,566	55,969,588
Capital assets,								
being depreciated/depleted								
Buildings	14,927,7	2	-	14,927,722		-	-	14,927,722
Improvements other than buildings	7,865,3	4	(490,420)	7,374,904		13,687		7,388,591
Machinery and equipment	9,078,0	21	**	9,078,021	8	27,715	725,864	9,179,872
Intangibles	183, 1	35	.	183,135		3,002	-	186, 137
Infrastructure	78,016,1	19		78,016,149	1,0	003,533	~	79,019,682
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	110,070,3	51	(490,420)	109,579,931	1,8	847,937	725,864	110,702,004
Less accumulated deprediation for:								
Buildings	3,086,5	33	-	3,086,533	;	317,202	-	3,403,735
Improvements other than buildings	2,613, 1	54	(246,936)	2,366,228	4	418,139	-	2,784,367
Machinery and equipment	5,119,5	51	-	5, 119,551	,	782,605	639,179	5,262,977
Intangibles	19,5	6	-	19,506		19,712	-	39,218
Infrastructure	33,501,3	18	-	33,501,348	3,	600,020		37,101,368
Total accumulated depreciation	44,340,1	22	(246,936)	44,093,166	5,	137,678	639,179	48,591,665
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	65,730,2	19	(243,484)	65,486,765	(3,	289,741)	86,685	62,110,339
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 121,167,0	75 \$	(243,484) \$	120,923,591	\$ (2,	497,413)	\$ 346,251 \$	118,079,927

		Beginning Balance 01/01/08	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/08
Business-type activities:	_				
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	745,130 \$	114,925 \$	- \$	860,055
Construction in progress		2,402,087	5,598,157	6,257,080	1,743,164
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated:	-	3,147,217	5,713,082	6,257,080	2,603,219
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system		16,875,736	702,870	-	17,578,606
Intangibles		397,702	**	-	397,702
Improvements other than buildings		4,933,494	2,541,848	-	7,475,342
Machinery and equipment		15,951,935	957, 113	-	16,909,048
Infrastructure		53,220,358	2,124,441	-	55,344,799
Total capital assets,					
being depredated		91,379,225	6,326,272		97,705,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system		2,402,062	360,086	-	2,762,148
Intangibles		70,498	33,031	-	103,529
Improvements other than buildings		1,609,539	122,637	-	1,732,176
Machinery and equipment		4,643,786	47 1,077	-	5,114,863
Infrastructure		10,283,104	1,301,727	-	11,584,831
Total accumulated depreciation		19,008,989	2,288,558		21,297,547
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		72,370,236	4,037,714	-	76,407,950
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$	75,517,453 \$	9,750,796 \$	6,257,080 \$	79,01 1, 169

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 42,783
Public safety	253,438
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	3,713,554
Physical environment	4,451
Culture and recreation	651,635
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	471,817
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,137,678</u>

Business-type activities:

D.

 Water-Sewer
 \$ 1,891,606

 Storm Water Drainage
 396,952

Total depreciation expense—business-type activities

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

\$ 2,288,558

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. As of December 31, 2008, \$66,902 was due to the General Fund from the Emergency Rescue Fund.

The Emergency Rescue Fund borrowed \$200,000 from the Firemen's Pension Fund for cash needs pending the receipt of property taxes. This balance was paid in full as of December 31, 2008.

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	City Street	Growth Management	Water- Sewer	Sanitary Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	3,124 \$	- \$	3,124
City Street	1,390,825	-	410,226	-	-	1,801,051
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	101,021		554,963	**	•	655,984
Internal Service Fund Total	5,000 \$_1,496,846_\$	30,000 30,000 \$	965,189 \$	50,000 53,124 \$	55,000 55,000 \$	140,000 2,600,159

During 2008 the following significant non-routine and infrequent transfers were made: The Sanitary Fund transferred \$55,000 to the Equipment Rental Internal Service Fund to help fund the purchase of a new sanitation truck. The Street Fund transferred \$30,000 and the General Fund transferred \$5,000 each to the Equipment Rental Internal Service Fund to help fund the purchase of an aerial ladder truck. The Water-Sewer Fund transferred \$50,000 to the Equipment Rental Internal Service Fund to help fund the purchase of a service vehicle. The General Fund transferred \$100,000 to the Cemetery Fund for operating expenses.

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	\$ 815,794
Internal Trust - Water-Sewer	120,184
Public Works Trust Fund WWTP construction - Water-Sewer	359,528
Public Works Trust Fund NW 38th Ave Utilities - Water-Sewer	91,637
Capital reserve account - Water-Sewer	118,903
Total	\$ 1,506,046

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Bonds

The city issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major governmental activity capital facilities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$17,502,000.

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 principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds are either created by 3/5 majority vote of the people and, therefore, financed by a special tax levy; or 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
1996 Unlimited GO (\$1,000,000)	Refunding	11/1/1996	6/1/2009	3.8% to 5.45%	60,000
1996 limited GO (\$3,110,000)	Capital & Refunding	11/1/1996	12/1/2011	3.8% to 5.45%	815,000
2000 Unlimited GO (\$7,960,000)	Capital	12/1/2000	12/1/2010	5.00%	725,000
2005 Unlimited GO (\$5,432,000)	Refunding	10/11/2005	12/1/2020	3.70%	5,220,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			•	Ş	6,820,000

\$18,884 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:

Governmental Activities

		0.01,02222000000000000000000000000000000						
	-					Total		
		Principal		Interest		Requirements		
2009	\$ _	716,000	\$	274,743	\$	990,743		
2010		682,000		240,236		922,236		
2011		719,000		205,602		924,602		
2012		450,000		174,011		624,011		
2013		466,000		157,361		623,361		
2014-2018		2,605,000		514,707		3,119,707		
2019-2020		1,182,000		66,045		1,248,045		
	\$ _	6,820,000	\$	1,632,705	\$	8,452,705		

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

1996 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds

•	Coupon			 Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009	5.30	\$ 60,000 \$	 1,590	\$ 61,590
		\$ 60,000 \$	 1,590	\$ 61,590

1996 Limited Tax GO Bonds

•	Coupon	 		Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009	5.25	\$ 260,000 \$	43,763 \$	303,763
2010	5.40	270,000	30,113	300,113
2011	5.45	285,000	15,533	300,533
		\$ 815,000 \$	89,409 \$	904,409

2000 Unlimited Tax GO Bonds

·	Coupon	_			Total
	Rates		Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009	5,00	- \$-	355,000 \$	36,250 \$	391,250
2010	5.00		370,000	18,500	388,500
		\$ _	725,000 \$	\$ 54,750 \$	779,750
		=			

	Coupon	 		Total
	Rates	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009	3.70	\$ 41,000 \$	193,140 \$	234,140
2010	3.70	42,000	191,623	233,623
2011	3.70	434,000	190,069	624,069
2012	3.70	450.000	174.011	624.011

466,000

2,605,000

1,182,000

5,220,000 \$

2005 Unlimited Tax GO Refunding Bonds

157,361

514,707

66,045

1,486,956 \$

623,361

3,119,707

1,248,045

6,706,956

Government Loans

2013

2014-2018

2019-2020

3.70

3.70

3.70

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		Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Debt
of Issuance	Purpose	Date	Date	Rate	Outstanding
Governmental Activities					
1996 PWTF (\$1,350,000)	Capital	8/21/1996	7/1/2016	3%	\$ 771,429
1997 PWTF (\$810,000)	Capital	7/1/1997	7/1/2017	3%	520,714
2001 PWIF (\$613,731)	Capital	3/26/2001	7/1/2022	0.50%	432,271
2002 PWTF (\$1,018,000)	Capital	3/22/2004	7/1/2012	0.50%	515,060
2003 PWTF (\$2,350,000)	Capital	5/21/2004	7/1/2023	0.50%	2,159,817
2007 State LOCAL (\$225,000)	Capital	12/14/2007	12/1/2011	3.90%	171,731
Governmental Total					4,571,022
Business-type Activities					
1999 PWTF (\$3, 195,000)	Water-Sewer	5/5/1999	7/1/2019	1%	1,860,013
Comm. Econ. Revital. Board (\$600,000)	Water-Sewer	1/1/2001	1/1/2016	5.85%	367,071
1996 Department of Ecology (EPA) (\$1,185,920)	Water-Sewer	1996	4/17/2017	4.30%	626,067
1998 Department of Ecology (EPA) (\$8,826,516)	Water-Sewer	1998	9/15/2020	4.10%	6,171,196
2007 PWTF (\$1,000,000)	Water-Sewer	8/6/2007	7/1/2012	0.50%	750,000
2008 PWTF (\$160,000)	Water-Sewer	3/4/2008	7/1/2013	0.50%	120,000
Business-type Total					9,894,347
Total Covernment Loans					\$ 14,465,369

Government loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

***************************************		************		 Total
	Principal		Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	515,335	\$	60,471	\$ 575,806
2010	517,506		52,143	569,649
2011	519,762		43,730	563,492
2012	460,291		35,824	496,115
2013	331,526		29,665	361,191
2014-2018	1,406,911		68,501	 1,475,412
2019-2023	819,691		11,798	831,489
\$	4,571,022	\$	302,132	\$ 4,873,154

Business-type Activities

		Total
Principal	Interest	Requirements
863,709 \$	319,600 \$	1,183,309
915,478	295,168	1,210,646
938,192	269,676	1,207,868
961,892	243,198	1,205,090
799,121	215,690	1,014,811
3,998,952	648,401	4,647,353
1,417,003	66,295	1,483,298
9,894,347	\$ 2,058,028 \$	11,952,375
	863,709 \$ 915,478 938,192 961,892 799,121 3,998,952 1,417,003	863,709 \$ 319,600 \$ 915,478 295,168 938,192 269,676 961,892 243,198 799,121 215,690 3,998,952 648,401 1,417,003 66,295

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

1996 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

			 Total
	Principal	 Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	96,428	\$ 23,143	\$ 119,571
2010	96,429	20,250	116,679
2011	96,429	17,357	113,786
2012	96,429	14,464	110,893
2013	96,429	11,571	108,000
2014-2016	289,285	17,358	306,643
\$	771,429	\$ 104,143	\$ 875,572

1997 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

				Total
	Principal	Interest		Requirements
2009 \$	57,857	\$ 15,621	\$	73,478
2010	57,857	13,886		71,743
2011	57,857	12,150		70,007
2012	57,857	10,414		68,271
2013	57,857	8,679		66,536
2014-2017	231,429	17,357	_	248,786
\$	520,714	\$ 78,107	\$	598,821

2001 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

				Total
	Principal	Interest		Requirements
2009 \$	33,252	\$ 2,161	\$	35,413
2010	33,252	1,995		35,247
2011	33,252	1,829		35,081
2012	33,252	1,663		34,915
2013	33,252	1,496		34,748
2014-2018	166,257	4,988		171,245
2019-2021	99,754	998	_	100,752
\$	432,271	\$ 15,130	\$	447,401

2002 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	128,765 \$	2,575 \$	131,340
2010	128,765	1,931	130,696
2011	128,765	1,288	130,053
2012	128,765	644	129,409
\$	515,060 \$	6,438 \$	521,498

2003 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

		Total
Principal	Interest	Requirements
143,988 \$	10,799 \$	154,787
143,988	10,079	154,067
143,988	9,359	153,347
143,988	8,639	152,627
143,988	7,919	151,907
719,940	28,798	748,738
719,937	10,800	730,737
2,159,817 \$	86,393 \$	2,246,210
	143,988 \$ 143,988 143,988 143,988 143,988 719,940 719,937	143,988 \$ 10,799 \$ 143,988 10,079 10,079 \$ 143,988 9,359 143,988 8,639 143,988 7,919 719,940 28,798 719,937 10,800

2007 Local Option Capital Asset Lending (LOCAL) Loan

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009	\$ 55,045 \$	6,172 \$	61,217
2010	57,215	4,002	61,217
2011	59,471	1,747	61,218
	\$ 171,731 \$	11,921 \$	183,652

1999 Public Works Trust Fund Loan

******			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	169,092 \$	18,600 \$	187,692
2010	169,092	16,909	186,001
2011	169,092	15,218	184,310
2012	169,092	13,527	182,619
2013	169,092	11,836	180,928
2014-2018	845,461	33,820	879,281
2019	169,092	1,691	170,783
\$	1,860,013 \$	111,601 \$	1,971,614

2001 Community Economic Revitalization Board

~~~~			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	37,288 \$	21,474 \$	58,762
2010	39,469	19,292	58,761
2011	41,778	16,983	58,761
2012	44,222	14,539	58,761
2013	46,809	11,952	58,761
2014-2016	157,505	18,778	176,283
\$	367,071 \$	103,018 \$	470,089

1996 Department of Ecology (EPA) Loan

***************************************			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	62,457 \$	26,257 \$	88,714
2010	65,172	23,542	88,714
2011	68,004	20,710	88,714
2012	70,960	17,754	88,714
2013	74,044	14,670	88,714
2014-2017	285,430	25,070	310,500
\$ _	626,067 \$	128,003 \$	754,070

1998 Department of Ecolog	ogy (EPA) Loai	ı.
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		Total
Principal	Interest	Requirements
407,372 \$	248,886 \$	656,258
424,245	232,012	656,257
441,818	214,440	656,258
460,118	196,140	656,258
479,176	177,082	656,258
2,710,556	570,733	3,281,289
1,247,911	64,604	1,312,515
6,171,196 \$	1,703,897 \$	7,875,093
	407,372 \$ 424,245 441,818 460,118 479,176 2,710,556 1,247,911	407,372 \$ 248,886 \$ 424,245 441,818 214,440 460,118 196,140 479,176 177,082 2,710,556 570,733 1,247,911 64,604

2007 Public Work Trust Fund Loan

		 	Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	187,500	\$ 3,750 \$	191,250
2010	187,500	2,813	190,313
2011	187,500	1,875	189,375
2012	187,500	938	188,438
\$	750,000	\$ 9,376	759,376

2008 Public Work Trust Fund Loan

			Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2009 \$	- \$	633 \$	633
2010	30,000	600	30,600
2011	30,000	450	30,450
2012	30,000	300	30,300
2013	30,000	150	30,150
\$ _	120,000 \$	2,133 \$	122,133

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% \$	3,120,000
2007 Water Sewer (\$5,520,000)	9/6/2007	12/1/2026	4.25% to 5.00%	5,290,000
Total Revenue Bonds			;	\$ 8,410,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

						Total
		Principal	_	Interest		Requirements
2009	\$	530,000	\$	367,591	\$	897,591
2010		555,000		345,346		900,346
2011		575,000		321,975		896,975
2012		600,000		297,682		897,682
2013		625,000		270,493		895,493
2014-2018		2,630,000		929,271		3,559,271
2019-2023		1,690,000		490,835		2,180,835
2024-2026		1,205,000	_	107,580	_	1,312,580
•	\$ _	8,410,000	\$ [3,130,773	\$_	11,540,773
			-		-	

\$815,794 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 I	zer Keiui	r-Sewe	water	1998 W	1
------------------------------	-----------	--------	-------	--------	---

	Coupon					 Total
	Rates		Principal		Interest	Requirements
2009	4.05 \$	\$ -	335,000	\$	125,456	\$ 460,456
2010	4.10		350,000		111,498	461,498
2011	4.10		365,000		96,840	461,840
2012	4.15		380,000		81,472	461,472
2013	4.20		395,000		65,283	460,283
2014-2016	4.35-4.45		1,295,000		87,471	 1,382,471
	\$	\$ _	3,120,000	\$]	568,020	\$ 3,688,020

2007 Water-Sewer Bond

	Coupon						Total
	Rates		Principal		Interest		Requirements
2009	4.25	\$	195,000	\$	242,135	\$	437,135
2010	4.25		205,000		233,848		438,848
2011	4.25		210,000		225,135		435,135
2012	4.25		220,000		216,210		436,210
2013	5.00		230,000		205,210		435,210
2013-2018	5.00		1,335,000		841,800		2,176,800
2019-2023	4.30-4.50		1,690,000		490,835		2,180,835
2024-2026	4.40		1,205,000		107,580		1,312,580
		\$	5,290,000	\$	2,562,753	\$	7,852,753

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, 2008 was 1.87.

The city's bond indenture ordinance permits other income including interest earnings to be considered in computing debt service coverage. Including this other income, debt service coverage increases to 2.28.

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, 2008, the recorded liability on the government-wide statements for vacation and sick leave is \$1,418,649, with \$1,227,655 recorded in governmental

activities and \$190,994 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 16 hours per month. Vacation pay is paid upon termination or retirement, and a portion of sick pay is paid out upon retirement.

ARBITRAGE

Since 2001 the city has been reviewing arbitrage rebate liability on its outstanding tax-exempt bonds under Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code. For the 2000 Unlimited G.O. bonds that reached their installment computation date (bonds outstanding for five years initially), the city had no arbitrage liability and paid no rebate.

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	7,554,000 \$	- \$	734,000 \$	6,820,000 \$	716,000
Less deferred amounts						
On refunding		(261,516)		(89,662)	(171,854)	(89,662)
Total bonds payable		7,292,484	-	644,338	6,648,146	626,338
Government loans		4,721,501	-397,398	547,877	4,571,022	515,335
Net OPEB obligation		264,377	252,420		516,797	••
Compensated absences		1,161,213	972,223	905,781	1,227,655	122,765
Governmental activity						
· long-term liabilities	\$	13,439,575 \$	1,622,041 \$	2,097,996 \$	12,963,620 \$	1,264,438
			-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Business-type activities		•				
Revenue bonds	\$	8,860,000 \$	- \$	450,000 \$	8,410,000 \$	530,000
Less deferred amounts	•					
For issuance premiums						
(discounts) on refunding		107,855	<u>.</u>	5,104	102,751	5,104
Total bonds payable		8,967,855	Va.	455,104	8,512,751	535,104
Government loans		10,429,691	120,000	655,344	9,894,347	863,709
Net OPEB Obligation		10,325	37,088		47,413	-
Compensated absences		168,888	142,893	120,787	190,994	19,099
Business-type activity			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
long-term liabilities	\$	19,576,759 \$	<u>299,981</u> \$	1,231,235 \$	18,645,505 \$	1,417,912

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental

activities. At year-end internal service funds compensated absences of \$41,688 and loans of \$171,731 are included in the above amounts. 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, 2008, the remaining nonvoted and voted remaining capacity was \$40,315,232 and \$72,764,944, respectively.

NOTE V. OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city is exposed to various risks of loss such as natural disasters, property damage, liability, employee dishonesty, and personal injury. 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 129 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.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all state guidelines. These revenues directly offset portions of the membership's annual assessment.

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 a month. 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 usually 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 22.5 cents per \$1,000 if the city has a firemen's pension fund.
- The city's regular levy for 2008 was \$2.913 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$3.2 (billion) for a total regular levy of \$9,455,127.
- Washington State Constitution and Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the levy rate.

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. 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

Plan Description:

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.

Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior courts (other than judges in a judicial retirement system); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees (not in national higher education retirement programs); judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments.

PERS participants 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 exercise an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS participants 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 2 members may opt out of plan membership if terminally ill, with less than five years to live.

PERS defined benefit retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in state statute and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Plan I retirement benefits are vested after an employee completes five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement at any age 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 annual pension is 2 percent of the average final compensation per year of service, capped at 60 percent. The average final compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any 24 eligible consecutive compensation months. Plan 1 retirements from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. The benefit is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. A cost-of-living allowance (COLA) is granted at age 66 based on years of service times the COLA amount (indexed to the Seattle Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually. Plan 1 members may also elect to receive an optional COLA amount that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at three percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

Plan 2 retirement benefits are vested after an employee completes five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members may retire at the age of 65 with five years of service with an allowance of two percent of the average final compensation per year of service. The average final compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any eligible consecutive 60-month period. Plan 2 retirements prior to the age of 65 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age

55 or older with at least 30 years of service, a three percent per year reduction applies; otherwise an actuarial reduction will apply. The benefit is also actuarially reduced 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 three percent annually.

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 benefit calculated at one percent of the average final compensation per year of service. The average final compensation is based on the greatest compensation during any eligible consecutive 60-month period. Effective June 7, 2006, Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years 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 to retire with full benefits at age 65, or at age 55 with ten vears of service. Retirements prior to the age of 65 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 55 or older with at least 30 years of service, a three percent per year reduction applies; otherwise an actuarial reduction will apply. The benefit is also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice 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.

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 Employee Retirement Benefits Board.

Judicial Benefit Multiplier:

Beginning January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, judicial members of PERS may choose to participate in the Judicial Benefit Multiplier Program (JBM). Current justices or judges in PERS Plan 1 and 2 may make a one-time irrevocable election to pay increased contributions that would fund a retirement benefit with a 3.5 percent multiplier. The benefit would be capped at 75 percent of average financial compensation. Judges in PERS Plan 3 can elect a 1.6 percent of pay per year of service benefit, capped at 37.5 percent of average compensation.

Members who choose to participate in JBM will accrue service credit at the higher multiplier beginning with the date of their election, pay higher contributions, stop contributing to the Judicial Retirement Account (JRA), and be given the option to increase the multiplier on past judicial service. Members who do not choose to participate would: continue to accrue service credit at the regular multiplier; continue to participate in JRA, if applicable; never be a participant in the JBM Program; and continue to pay contributions at the regular PERS rate.

Justices and judges who are newly elected or appointed to judicial service and choose to become PERS members on or after January 1, 2007, or who have not previously opted into PERS membership, are required to participate in the JBM Program. Members required into the JBM program would: return to prior PERS Plan if membership had previously been established; be mandated into Plan 2 and not have a Plan 3 transfer choice, if a new PERS member; accrue the higher multiplier for all judicial service, not contribute to JRA: and not have the optin to increase the multiplier for past judicial service.

There are 1,190 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2007:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	71,244
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet	*
Receiving Benefits	26,583
Active Plan Members Vested	105,447
Active Plan Members Nonvested	52,575
Total	255,849

Funding Policy:

Each biennium the State Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates, Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and 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 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 Employee Retirement Benefits Board sets Plan 3 employee contribution rates. Six rate options are available ranging from 5 to 15 percent; two of the options are graduated rates dependent on the employee's age. As a result of the Judicial Benefit Multiplier (JBM) 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, 2008 were as follows:

Members not participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	8.31%**	8.31%**	8.31%***
Employee	6.00%****	5.45%****	****

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at .16%.

^{**}The employer rate for state elected officials is 12.39% for Plan 1 and 8.31% for Plan 2 and Plan3.

^{***}Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

****The employee rate for state elected officials is 7.5% for Plan 1 and 5.45% for Plan 2.

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

Members participating in JBM:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer-State Agency *	10.81%**	10.81%	10.81%**
Employer – Local Gov't*	8.31%	8.31%	8.31%**
Employee - State Agency	9.76%	11.13%	7.50%***
Employee – Local Gov't	12.26%	13.63%	7.50%***

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at .16%.

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 3</u>	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 1	
\$34,228	\$383,066	\$31,644	2008
23,544	284,880	27,093	2007
9,599	140,300	15,504	2006

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

Plan Description:

LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF participants 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. Membership in the system includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement officers and firefighters and, as of July 24, 2005, those emergency medical technicians who were given the option and chose LEOFF Plan 2 membership. LEOFF membership is comprised primarily of non-state employees, with Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement offices, who were first included prospectively effective July 23, 2003, being an exception.

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.

^{**}Plan 3 defined benefit portion only.

^{***} Minimum rate.

LEOFF defined benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings, employer and employee contributions, and a special funding situation in which the state pays the remainder through state legislative appropriations. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in state statute and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

LEOFF Plan 1 retirement benefits are vested after an employee completes 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 is calculated as a percent of final average salary is as follows:

Term of Service	<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 final average salary 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 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 53 with five years of service, with an allowance of 2 percent of the final average salary per year of service. The final average salary is based on the highest consecutive 60 months. Plan 2 retirements prior to the age of 53 are actuarially reduced for each year that the benefit commences prior to the age of 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 three percent for each year prior to age 53. 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.

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, 2007:

9,085
633
12,904
3,708
26,330

Funding Policy:

As of July 1, 2000, 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. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. All employers are required to contribute at the level required by state law. 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 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, 2008 were as follows:

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
Employer*	.16%	5.46%**
Employee	0.00%	8.83%
State	N/A	3.53%

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.16%.

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

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
2008	\$ 0	\$263,847
2007	194	234,878
2006	196	195,992

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 \$453,719 in US government issued or guaranteed investments and \$201,384 in municipal securities with the fair values determined by marked quotations as of December 31, 2008, and as reported by fund managers.

A recent actuarial survey has not been done because annual benefits are approximately \$17,000 and the net assets held in trust for pension benefits are over \$2,000,000. However, the last actuarial survey indicated that there was no accrued liability in the system. Furthermore, there was no preparation of the

^{**}The employer rate for ports and universities is 8.99%.

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)

Plan Description:

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 eleven 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, 2008, there are thirteen 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 \$449,247, but only contributed \$159,739 at December 31, 2008. This \$159,739 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). This amount of \$564,210 is the actuarial accrued liability recognized on the government wide statement of net assets. \$516,797 and \$47,413 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, 2007, the total unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) is \$5,966,966. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,755,426 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 77 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:

		Percentage of				
Annual OPEB						
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Costs		Net OPEB		
Ended Costs		Contributed C		Obligation		
2008 \$	449,247	36%	\$	564,210		
2007	448,859	39%		274,702		

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 12/31/08)	\$	448,859
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)		10,988
Adjustment to NCO		(10,600)
Annual OPEB Cost	_	449,247
Employer Contributions	_	159,739
Increase (Decrease) in NOO	,	289,508
Net OPEB Obligation January 1, 2008		274,702
Net OPEB Obligation December 31, 2008	\$	564,210

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	1/1/2007	1/1/2007
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	11%	11%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Ultimate	5%	5%
Amortization Method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Amortization Period - Closed	30	19

E. FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The city recorded the following federal grant revenues and loans for 2008.

Federal			
Catalog	No. Government	Program	Amount
14.218	Dept. of H.U.D.	Community Development	
	•	Block Grant	\$ 288,005
16.607	Dept. of Justice	Bulletproof Vest Partnership	382
20.205	Dept. of Transportation	Highway Planning & Construction	5,547
20.600	Dept. of Transportation	State and Community Highway Safety	3,500
45.310	U.S. Institute of Museum		
	and Library Services	LSTA State Library Continuing Ed.	<u>6,755</u>
Total T	Federal Financial Assistan	ce	<u>\$ 304,189</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.

The city is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the city's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the city. One case, Isla Verde International v. City of Camas has had a long history of litigation dated back to 1995 based on the plaintiff's allegations on a land use decision made by the city council. The second appeal trial is scheduled June 1, 2009. The remaining issues on this case that are under appeal are covered under the cities coverage agreement with the Washington Cities Insurance Authority.

G. ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

Implementation of GASB 50

The city implemented GASB 50, "Pension Disclosures". This statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits.

H. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

In 2008 an adjustment was made to show the amount owed to the General Fund from the Emergency Rescue Fund for interfund services provided in prior years that had not yet been paid. The prior period adjustment shown as \$133,752 in the General Fund and \$(133,752) in the Emergency Rescue Fund represents the amount of the liability that was owed as of January 1, 2008.

At December 31, 2008, the city recognized a prior period adjustment of \$(243,484) on the Statement of Activities for the Governmental Activities. This represents a park improvement that did not belong to the city that was discovered during a physical inventory of parks and recreation department assets.

I. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The city has a 2007 Public Works Trust Fund loan authorized in the amount of \$1,000,000 for pre-construction activities for improvements at the sewage treatment plant. \$750,000 had been received as of December 31, 2008. The remaining \$250,000 will be received and recorded as debt in 2009. Negotiations finalized in April 2009 changed the loan term from 5 to 20 years. The revised amortization schedule will be reported in 2009.

On March 16, 2009, the city council adopted a water utility rate increase of 5%, a 34% increase in sewer rates and an increase of 46% in storm water rates all in effect on March 30, 2009.

On March 16, 2009, the city council authorized an interfund loan to the Water Sewer Fund from the Firemen's Pension Fund in the amount of \$750,000 to meet operating expenses during 2009 until additional revenues are collected.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures By Department - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2008

							٧٤	ariance
		Original		Final		Actual		th Final
		Budget		Budget		Amount	E	Budget
General Governmental Services Departments:	4.						4.	
Legislative	\$	107,600	\$	108,700	\$	108,685	\$	15
Executive		214,993		218,093		217,999		94
Financial and Administrative		658,546		658,546		624,668		33,878
Legal		95,500		95,500		86,462		9,038
Personnel		184,823		180,623		161,969		18,654
Central Services		179,267		179,267		131,709		47,558
Information Services		631,077		631,077		535,976		95,101
Other General Governmental Services	***************************************	184,450		184,450		163,296		21,154
Total General Governmental Services		2,256,256	************	2,256,256	************	2,030,764		225,492
Judicial Department:	~	173,000		193,500		193,383		117
Total Judicial		173,000		193,500		193,383		117
Public Safety Departments:								
Law Enforcement		3,982,495		3,941,995		3,730,645		211,350
Fire Control		2,860,212		2,860,212		2,774,057		86,155
Detention and/or Correction		319,512		352,512		351,552		960
Emergency Services		16,500		16,500		15,626		874
Protective Inspections		582,190	********	582,190		545,030		37,160
Total Public Safety		7,760,909		7,753,409		7,416,910		336,499
Physical Environment Departments:								
Engineering		1,370,808		1,365,808		1,268,312		97,496
Animal Control		86,500		93,500		93,124		376
Total Physical Environment		1,457,308		1,459,308		1,361,436		97,872
Economic Environment Departments:								
Information and Outreach		16,700		16,700		12,317		4,383
Planning and Community Development		475,684		475,684		456,811		18,873
Downtown Visioning Coalition		90,433		90,433		82,343		8,090
Total Economic Environment		582,817		582,817		551,471		31,346
Culture and Recreation Deparatments:								
Parks and Recreation		1,417,642		1,417,642		1,389,038		28,604
Community Education and Senior Programs		8,100		8,100		3,166		4,934
Library Services	-	1,322,250		1,322,250		1,254,035		68,215
Total Culture and Recreation		2,747,992		2,747,992		2,646,239		101,753
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out		1,409,287		1,514,287		1,496,846		17,441
Total Other Financing Uses		1,409,287		1,514,287		1,496,846		17,441
Total Expenditures	\$	16,387,569	\$	16,507,569	\$	15,697,049	\$	810,520
-	2000							

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2008

•					Capital Project Fund		
	سيس	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	•	Library Construction	, ,	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	95,887	\$ 15,507	\$	541,168	\$	652,562
Property Taxes Receivables (net)		Bet	41,405		***		41,405
Assessments Receivable		-	 2,906				2,906
Total Assets	\$_	95,887	\$ 59,818	\$	541,168	\$	696,873
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:						4	00 7700
Accounts Payable	\$	24,510	\$ -	\$	8,222	\$	32,732
Deferred Revenues			35,630	_			35,630
Total Liabilities		24,510	35,630	-	8,222	•	68,362
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for							
Debt Service		-	24,188				24,188
Capital		-	-		532,946		532,946
Unreserved							
Undesignated	•	71,377		-	***		71,377
Total Fund Balances		71,377	24,188	-	532,946	-	628,511
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	95,887	\$ 59,818	\$	541,168	\$	696,873

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

					pital ct Fund	
	Spec Reve Fun	nue	Debt Service Funds		orary cruction	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				4.	4.	
2 3	\$	- \$	1,035,905	\$	- \$	1,035,905
Intergovernmental		9,626	-		-	9,626
Charges for Services		3,539	-		-	43,539
Interest Earnings		2,265	312		15,761	18,338
Miscellaneous		5,779	1,410		-	7,189
Total Revenues	6	1,209	1,037,627	***************************************	15,761	1,114,597
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security/Persons and Property		4,076	-		-	4,076
Physical Environment	17	7,765	-		-	177,765
Transportation		1,021			**	1,021
Culture and Recreation		**	**		1,190	1,190
Capitalized Expenditures	1	0,065	-		60,774	70,839
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		-	1,228,607		-	1,228,607
Interest/Fiscal Charges		-	373,601			373,601
Total Expenditures	19	2,927	1,602,208		61,964	1,857,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13	31,718)	(564,581)	((46,203)	(742,502)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds	17	2,398	, _		-	172,398
Transfers In	10	1,021	554,963		_	655,984
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		3,419	554,963		V-	828,382
Net Change in Fund Balances	14	1,701	(9,618)	((46,203)	85,880
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(7	(0,324)	33,806	5	79,149	542,631
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7	1,377 \$	24,188	\$5	32,946 \$	628,511

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2008

Assets:	1	E 1st Street/ Lake Road onstruction	Fire Equipment Cumulative Reserve		Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	- \$	52,192	\$	43,695	\$	95,887
Total Assets	\$	- \$	52,192	.\$	43,695	\$	95,887
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	\$	14,054 14,054	\$.	10,456 10,456	\$_	24,510 24,510
Fund Balances: Reserved for Undesignated Total Fund Balances			38,138 38,138		33,239 33,239		71,377 71,377
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ =	- \$	52,192	\$	43,695	\$	95,887

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

	SE 1st Street/ Lake Road Construction	Fire Equipment Cumulative Reserve	Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	- \$	- \$	9,626	\$ 9,626
Charges for Services	-	-	43,539	43,539
Interest Earnings	-	1,381	884	2,265
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,779	5,779
Total Revenues	-	1,381	59,828	61,209
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security/Persons and Property	~	4,076	•••	4,076
Physical Environment	-	-	177,765	177,765
Transportation	1,021	-		1,021
Capitalized Expenditures	-	10,065	<u>-</u>	10,065
Total Expenditures	1,021	14,141	177,765	192,927
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,021)	(12,760)	(117,937)	(131,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds	172,398	***	-	172,398
Transfers In	1,021		100,000	101,021
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	173,419		100,000	273,419
Net Change in Fund Balances	172,398	(12,760)	(17,937)	141,701
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(172,398)	50,898	51,176	(70,324)
Fund Balances at End of Year	- \$	38,138	33,239	\$ 71,377

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2008

	Unlimited Tax ledemption		Limited Tax Redemption		Special Assessment Debt		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,747	\$	457	\$	5,303	\$	15,507
Property Taxes Receivable (net)	37,454		3,951		-		41,405
Assessments Receivable	 		~		2,906	_	2,906
Total Assets	\$ 47,201	\$	4,408	\$	8,209	\$	59,818
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Deferred Revenues	\$ 31,277	\$	1,447	\$	2,906	\$	35,630
Total Liabilities	 31,277	 .	1,447	 .	2,906	 ` .	35,630
Fund Balances: Reserved for Debt Service Total Fund Balances	 15,924 15,924		2,961 2,961	_	5,303 5,303		24,188 24,188
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 47,201	\$	4,408	\$	8,209	\$	59,818

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Unlimited Tax Redemption	Limited Tax Redemption	Special Assessment Debt		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:	, tu	755 F64 d		da		4 00-00-
Property Taxes	\$	733,581 \$	302,324		\$	1,035,905
Interest Earnings		-	_	312		312
Miscellaneous				1,410		1,410
Total Revenues		733,581	302,324	1,722		1,037,627
Expenditures:						
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		489,000	739,607	•		1,228,607
Interest/Fiscal Charges		256,743	116,858	•		373,601
Total Expenditures		745,743	856,465	***************************************		1,602,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,162)	(554,141)	1,722	;	(564,581)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		-	554,963	•	,	554,963
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	554,963	-		554,963
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,162)	822	1,722	:	(9,618)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		28,086	2,139	3,581		33,806
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	15,924	2,961	\$ 5,303	\$	24,188

SE 1st Street - Lake Road Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted A	mounts		
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				*	
Intergovernmental	\$_	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Total Revenues	_	*	-		-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation			_	1,021	(1,021)
Total Expenditures	_	-		1,021	(1,021)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		-	-	(1,021)	(1,021)
Other Financing Sources (Sources):					
Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds		-	-	172,398	172,398
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	-	-	•
Transfers In	_	***	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,021	1,021
Total Other Financing Sources and Use	s .	-	-	173,419	173,419
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	172,398	172,398
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(172,398)	(172,398)	(172,398)	_
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(172,398) \$	(172,398) \$	\$	172,398

Fire Equipment Cumulative Reserve Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted A			
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	362,000 \$	362,000 \$	- \$	(362,000)
Interest Earnings			-	1,381	1,381
Total Revenues		362,000	362,000	1,381	(360,619)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety		-	~	4,076	(4,076)
Capitalized Expenditures		412,000	412,000	10,065	401,935
Total Expenditures		412,000	412,000	14,141	397,859
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		(50,000)	(50,000)	(12,760)	37,240
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	•	50,898	50,898	50,898	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	898 \$	898 \$	38,138 \$	37,240

Cemetery

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				
	4	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	16,043 \$	16,043 \$	9,626 \$	(6,417)
Charges for Services		82,000	82,000	43,539	(38,461)
Interest Earnings		2,000	2,000	884	(1,116)
Miscellaneous		100	100	5,779	5,679
Total Revenues	-	100,143	100,143	59,828	(40,315)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Physical Environment	_	166,247	166,247	177,765	(11,518)
Total Expenditures		166,247	166,247	177,765	(11,518)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(66,104)	(66,104)	(117,937)	(51,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	_		**	100,000	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Us	es _			100,000	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(66,104)	(66,104)	(17,937)	59,685
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	51,176	51,176	51,176	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ _	(14,928) \$	(14,928) \$	33,239 \$	59,685

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, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				
	-	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	745,743 \$	745,743 \$	733,581 \$	(12,162)
Total Revenues		745,743	745,743	733,581	(12,162)
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement		489,000	489,000	489,000	-
Interest/Fiscal Charges	-	256,743	256,743	256,743	**
Total Expenditures		745,743	745,743	745,743	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			•		
Over (under) Expenditures		-	**	(12,162)	(12,162)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		28,086	28,086	28,086	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	28,086 \$	28,086 \$	15,924 \$	(12,162)

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, 2008

_		Budgeted Ar	mounts		
		Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	301,503 \$	301,503 \$	302,324 \$	821
Total Revenues		301,503	301,503	302,324	821
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement		840,709	826,833	739,607	87,226
Interest/Fiscal Charges		130,808	144,684	116,858	27,826
Total Expenditures		971,517	971,517	856,465	115,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures		(670,014)	(670,014)	(554,141)	115,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	****	670,014	670,014	554,963	(115,051)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		670,014	670,014	554,963	(115,051)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	**	822	822
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	***	2,139	2,139	2,139	***
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ _	2,139 \$	2,139 \$	2,961_\$	822

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	92
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	98
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	102
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	107
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	109
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

Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities	***************************************				***************************************
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$93,870,877	\$93,679,540	\$101,603,544	\$109,153,090	\$106,860,759
Restricted	3,757,869	4,467,370	5,289,129	3,616,721	3,611,654
Unrestricted	5,230,473	5,469,098	4,642,743	3,193,879	2,419,842
Total governmental activites net assets	\$102,859,219	\$103,616,008	\$111,535,416	\$115,963,690	\$112,892,255
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$37,913,666	\$45,827,539	\$55,988,202	\$60,477,417	\$61,120,462
Restricted	1,139,080	1,733,544	1,377,702	5,955,875	1,367,099
Unrestricted	2,415,796	3,704,051	1,964,412	(1,763,084)	1,083,583
Total business-type activites net assets	\$41,468,542	\$51,265,134	\$59,330,316	\$64,670,208	\$63,571,144
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$131,784,543	\$139,507,079	\$157,591,746	\$169,630,507	\$167,981,221
Restricted	4,896,949	6,200,914	6,666,831	9,572,596	4,978,753
Unrestricted	7,646,269	9,173,149	6,607,155	1,430,795	3,503,425
Total primary government net assets.	\$144,327,761	\$154,881,142	\$170,865,732	\$180,633,898	\$176,463,399

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2003.

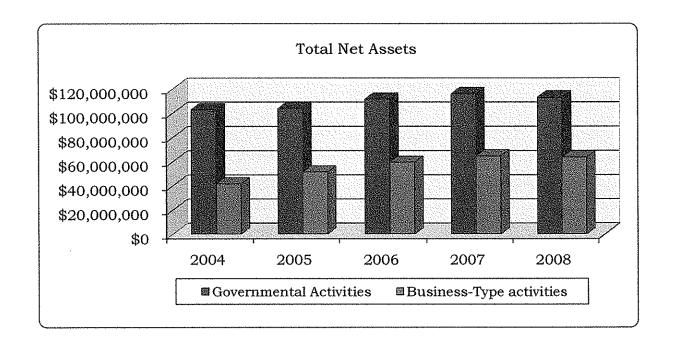
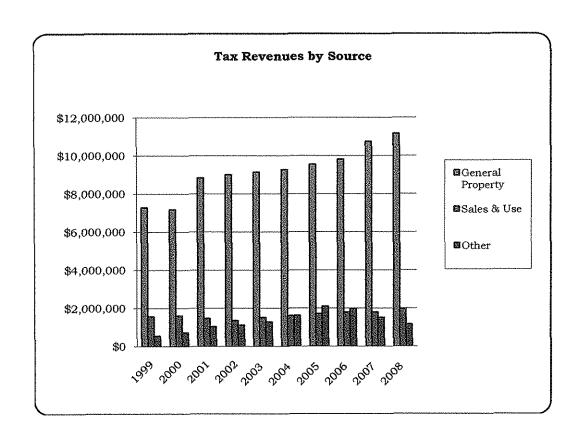


Table 3

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
1999	7,278,756	1,567,919	545,020	9,391,695
2000	7,177,612	1,609,673	730,492	9,517,777
2001	8,838,117	1,474,084	1,033,560	11,345,761
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



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

	Genera	l Fund	All Other Governmental Funds			Funds	
Fiscal Year	Reserved	Unreserved	Total General Fund	Reserved	Unreserved Special Revenue Funds	Unreserved Capital Projects Funds	Total All Other Governmental Funds
1999	21,214	2,768,023	2,789,237	3,880,344	1,821,993	*	5,702,337
2000	20,584	1,649,476	1,670,060	11,066,834	2,480,240	(799,033)	12,748,041
2001	19,579	2,157,018	2,176,597	10,179,028	2,431,246	(1,154,566)	11,455,708
2002	18,544	2,257,765	2,276,309	5,149,310	1,825,310	-	6,974,620
2003		2,680,192	2,680,192	3,975,448	2,010,162	*	5,985,610
2004	~	3,465,119	3,465,119	3,757,869	1,298,723	64,512	5,121,104
2005	~	4,485,639	4,485,639	4,467,370	569,692	171,540	5,208,602
2006	~	4,801,484	4,801,484	5,289,129	755,377	~	6,044,506
2007	~	4,030,330	4,030,330	3,827,479	180,992	(70,324)	3,938,147
2008	*	3,379,176	3,379,176	3,611,654	196,854	71,377	3,879,885

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

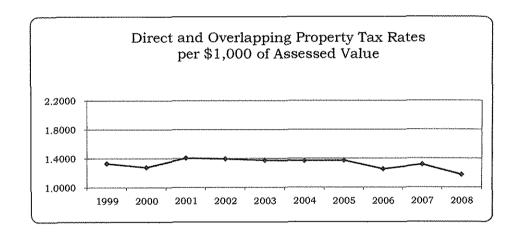
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Direct Tax Rat	e		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
1999	0.3393	0.0081	0.0236	0.3709	0.4271	0.1595	0.3219	0.0454	0.0010	0.0063	1.3321
2000	0.3566	0.0052	0.0230	0.3849	0.3788	0.1561	0.3018	0.0494	0.0010	0.0063	1.2782
2001	0.3598	0.0385	0.0250	0.4233	0.4541	0.1611	0.3094	0.0513	0.0009	0.0063	1.4064
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

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	 2008 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 1999 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Georgia Pacific **	Paper Products	\$ 194,673,955	1	6.0	\$ 243,742,280	2	15.4
Wafertech	Micro-Electronics	153,359,600	2	4.7	478,432,820	1	30.2
Linear Technology	Analog Integrated Circuits	34,690,590	3	1.1	34,637,010	4	2.2
Sharp Microelectronics	Micro-Electronics	23,308,300	4	0.7	47,842,410	3	3.0
Underwriters Laboratories	Research and Testing	20,480,075	5	0.6	20,896,825	7	1.3
Pacificorp	Utility	16,408,925	6	0.5	19,464,450	8	1.2
Bodycote IMT Inc.	Thermal Processing Mfg.	16,142,600	7	0.5	<u></u>		-
Pacific Links LLC	Land Development	15,047,000	8	0.5	_		-
Ralston, Timothy R.	Private Individual	14,890,000	9	0.5			
Bruzzone 4th St. LLC	Manufacturing	12,762,200	10	0.4	12,462,500	10	1
Camas Power Boiler	Utility			0.0	29,947,000	5	1.9
Heraeus Shin Etsu America	Micro-Electronics			•	22,604,569	6	1.4
Industrial Materials Tech	Industrial Mfg.	•		*	18,222,960	9	1.2
	Totals	\$ 501,763,245		15.4	\$ 928,252,824		58.6

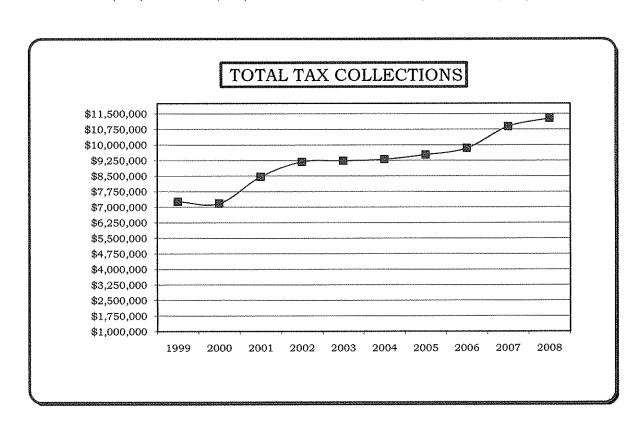
^{** 1999} valuation is for Fort James Corp. Georgia Pacific acquired Fort James Corp. in 2000.

Source: Clark County Assessor

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected w	ithin	the
-------------	-------	-----

	Fiscal Year of the Levy				Tax Collection	s to Date
	Total			Delinquent		
Fiscal	Tax		Percent	Tax		Percent
Year	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy
1999	5,878,776	7,182,179	122.0	90,973	7,273,152	123.7
2000	7,284,045	7,006,566	96.2	171,046	7,177,612	98.5
2001	8,643,304	8,263,450	95.6	199,491	8,462,941	97.9
2002	9,029,591	8,750,239	96.9	431,625	9,181,864	101.7
2003	9,162,698	8,974,217	97.9	261,748	9,235,965	100.8
2004	9,249,734	9,138,121	98.8	162,910	9,301,031	100.6
2005	9,547,424	9,374,248	98.2	155,850	9,530,098	99.8
2006	9,964,582	9,644,790	96.8	196,945	9,841,735	98.8
2007	10,910,515	10,744,266	98.5	134,732	10,878,998	99.7
2008	11,281,977	10,884,551	96.5	397,457	11,282,007	100.0



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Five Fiscal Years

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Government Loans	Revenue Bonds	Government Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
2004	9,165,000	4,102,419	4,415,000	11,499,322	29,181,741	250,77%	1,900	
2005	8,943,000	4,323,679	4,105,000	10,899,778	28,271,457	224.99%	1,829	
2006	8,267,000	5,238,225	3,785,000	10,281,758	27,571,983	222.57%	1,736	
2007	7,554,000	4,751,501	8,860,000	10,429,691	31,595,192	Not available	1,941	
2008	6,820,000	4,571,022	8,410,000	9,894,347	29,695,369	Not available	1,778	

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and has reported the information above retroactively from 2003.

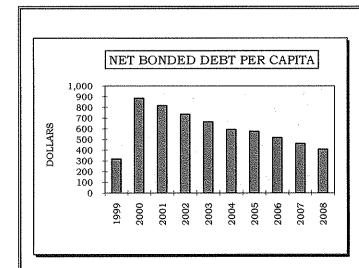
Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

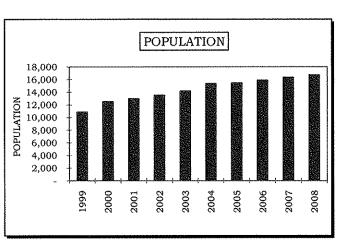
⁽¹⁾ See Table 15 for personal income and population data. These ratios were calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Valuation	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Reserves	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1999	10,870	1,593,716,856	3,685,000	228,585	3,456,415	0.22	317.98
2000	12,534	1,887,891,024	11,330,000	241,113	11,088,887	0.59	884.70
2001	12,970	2,049,965,014	10,830,000	237,457	10,592,543	0.52	816.70
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

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





Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2008

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable (1)		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Camas Direct Debt			\$	6,820,000
Overlapping Debt:				
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Camas School District	\$ 131,706,018	61.37	\$	80,824,777
Port of Camas-Washougal	5,460,000	54.87		2,995,729
Clark County	131,365,000	6.18		8,122,359
Total Overlapping Debt				91,942,865
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	98,762,865

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 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	tal Net Debt licable to the Limit as a creentage of Debt Limit	
	1000	775 100 010	7 017 050	67.076.490	,	0 7700/	
	1999	75,193,840	7,317,358	67,876,482		9.73%	
	2000	81,998,600	14,691,226	67,307,374		17.92%	
	2001	85,701,400	14,450,795	71,250,605		16.86%	
	2002	87,050,502	13,661,779	73,388,723		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%	
•	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2008 Assessed value (2008 Assessment for 2009 Revenue)						
Del	bt Limit						
I	ebt limit v	vith vote (2.5% of as	ssessed value)			78,722,743	
	Debt appl	icable to with vote l	limit:				
	General o	bligation bonds		6,005,000			
	Less: asse	ets available		47,201			
Т	otal debt a	pplicable to limit w	ith vote			5,957,799	
	Total lega	l debt margin with	vote		\$	72,764,944	
r		vithout vote (1.5% c			\$	47,233,646	
		licable to without vo	ote innit:	815,000			
		bligation bonds		· ·			
	Other	4		6,107,822			
		ets available	** ***	4,408		6 010 414	
.1	otal net de	ebt applicable to lim	it without vote			6,918,414	
	Total lega	l debt margin witho	out vote		\$	40,315,232	
Leg	gal Debt M	argin			\$	113,080,176	

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

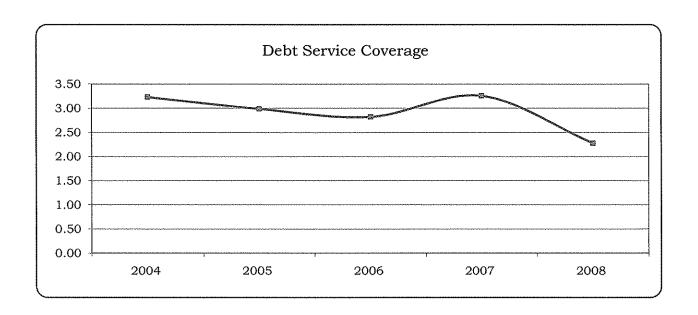
Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Five Fiscal Years

Water-Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Servi	ce (3)	
Year	Revenue (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	5,459,884	3,425,092	2,034,792	441,136	188,420	3.23
2005	5,681,952	3,771,476	1,910,476	450,000	189,318	2.99
2006	6,354,308	4,519,663	1,834,645	459,250	190,824	2.82
2007	6,550,613	4,411,784	2,138,829	466,316	189,921	3.26
2008	6,561,280	5,090,217	1,471,063	467,222	178,943	2.28

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and reports retroactively from 2003.

- (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 serivce



Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per		
Fiscal		Personal	Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
1999	10,870	9,141,864	26,924	3,618	3.3%
2000	12,534	10,040,451	28,890	3,845	4.6%
2001	12,970	10,606,771	29,541	4,086	7.9%
2002	13,540	10,726,564	28,997	4,307	8.2%
2003	14,200	11,130,206	29,306	4,720	8.9%
2004	15,360	11,637,058	29,658	4,989	6.3%
2005	15,460	12,565,701	31,098	5,224	5.0%
2006	15,880	12,388,000	32,970	5,449	4.7%
2007	16,280	not available	not available	5,659	5.5%
2008	16,700	not available	not available	5,700	8.7%

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

		2008		1999			
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Wafertech	955	1	15.7%	1,100	2	19.6%	
Camas School District	722	2	11.9%	448	4	8.0%	
Georgia Pacific (Fort James)	525	3	8.7%	1,500	1	26.8%	
C-Tech Industries	290	7	4.8%	200	6/7	3.6%	
Underwriters Laboratories	280	6	4.6%	200	6/7	3.6%	
Sharp Microelectronics	278	4	4.6%	600	3	10.7%	
Linear Technology	269	5	4.4%	275	5	4.9%	
City of Camas	184	8	3.0%	146	9	2.6%	
Tidland Corporation	92	9	1.5%	150	8	2.7%	
Furuno	69	10	1.1%	65	10	1.2%	
	3,664		60.4%	4,684		83.6%	

Source: Columbia River Economic Development Council; Camas Washougal Chamber of Commerce,
Taxpayer Human Resources Department; Human Resources Department of Individual Businesses

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31, 2008 1998 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Function General government Executive 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 Finance 8.66 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.00 7.00 7.25 8.00 8.00 8.00 **Human Resources** 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.10 Other 1.50 1.75 2.25 2.75 2.63 2.75 2.75 3.25 3.25 Public Safety Police 23.50 27.50 28.50 29.00 28.96 28,96 29.18 32,48 33.48 33,53 Fire 28.50 34.00 36.33 38.50 38.50 38.50 38.00 38.00 38.75 39.76 Physical environment 11,00 13.25 13.50 14.50 13.00 13.00 13.00 14.75 15.17 14.73 Transportation 12.50 13.50 13.00 14.25 13.13 12.67 12.41 12,49 12.49 12.64 Economic environment 8.50 8.50 9.50 9.80 9.30 8.80 9.62 11.01 11.01 11.01 Parks and recreation 7.80 13.20 14.90 14.60 14.05 14.05 14.51 15.99 17.08 16.86 Cemetery 1.33 1.50 9.30 9.30 Library 10,85 12.35 12.55 12.55 12.55 14.53 16.41 15.91 Water/Sewer 12.50 14.50 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16,53 17.34 17.84 17.84 Storm water drainage 0.25 0.25 0.25 1.00 1.00 2.33 2.20 2.70 2.80 Sanitation 3.00 4.11 3.00 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.86 4.11 4.11

164,75

161.87

161.03

164.49

176.15

184.12

184.54

Source: City budget documents

127.76

148.50

157.83

Total

Operating Indicators by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Function										
Police										
Police reports	3,376	3,528	3,301	3,711	3,186	3,670	4,249	4,023		
Arrests	651	694	791	610	610	743	734	861		
Traffic stops	4,458	4,678	3,980	3,683	4,867	5.039	7,522	7,107		
Service calls	7,048	8,558	9,303	4,892	4,014	11,056	10,770	13,857		
Fire										
Fire alarms	55	67	58	40	89	83	87	85		
Total fire responses	258	308	970		1,225		1,491	1520		
Total EMS responses	2,277	2,374	2,477	2,485	2,423	2,425	2,533	2693		
Inspections	•	.,,	_,	-,	_,		500	412		
Parks and recreation										
Community center visits	24,744	33,320	27,845	31,191	32,864	34,039	32,177	37,986		
Recreation services participants	13,378	12,202	12,045	13,250	11,921	13,648	14,508	14,233		
Recreation services events	242	248	252	241	256	266	307	304		
Library										
Registered borrowers	10,290	11,360	13,050	10,250	10,738	10.461	10.695	11,985		
Total holdings	57,924	61,089	72,927	82,491	78,791	90,319	98,709	119,202		
Library visits	96,916	93,328	143,992	152,290	202,078	225,466	234,816	249,185		
Water										
Water residential connections	5,105	5,514	5,825	6,043	6,329	6,555	6,656	6643		
Water non-residential connections	397	371	394	413	429	433	466	493		
New connections	246	401	277	213	318	168	101	14		
Average daily consumption (gallons)	3,440,000	3,929,927	4,135,650	4,342,588	3,579,024	4,153,269	3,765,626	3,708,451		
Sewer										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(gallons)	1,640,000	1,615,000	1,879,083	2,098,000	2,292,000	2,553,000	2,396,164	2,254,794		
Sewer residential connections	3,122	3,555	4,150	4,748	5,438	6,217	6,335	6367		
Sewer non-residential connections	206	212	221	227	243	248	250	246		
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	5,618	5,875	6,389	6,990	7,192	7,179	7,114	6,854		
Recycling collected (tons)	1,321	1,364	1,700	1,850	1,756	1,768	1,831	1,859		
Sanitation customers	3,079	3,483	4,032	4,629	5,266	5,975	6,026	6,159		

The City implemented GASB 44 in 2006 and information prior to 2000 is not readily available.

Source: Various City departments

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 2007 2001 2002 2003 2006 1999 2000 2004 2005 2008 Function Police Stations 1 9 1 1 17 1 7 Patrol units 10 10 11 8 8 6 Fire Stations 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Engines 4 3 4 3 Ambulances 4 4 Parks and recreation 71.4 110.6 Parks acreage 85,9 102.5 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 143.1 143.1 Parks 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 12 12 12 Swimming pools 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 Community centers 1 1 Skate parks 1 1 1 Water Water mains (miles) 124.3 124.6 137.5 138.0 139.0 139.5 134.7 135.5 136.3 137.5 Sanitary sewers (miles) 82.4 82.8 93.4 93.9 94.8 97.0 99.5 100.3 101.1 101.2 Storm sewers (miles) 31.6 31.6 32.0 47.8 48.7 49.1 51.1 53.4 55.7 55.8 Treatment plants Capacity (gallons per day) 7,260,000 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 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 City Streets Paved streets (miles) 81.32 81.32 82.8 86.8 87.7 88,2 93.8 97 99.8 99,8 Unpaved streets (miles) 3.27 3.27 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3

Source: Various City departments

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