

CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Greg Kimsey, Clark County Auditor
Mark Gassaway, CPA, Finance Director
Mitchell Kelly, MBA
David DeGroot, CPA
Tatyana Brainich
Reid Richards

Clark County Auditor's Office – Financial Services
Clark County Treasurer's Office



For other formats, contact the Clark County ADA Office: **Voice** (360) 397-2000;
Relay 711 or (800) 833-6388; **Fax** (360) 397-6165; **E-mail** ADA@clark.wa.gov.

(This page was intentionally left blank)

**CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Page
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	5
Elected Officials	6
Organizational Chart	7
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Opinion	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Description of Basic Financial Statements	33
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	35
Statement of Activities	36
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	37
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	40
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Other Major Funds	44
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	47
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Postion - Proprietary Funds	48
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	49
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	51
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	52
Notes to Financial Statements	53
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Post Employment Benefit Schedules of Funding Progress	115
State Supported Pension Plans	117
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	120
Combining and Individual Governmental Fund Statements and Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, Budget and Actual - General Fund	127
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	131
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	132
Description of Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	133
Combining Balances Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	137
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	141
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	145
Description of Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	177
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	178
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	179
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, Budget and Actual - General Obligation Bonds	180
Description of Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	181
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	182
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	183

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	184
Combining Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Statements	
Description of Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	191
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	192
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	193
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	194
Combining Internal Service Fund Statements	
Description of Internal Service Funds	195
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	196
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	198
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	200
Combining Fiduciary Fund Statements	
Description of Fiduciary Funds	203
Statement of Net Position - Investment Trust Funds	205
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Investment Trust Funds	206
Combining Balance Sheet - Custodial Funds	207
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	209

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Description of Statistical Section	213
Net Position by Component	214
Changes in Net Position	215
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	216
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	217
Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	218
Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	219
Principal Property Taxpayers	220
Property Tax Levies and Collections	221
Property Tax Rate - Direct and Overlapping Governments	222
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	223
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	224
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Bonded Debt	225
Legal Debt Margin Information	226
Demographic and Economic Statistics	227
Principal Employers	228
Full-Time Equivalent Clark County Employees by Function/Program	229
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	230
Operating Indicators by Function	231



proud past, promising future

CLARK COUNTY
WASHINGTON

AUDITOR
GREG KIMSEY

June 29, 2021

To the Honorable Board of Councilors and Citizens of Clark County:

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 36.22 of the Revised Code of Washington, we are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Clark County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent auditors from the Office of the Washington State Auditor.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of Clark County. Clark County has established a comprehensive internal control framework to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations. Management of the County has established internal controls that are designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented is accurate in all material respects and disclosures.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is developed to provide meaningful financial information to the public, legislative bodies, creditors, and investors, as well as students and teachers of public finance.

The Office of the Washington State Auditor conducts an annual audit of the financial statements of Clark County as required by state law. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Clark County's financial statements for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

Their examination is conducted in accordance with *generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

1300 Franklin Street • P.O. Box 5000 • Vancouver, WA 98666-5000

(360) 397-2310 • Fax (360) 397-6007 • www.clark.wa.gov/auditor

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations will be issued in a separate Single Audit Report issued by the Office of the Washington State Auditor.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of financial condition and results of operations 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Clark County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Clark County

Clark County, incorporated in 1849, is located in the southwestern portion of the State of Washington, on the Columbia River, approximately 80 miles from the Pacific Ocean. The Columbia River forms the western and southern boundaries of the County and provides over 41 miles of river frontage. The North Fork of the Lewis River forms the northern boundary of the County, and Skamania County and the Cascade Range form the eastern boundary. The land area of the County encompasses 405,760 acres, approximately two-thirds of which lie in the foothills of the Cascade Range. Located directly across the Columbia River from Portland, Oregon and 150 miles south of Seattle, Clark County's population has more than quadrupled since 1960, making it the fifth largest county in Washington and one of the fastest growing areas in the Pacific Northwest. The Columbia River and the proximity of the Pacific Ocean have a strong influence on the economy, climate and recreational activities of the area.

Clark County operates under a Home Rule Charter as a result of a vote of its citizens. The Legislative branch of the County consists of five County Councilors. Four Councilors are elected at the district level, with the county chair elected countywide.

Officials of the County's Executive Branch include the County Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer. There are also ten elected Superior Court Judges and six elected District Court Judges. These elected officials govern the County and establish policies on the basis of local community's needs and preferences under the Home Rule Charter. Under the Home Rule Charter, a county manager is appointed by the council, who serves as the County's chief executive officer and supervises all administrative departments not headed by other elected officials.

In accordance with GASB Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", the County has identified six entities as component units. By virtue of its authority to exercise influence over their operations, the County has included the financial statements of the Industrial Revenue Bond Corporation, the Fairgrounds Site Management Group, Emergency Medical Service Districts (EMSD) No. 1, EMSD No.2, and the Metropolitan Park District, as blended component units reported as special revenue funds. Because the County cannot impose its will on the Clark County Public Facilities District, it is reported as a discrete (separate) component unit of the County. More information on the County's component units can be found in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

The County's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. State law (RCW 36.40) establishes the general requirements of Clark County's annual budget process. The law requires the County to initiate the budget process on or before the second Monday in July, by requesting budget estimates for the ensuing year from each County department. The County is required to present a compilation of these estimates, including revenue projections, to the Board of Councilors upon or before the first Tuesday in September, or if the Board so chooses, the first Tuesday in November. A compilation of submissions is then prepared, and copies are made available to the public. The Councilors must schedule a hearing on the budget for the first Monday in October, or if the Board so chooses, the first Monday in December. The budget hearing may be continued from day to day for no more than five days. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Councilors adopts the budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. The annual budget is adopted and systematically monitored at the fund level for special revenue and capital project funds and at a department level for the General Fund. Personnel costs in each fund are controlled by position. The major capital projects are approved in accordance with long-term capital acquisition plans.

Local Economy

Clark County enjoys a diversified economy with a solid commercial sector, valuable port activities and significant government and service sectors. The County has strong industry clusters in semiconductors, manufacturing, plastics, and financial services. Additionally, the County is well served by a variety of transportation facilities. Interstates 5 and 205 access the Portland area, and the Ports of Vancouver and Camas/Washougal offer port facilities that capitalize on the Columbia River's status as a fresh water, deep draft harbor between Canada and California. Transcontinental railroads, trucking firms, bus lines, and the Portland International Airport also serve the County. The advantages that Clark County offers are its location near a major metropolitan city, combined with affordable land, housing, business costs, and a cost of living among the lowest on the West Coast.

Between 2011 and 2020, Clark County's estimated population increased by 16.6%, to 499,200. Most of that growth was migration from other areas. The County attracted many of these new residents because of good schools, affordable land, and lower housing and business costs.

Clark County's unemployment rate peaked at 14.7% in January 2010, reflecting the economic impact of the Great Recession. The County's unemployment rate has been higher than the state and national averages since the turn of the century. In 2020, the County's average annual unemployment rate was 8.5%, compared to 5.0% in 2019 and 4.8% in 2018. The State's average annual unemployment rate was 8.4% in 2020, compared to 4.5% in 2019 and 4.5% in 2018.

New construction in Clark County, as evidenced by building permits, began the decade in 2011 at its lowest point, reached its maximum in the year 2018, and pulled back some in both 2019 and 2020. In 2020, there was a 9.1% decrease in single-family residential building permits issued over 2019, for a total of 1,228, with an average value of \$316,298. Multi-family and commercial building permits issued in 2020 were 53 and 64, respectively, with a combined value of \$204.4 million. The 53 multi-family permits represent 745 units. In 2019, 189 permits (multi-family two and commercial ninety-two) were issued with a total value of \$172.8 million. The twenty multi-family permits represented 214 units. As of December 31, 2020, the year-to-date median home sales price continued the upward trend to \$405,000, an increase of 9.1% over December 2019.

Taxable retail sales for the 12 months ending December 31, 2020 increased 8.4% over the previous twelve months. The outlook for Clark County going into 2020 showed signs of steady economic improvement. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic conditions have changed.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County has capital investments planned over the next several years for transportation. The County's six year Transportation Improvement Program calls for \$209.4 million to be spent on roads during the period 2021 through 2026. Of this amount, about one-half is expected to come from the County Road Fund (property and motor vehicle fuel taxes) and Traffic Impact Fee funds, with the remainder to be financed through grants, partnerships, loans and other resources.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County adopted a fiscal policy plan in 1982 and amended it in 1994. There are 17 fiscal policies in the plan, which provide guidance for prudent management of the County's resources. These fiscal policies help provide high level direction over the County's finances and have been consistently applied during 2020.

In 2013, the County adopted a risk-based fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy considers cash flow needs, revenue volatility and one-time unanticipated events in its calculation. The calculation is updated annually.

Awards and Acknowledgements

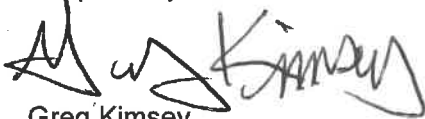
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Clark County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Clark County has received this prestigious award for over thirty-four consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County 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 our current financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We express our appreciation to those who have devoted their time to the preparation of this report, especially the Financial Services staff in the Clark County Auditor's office and the Clark County Treasurer's office. We also recognize the professional efforts of the State Auditor's Office in their audit, and the direction and advice they provide us throughout the year.

Finally, we express our sincere appreciation to the County Council for their continued support, and their efforts in working for the betterment of the community and in making Clark County a great place to live, work, and play.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg Kimsey
Clark County Auditor



Mark Gassaway
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Clark County
Washington**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

2020 ELECTED OFFICIALS

County Councilors

District One	Temple Lentz
District Two	Julie Olson
District Three	John Blom
District Four	Gary Medvigy
County Wide Council Chair	Eileen Quiring

County Assessor	Peter Van Nortwick
County Auditor	Greg Kimsey
County Clerk	Scott Weber
Prosecuting Attorney	Tony Golik
County Sheriff	Chuck Atkins
County Treasurer	Alisha Tooper

Superior Court Judges

Court One	Daniel Stahnke
Court Two	David E. Gregerson
Court Three	Derek J. Vanderwood
Court Four	Gregory Gonzales
Court Five	Bernard J. Veljacic
Court Six	John P. Fairgrieve
Court Seven	Jennifer Snider
Court Eight	Suzan Clark
Court Nine	Robert Lewis
Court Ten	Scott Collier

District Court Judges

Court One	Kristen Parcher
Court Two	Chad Sleight
Court Three	Darvin Zimmerman
Court Four	Sonya Langsdorf
Court Five	Kelli Osler
Court Six	John Hagensen



**Office of the Washington State Auditor
Pat McCarthy**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of County Councilors
Clark County
Vancouver, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Clark County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Clark County, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, County Roads, Health Department and Community Service Grants funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 23 to the 2020 financial statements, the full extent of the COVID-19 pandemic's direct or indirect impact on the County is unknown. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic

financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 29, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the County's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

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

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Olympia, WA

June 29, 2021

(This page was intentionally left blank)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Clark County's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the County's financial statements and notes to the financial statements which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Clark County's total assets and deferred outflows, combined, exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows, combined, at December 31, 2020 by \$1.6 billion (a \$125.9 million increase over December 31, 2019).
- Total net position of the County is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$1.4 billion includes all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Restricted net position of \$181.1 million represents the portion restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County, such as debt covenants, grants and laws.
 - 3) An unrestricted net position of \$55.3 million is reported in the 2020 government-wide financial statements, driven largely by the accounting of pension and OPEB liabilities as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 (implemented in the year 2015) and GASB Statement 75 (implemented in year 2018), respectively.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, Clark County reported a \$125.9 million increase in net position, compared to a \$92.4 million increase in net position (includes prior year adjustments) for 2019. Details of contributing factors to the change are included later within this analysis.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased, from \$36.4 million in 2019 to \$60.5 million in 2020, for an annual increase of 66.1%. Details of contributing factors to the change are included later within this analysis.
- Clark County's total long term liabilities are \$175.5 million at December 31, 2020 (includes \$60.1 million in pension and OPEB liabilities), down from \$190.0 million in 2019 (includes \$58.8 million in pension and OPEB liabilities). See Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements for more detailed information about liabilities.
- Remaining capacity for non-voted debt was \$1.1 billion at year-end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Clark County's basic financial statements, which include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of Clark County's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statements distinguish functions of Clark County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges ("business-type activities"). Governmental activities include services provided to the public, such as law enforcement and public safety; the court systems; legal prosecution and indigent defense; jails and corrections; road construction and maintenance; community planning and development; parks and open space preservation; public health; and care and welfare of the disadvantaged and mentally ill. Other general government services provided include elections, property assessment, tax collection, and the issuance of permits and licenses. Business-type activities of Clark County include storm water management, sanitary sewer treatment, solid waste, and a golf course.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices, and employee earned but not used vacation and sick leave. This statement separates program income (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). By separating program revenue from general revenue, users can identify the extent to which each program relies on taxes for funding. Certain administrative costs or indirect costs are allocated to the various programs, but are eliminated from the direct program costs for comparative purposes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities, business-type activities, and a discretely presented component unit.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (generally grants). Most basic services fall into this category, including general government; public safety; physical environment; transportation; economic environment; social services; culture and recreation; and debt service. Also included within the governmental activities are the operations of five blended component units: Industrial Revenue Bond Corporation, Fairgrounds Site Management Group (Event Center Fund), Emergency Medical Services District 1, Emergency Medical Services District 2, and the Metropolitan Parks District. Although legally separate from the County, these component units are blended with the primary government (Clark County) because of their governance relationship with the County and fiscal dependency. These five entities are reflected in the nonmajor combining special revenue fund statements. Further information regarding these blended component units is found in the *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* beginning on the first page of *Notes to Financial Statements*.

Business-type activities - Business-type activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users. These include the storm water management, sewer treatment, solid waste, and a golf course.

Presentation of total assets and total liabilities between the government-wide statements and fund statements will differ slightly because the "internal balances" are combined into a single line in the asset section on the government-wide statement.

Discretely presented component unit - The government-wide financial statements include not only Clark County (the primary government) but also a legally separate Clark County Public Facilities District for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this discretely presented component unit is reported in a column separate from the financial information for the County. A description of this component unit can be found in note 1 of the *Notes to Financial Statements*.

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 County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of Clark County can be divided into three categories: **governmental** funds, **proprietary** funds, and **fiduciary** funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, 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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, in order to facilitate this comparison.

The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances present separate columns of financial data for the General Fund, County Roads Fund, Community Services Grants Fund, Real Estate Excise Tax Fund, Health Department Fund, and the Development Impact Fees Fund which are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes. The governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in combining statements, outside of the basic financial statements (following the required supplementary information section of this report).

The County maintains budgetary controls with an annual appropriated budget to ensure compliance with legal provisions. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with state law, and are adopted on a fund level, except for the General Fund, which is adopted on a department level. A budgetary comparison of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is provided for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, general obligation bond fund and all capital project funds. Major fund budgetary variance statements are included with the basic financial statements, while nonmajor fund budget variance schedules follow the combining fund statements. Budgetary variances for the General Fund are discussed in more detail later in this section.

Proprietary funds account for a government's business type activities, where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, since both apply the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund statements follow governmental fund statements in this report. The County maintains two types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds account for the County's solid waste, storm water, golf course and sewer operations. The Clean Water Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes. The County reports three nonmajor enterprise funds: the Sanitary Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Fund and the Tri-Mountain Golf Course O&M Fund.

Internal service funds report activities that provide services to the County's other programs and activities on a cost reimbursement basis. The County uses internal service funds to account for vehicle fleet, election services, insurance reserves, self-insured medical insurance, equipment replacement reserves, and various other administrative services. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds that are duplicated in other funds through allocations are eliminated in the government-wide statements, with the remaining balances included in the governmental activities column. All internal service funds are aggregated in a single column in the basic proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data can be found in the combining statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by a government as a trustee or agent for parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Clark County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County has three types of fiduciary funds: 1) Investment Trust Funds (external portion of investment pools and individual investment accounts that are held in a trust as defined by GASB 84 - i.e. belong to other jurisdictions), 2) Private Purpose Trust Funds (fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension, OPEB, or other employee benefit trust funds or investment trust funds that meets the criterial of GASB 84 - i.e. trust arrangements where the principal and interest benefit those outside of the County), and 3) Custodial Funds (fiduciary activities that are not required by GASB 84 to be reported in the fiduciary fund types 1) through 2) above - i.e. held by Clark County in its custodial role until these non-trust fund monies are distributed to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong).

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Clark County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) was \$1.6 billion at the end of 2020 (a \$125.9 million increase from 2019).

The bulk of the County's net position is comprised of investments in capital assets, while most of the rest is restricted for culture and recreation, economic environment, transportation and social services activities.

The County has an unrestricted net position of \$55.3 million at the end of 2020. Of the County's total net position, 85.2% is net investment in capital assets, 11.3% is subject to external restrictions by outside parties, and the unrestricted deficit amount represents 3.5% of the total net position. Unrestricted net position is positive at the end of 2020, an increase of \$47.1 million over 2019. This increase is primarily due to the funding received for the pandemic response for Clark County. Pension and OPEB liabilities are a major part of the county's total liabilities, In 2020, these liabilities combined stood at \$60.1 million, a increase of \$1.3 million from 2019. The structure and the management of the County's pension and OPEB plans are described in detail in notes 13 and 15.

The condensed financial information that follows is derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reflects the County's net position in 2020 compared with 2019.

Clark County Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		% of PY
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current & other assets	\$ 347,376,630	\$ 277,783,453	\$ 18,963,554	\$ 17,891,611	\$ 366,340,184	\$ 295,675,064	123.9%
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	1,325,661,427	1,302,212,186	118,690,760	112,980,450	1,444,352,187	1,415,192,636	102.1%
Total assets	1,673,038,057	1,579,995,639	137,654,314	130,872,061	1,810,692,371	1,710,867,700	105.8%
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,027,827	15,109,294	350,614	290,716	17,378,441	15,400,010	112.8%
Long term liabilities	172,886,193	187,673,513	2,635,328	3,128,730	175,521,521	190,802,243	92.0%
Other liabilities	40,727,146	38,364,927	1,194,916	731,656	41,922,062	39,096,583	107.2%
Total liabilities	213,613,339	226,038,440	3,830,244	3,860,386	217,443,583	229,898,826	94.6%
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,385,631	24,766,648	397,874	683,196	13,783,505	25,449,844	54.2%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,241,783,397	1,210,428,160	118,690,760	112,980,447	1,360,474,157	1,323,408,607	102.8%
Restricted	181,110,718	139,362,367	-	-	181,110,718	139,362,367	130.0%
Unrestricted	39,844,484	(5,490,682)	15,414,365	13,638,748	55,258,849	8,148,066	678.2%
Total net position	\$ 1,462,738,599	\$ 1,344,299,845	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 126,619,195	\$ 1,596,843,724	\$ 1,470,919,040	108.6%

Total liabilities decreased \$12.5 million in 2020. Non long-term liabilities increased \$2.8 million while long-term liabilities decreased \$15.3 million, largely to paying off liabilities as scheduled. We also noted a decrease as a result of reductions in pension and OPEB liabilities. The County's long term debt is explained in more detail in Note 10 and Note 11. Deferred outflows increased \$2.0 million.

Total assets increased \$99.8 million in 2020 from 2019, primarily because of capital asset increase of \$29.2 million and cash position increased of \$69.7 million. Deferred inflows decreased \$11.7 million, mainly related to the decrease in Pension.

Governmental activities net position increased \$118.3 million in 2020, from 2019. Because governmental activities make up 91.6% of the total primary government, many of the drivers of the changes in assets and liabilities are the same as the total primary government.

Governmental total assets increased \$93.0 million in 2020. Capital assets increased \$23.4 million and cash and investments increased \$68.8 million from 2019, primarily due to funding received for the COVID-19 relief. Deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position which is applicable to a future period, while a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position which is applicable to a future reporting period. In 2020, Clark County's Governmental Activities deferred outflows increased a net of \$1.9 million. Deferred inflows decreased \$12.1 million due to pensions.

Governmental total liabilities decreased \$12.4 million. Long term liabilities decreased \$14.8 million, primarily due to the payments on long term debt. Governmental activities had an unrestricted net position of \$39.8 million in 2020, compared to a deficit net position of \$(5.5) million in 2019.

Business-type net position increased \$7.5 million in 2020 over 2019. Net position for business type activities is entirely invested in capital assets or is otherwise unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets in business activities increased \$5.7 million or 5.1% while the unrestricted portion of the net position increased from \$13.6 million to \$15.4 million. In 2019, 10.8% of the total net position for business-type activities was unrestricted, while at December 31, 2020, 11.5% was unrestricted.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The County's total change in net position (includes prior year adjustments) related to 2020 activities was an increase of \$125.9 million compared to an increase of \$92.4 million in 2019. The condensed financial information that follows is derived from the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the County's 2020 changes in net position compare with 2019.

Clark County Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 91,919,412	\$ 98,126,157	\$ 15,809,820	\$ 16,261,449	\$ 107,729,232	\$ 114,387,606
Operating grants and contributions	109,904,116	55,282,122	553,360	365,790	110,457,476	55,647,912
Capital grants and contributions	27,478,463	27,607,922	5,903,328	5,257,947	33,381,791	32,865,869
General Revenues						
Taxes	195,064,416	185,054,643	-	-	195,064,416	185,054,643
Gain on sale of assets	7,196,591	864,542	619	-	7,197,210	864,542
Interest earnings	7,262,320	8,254,082	384,406	515,915	7,646,726	8,769,997
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	438,825,318	375,189,468	22,651,533	22,401,101	461,476,851	397,590,569
Program Expenses*:						
General government	89,874,775	77,711,209	-	-	89,874,775	77,711,209
Public safety	85,049,475	80,407,424	-	-	85,049,475	80,407,424
Transportation	41,812,087	41,339,334	-	-	41,812,087	41,339,334
Natural and Economic environment	48,520,121	37,350,398	-	-	48,520,121	37,350,398
Social Services	33,013,272	24,546,904	-	-	33,013,272	24,546,904
Culture & recreation	20,610,968	26,246,942	-	-	20,610,968	26,246,942
Solid Waste	-	-	2,435,457	2,047,632	2,435,457	2,047,632
Stormwater	-	-	6,684,648	6,225,688	6,684,648	6,225,688
Golf Course	-	-	1,533,822	1,752,590	1,533,822	1,752,590
Sewer	-	-	4,217,859	3,947,849	4,217,859	3,947,849
Interest on long term debt	2,712,286	2,865,680	-	-	2,712,286	2,865,680
Total expenses	321,592,984	290,467,891	14,871,786	13,973,759	336,464,770	304,441,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	117,232,334	84,721,577	7,779,747	8,427,342	125,012,081	93,148,919
Transfers	367,425	164,721	(367,425)	(164,721)	-	-
Change in Net Position	117,599,759	84,886,298	7,412,322	8,262,621	125,012,081	93,148,919
Net position as of January 1	1,344,299,845	1,259,666,916	126,619,195	118,885,777	1,470,919,040	1,378,552,693
Prior period adjustments	838,995	358,631	73,608	(529,203)	912,603	(170,572)
Change in accounting principle	-	(612,000)	-	-	-	(612,000)
Net position as of December 31	\$ 1,462,738,599	\$ 1,344,299,845	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 126,619,195	\$ 1,596,843,724	\$ 1,470,919,040

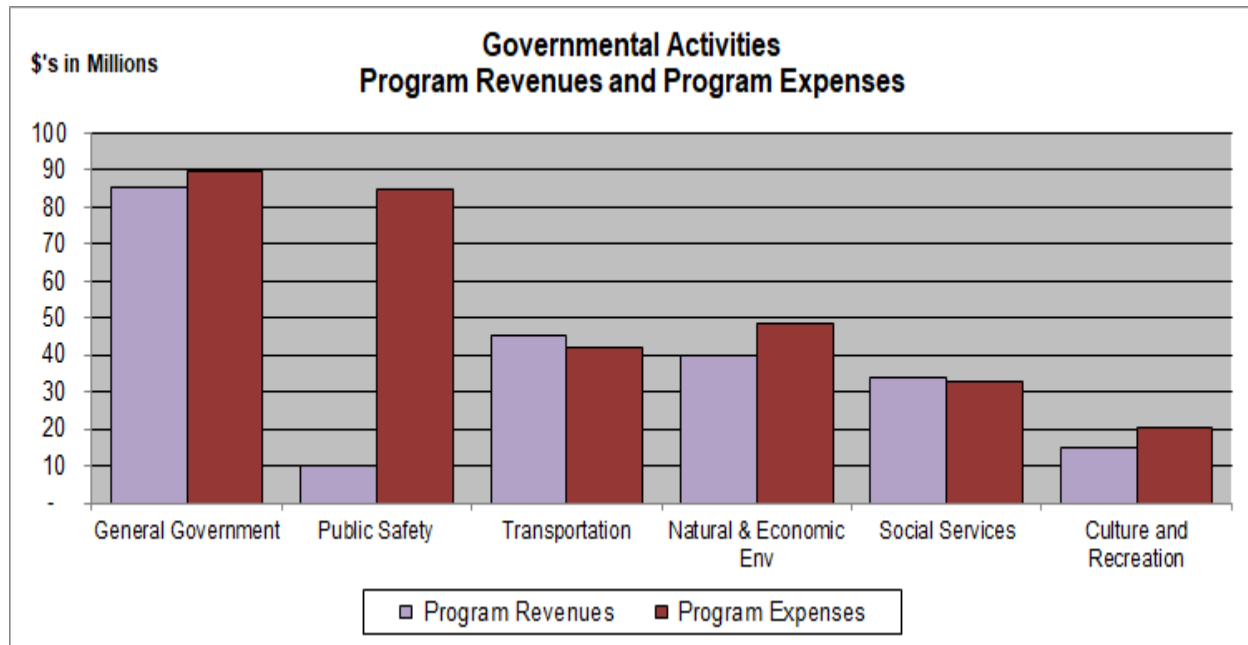
*Total program expenses include indirect expense allocation

Total revenues increased \$63.9 million in 2020 from 2019, with governmental activities increasing \$63.6 million and business-type activities increasing \$0.3 million. Tax revenue increased \$10.0 million in 2020 from 2019, and accounted for 42.3% of total revenues in 2020. Property Tax revenue increased \$5.1 million in 2020, while sales/use and excise/other taxes, combined, increased \$4.9 million. Charges for services decreased \$6.7 million in 2020 while grants and contributions increased \$55.3 million. The increase in grants and contributions is due to the funding received for the addressing the COVID 19 pandemic. In 2020, Governmental activities provided \$438.8 million, or 95.1%, of revenues while business-type activities provided \$22.7 million, or 4.9%.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, the largest two of which were for general government and public safety (combined account for 52.0%), followed by transportation (12.4%), social services (9.8%), culture and recreation (6.1%) and economic environment (14.4%). Utilities, golf course and interest expense combined are (5.3%). Total expenses for the year were \$336.5 million, increasing \$32.0 million from 2019. Governmental activities accounted for 95.8% of total County expenses. Governmental activity expenses increased \$31.3 million in 2020 (over 2019), while business type activity expenses increased \$0.7 million.

Governmental activities – General government function expenses increased by \$20.2 million, public safety increased \$4.4 million, and transportation expenses decreased by \$2.6 million, compared to prior year expenses. The increases in both general government and public safety are a result of the response to Covid 19 pandemic. Natural and Economic environment increased \$9.6 million, social services increased \$6.6 million, culture and recreation decreased \$6.0 million and interest on long-term debt decreased \$0.2 million.

The following graph illustrates 2020 governmental activities program revenues and expenses by function.



Business-type activities – Business-type activities revenue increased \$0.4 million to \$22.3 million in 2020 when compared to 2019. Contributions and grants increased \$0.6 million. Charges for services decreased \$0.5 million but made up 69.8% of the revenue for business-type activities in 2020.

Overall expenses for the year increased \$0.9 million to \$14.9 million. Revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance are discussed in more depth in the **Proprietary Funds Analysis** section of this management’s discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Clark County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Following is a discussion of the financial highlights of the County's funds.

Governmental Funds – Fund Balance Analysis

The focus of Clark County’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund, County Roads Fund, Community Services Grants Fund,

Health Department Fund, Development Impact Fee Fund and Real Estate Excise Tax Fund are the major governmental funds in 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$255.2 million, a \$62.2 million increase from 2019. Total governmental assets increased \$58.5 million this year. There is a \$60.9 million increase in cash, due to cash received for the COVID-19 pandemic, deposits and investments and a \$5.8 million decrease in accounts receivable, amounts due from other governments and due from other funds, combined. Advances due from other funds decreased \$0.4 million. County Roads Fund interest and penalties receivable (which is related to unpaid taxes) has been included with taxes receivable in this report for 2020. Further discussion in these changes is discussed below, within the specific funds and fund type.

Total governmental liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, combined, are \$56.0 million in 2020, compared to \$59.7 million in 2019, a decrease of \$3.7 million. Among the most significant changes are a decrease of \$4.5 million in payables, accrued liabilities and due to other funds and governments, and a \$0.4 million decrease in advances due to other funds.

The **General Fund's** total fund balance increased \$24.1 million, from \$36.4 million in 2019 to \$60.5 million in 2020. In 2020, \$17.7 million was transferred out to other funds, compared to \$14.3 million in 2019. There was a \$1.7 million decrease of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at the end of 2020.

Total assets increased \$16.4 million in 2020, over 2019. Cash and investments and deposits in trust, combined, at the end of the year were \$23.9 million higher than at the end of 2019. Due from other funds decreased \$6.1 million in 2020.

General Fund liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, combined, are \$21.7 million at December 31, 2020, compared to \$29.3 million in 2019, a decrease of \$7.7 million. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, combined, decreased \$3.0 million, due to other funds decreased \$2.6 million in 2020, compared to 2019, and deferred inflows decreased \$2.1 million. Deferred inflows due to accounts receivable decreased \$1.2 million.

The **County Roads** major fund total fund balance increased \$5.9 million, from \$13.4 million in 2019 to \$19.3 million in 2020. Total assets increased \$4.0 million. Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments increased by \$3.1 million and due from other governments decreased by \$0.4 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased \$1.9 million from \$6.2 million in 2019 to \$4.3 million in 2020.

The **Community Services Grants** major fund reported a \$3.5 million increase in fund balance at the end of 2020. Total assets increased by \$6.0 million, namely cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments, while total liabilities increased \$2.4 million, split between accounts payable and due to other funds.

The **Health Department** fund is a new major fund reported for 2020. This fund provide public health services for Clark County. In 2020 the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$5.6 million in 2020, primarily due to the \$3.2 million in unavailable accounts receivable balance. The Health Department received an increase in grants in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The response to the pandemic will continue into 2021.

The **Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)** major fund reported a \$1.2 million increase in fund balance for the year. In 2020, total liabilities decreased \$0.4 million; total assets increased \$0.8 million, namely cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments. The advance due to other funds is a liability that the County expects to be repaid by the year 2026.

The **Development Impact Fees** fund is a new major fund reported in 2020. This fund collects park and traffic impact fees for the park acquisition and development and traffic projects in the County. The cash increased \$11.4 million in 2020 compared to 2019. There are no major liabilities in this fund. The fund balance increased from \$22.8 million in 2019 to \$34.3 million in 2020.

Non-major governmental funds combined increased total fund balance by \$11.4 million from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020. Total assets increased \$10.0 million, namely cash and investments of \$13.4 million. Total liabilities decreased \$2.0 million. The amounts above are normalized to take into account the changes of major funds reported in 2020.

Fund balance: Approximately 71.6% of the governmental fund balance (\$182.8 million) is non-spendable or restricted by constraints outside county government. An additional 17.2%, (\$43.8 million), is committed or assigned for specific purposes, such as technology improvements, housing, mental health, public safety programs, and compensated absences. The remaining 11.2%, (\$28.5 million), is available for spending at the County's discretion.

Governmental Funds – Revenue, Expenditure, and Change in Fund Balance Analysis-

Governmental fund revenues total \$407.4 million for 2020, compared to \$347.3 million in 2019 (up \$60.1 million, a 17.3% increase). Tax revenue increased \$10.3 million in 2020 and accounted for 48.0% of total governmental revenue collected in 2020. Intergovernmental revenue (predominately grants) increased \$52.1 million in 2020 from 2019 and accounted for 28.2% of total governmental revenue in 2020. Charges for services and licenses and permit revenue, combined, account for 19.9% of total revenues, and increased by \$1.2 million in 2020. Interest earnings decreased \$1.1 million in 2020.

Governmental funds expenditures were \$348.3 million in 2020, an increase of \$23.3 million from 2019. Current expenditures account for 90.7% of total expenditures, while capital outlay accounts for 4.6% and debt service accounts for 4.5% of total expenditures. Details regarding the changes in revenues and expenditures from 2019 to 2020 follow.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund for the County. General Fund revenues increased \$39.0 million from 2019 to 2020, while expenditures increased \$12.3 million during the same period.

The largest increases in General Fund revenue in 2020 came from a \$34.1 million increase in intergovernmental revenue, specifically grants in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The General fund also had a \$3.6 million increase in sales tax revenues and a \$2.7 million increase in property tax revenue. The increase in sales tax received is due to residences for online shopping and the tax being collected more than in prior years.

For current expenditure reporting in 2020, a functional expense category is assigned to each fund-department combination, resulting in some variation from prior year reporting within the General Fund. General government current expenditures increased \$12.2 million, public safety increased \$0.4 million, and culture and recreation current expenditures increased \$0.1 million.

Natural and economic environments decreased \$0.1 million, with minor changes in other functions and capital outlay.

County Roads Fund, a major special revenue fund, is used to account for the maintenance and operations of the public roads and bridges of the County. At the end of the 2020, the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$5.9 million.

Total revenue decreased \$1.2 million overall from 2019 to 2020. Property tax recorded an increase of \$1.3 million, while decreases included intergovernmental revenue (grants) of \$0.7 million and charges for services of \$1.5 million. Current expenditures increased from 2019 by \$1.3 million, while capital outlay for road construction decreased \$7.1 million. Transfers in reflect capital contributions from other funds including traffic impact fees. This decreased \$0.5 million in 2020 versus 2019. Transfers out reflect capital contributions to other funds, which decreased \$2.9 million in 2020 over 2019.

Community Services Grants Fund is a major special revenue fund that receives the majority of its funding through state and federal grants for various housing, weatherization, and youth programs. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was an increase of \$3.5 million.

Revenues overall increased from \$15.4 million in 2019 to \$28.6 million in 2020. Charges for services provided to clients increased by \$1.4 million in 2020. Intergovernmental revenues (grants) increased \$11.8 million and represent 76.0% of total revenue. Expenditures increased \$10.5 million, due to the Covid 19 pandemic response. Transfers in represents financial support from the General Fund, which decreased \$0.2 million in 2020.

Health Department is a major special revenue fund that receives funding for public health program in Clark County. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic response the Health Department reported an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$9.9 million in 2020, compared to 2019. Intergovernmental revenue accounts for 73.4% of total revenue for this fund, in 2019 intergovernmental revenue represented 45.4% of all revenue received for the health department. In addition, the expenses for the fund also increased \$10.1 million in 2020. The fund balance increased \$4.5 million in 2020.

Real Estate Excise Tax is a major capital projects fund that receives its funding through real estate excise tax. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was an increase of \$1.2 million. Revenues increased \$0.3 million in 2020 compared to 2019. Transfers in remained neutral in 2020 while transfers out increased \$0.7 million.

Development Impact Fees is a major capital projects fund that receives traffic and park impact fees for parks acquisition and development and road improvements. This fund had an increase in revenues of \$4.0 million in 2020. The fund reported a decrease in total expenses including transfers out of \$2.6 million in 2020. Fund balance increased \$11.5 million in 2020, due to the increase of revenue over expenses for the past few years.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds in the aggregate are discussed below. For 2020, Development Impact Fee capital projects fund and the Health Department special revenue fund are being reported as major funds (both were non-major funds in 2019 and prior years). The comparison below normalizes the data between the years.

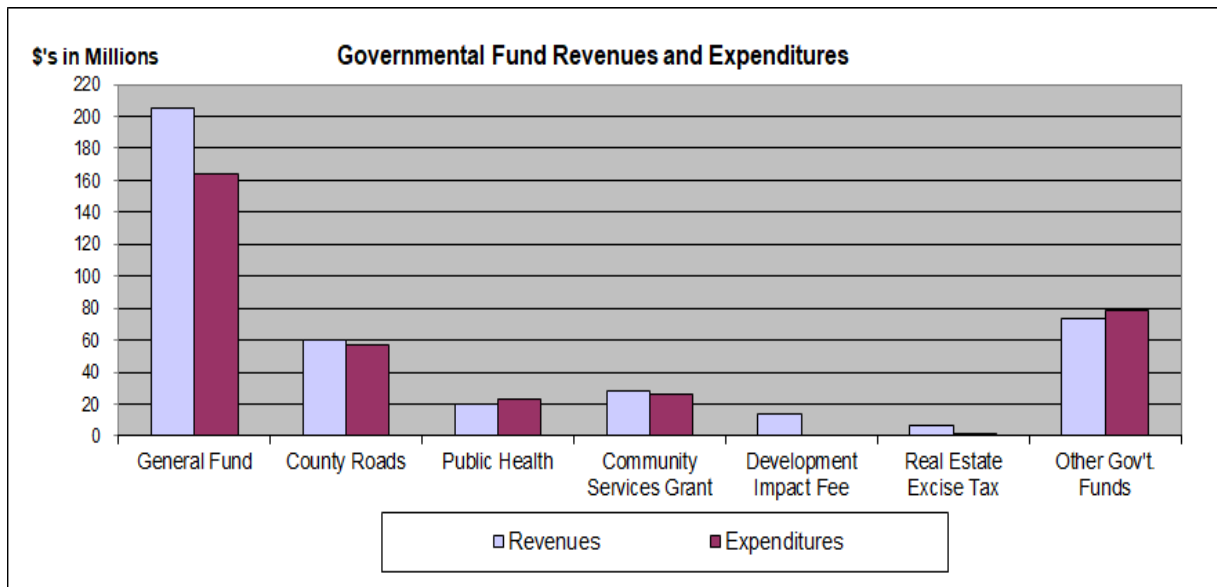
Combined, the net change in fund balances is a \$11.4 million increase in 2020 from 2019.

Total non-major governmental funds revenue decreased \$4.8 million over 2019. Taxes increased \$3.0 million. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$3.0 million. Charges for services decreased \$1.8 million. Interest earnings decreased \$0.3 million. Other revenues decreased by \$1.8 million.

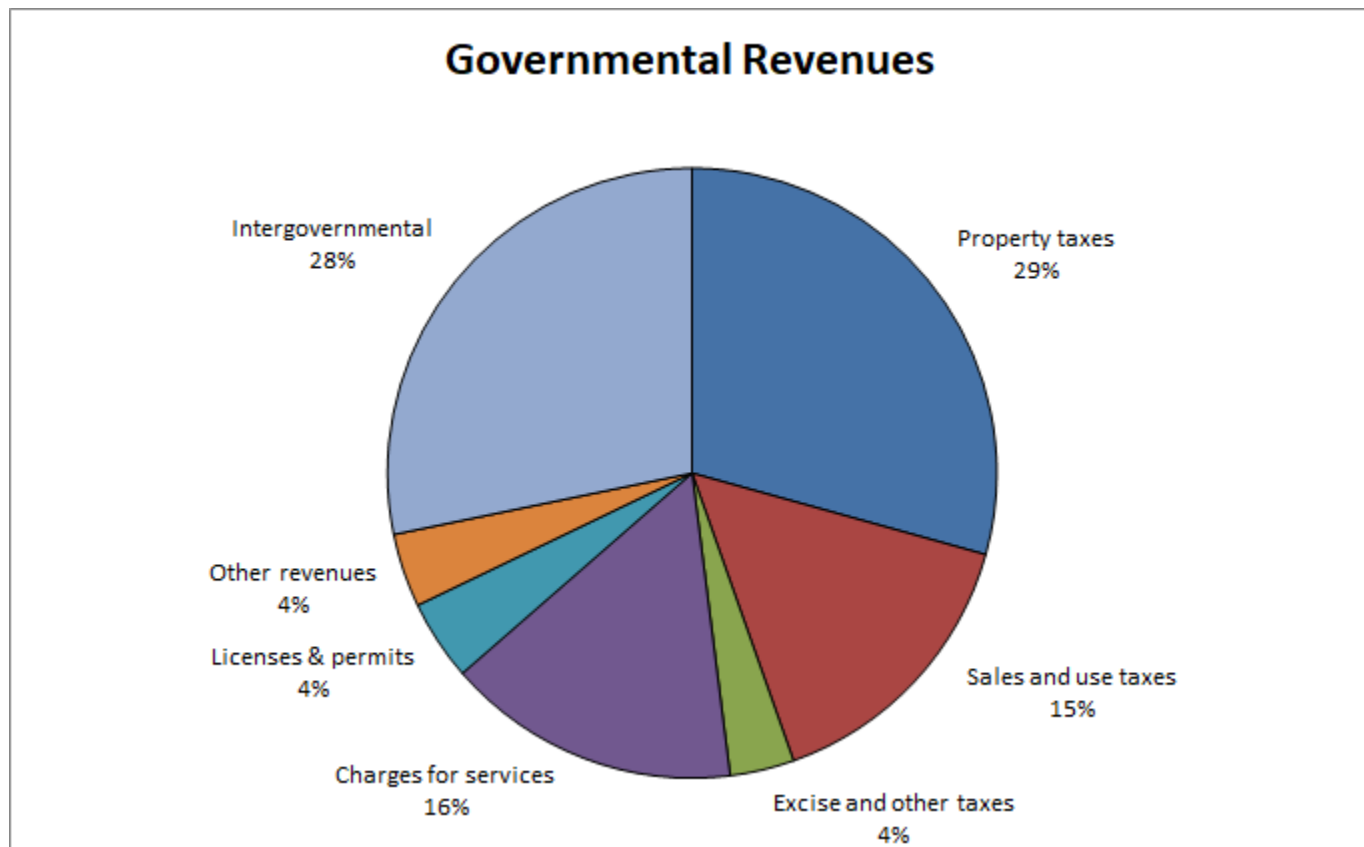
Total non-major governmental funds expenditures decreased by \$1.9 million. Social services expenditure decreased \$0.5 million and culture & recreation decreased \$5.4 million.

Regarding total other financing sources increased \$5.9 million in 2020 over 2019. There were no debt proceeds in 2020. In 2020 there was a \$7.8 million gain on sale of capital assets.

The following chart shows the revenue and expenditure amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the six major governmental funds and for all other governmental funds, combined. Revenues do not include interfund transfers in or proceeds from debt or the sale of assets and expenditures do not include interfund transfers out:



The following chart shows total governmental revenues and the percentage total for each type of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020.



Proprietary Funds Analysis

The County's enterprise fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, although in more detail. Internal service funds, although proprietary, are not included in the following section.

Enterprise Funds – Net Position Analysis

Clark County has four enterprise funds, one of which (Clean Water) is considered a major fund. The following table reflects the “*Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position*” for the year ending December 31, 2020, compared to the prior year.

	Major		Non-Major		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Total current assets	\$ 11,535,599	\$ 10,875,891	\$ 7,857,255	\$ 7,550,290	\$ 19,392,854	\$ 18,426,181
Total non current assets	110,622,135	104,538,126	8,068,625	8,442,321	118,690,760	112,980,447
Total assets	122,157,734	115,414,017	15,925,880	15,992,611	138,083,614	131,406,628
Total deferred outflows of resources	162,193	129,606	188,421	161,110	350,614	290,716
Total current liabilities	552,774	955,481	792,664	870,107	1,345,438	1,825,588
Total non current liabilities	1,061,289	1,021,879	1,524,502	1,547,486	2,585,791	2,569,365
Total liabilities	1,614,063	1,977,360	2,317,166	2,417,593	3,931,229	4,394,953
Total deferred inflows of resources	184,176	304,757	213,698	378,439	397,874	683,196
Total net position	\$ 120,521,688	\$ 113,261,506	\$ 13,583,437	\$ 13,357,689	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 126,619,195

Total assets for enterprise funds increased \$6.7 million. Current assets increased \$1.0 million, non current asset increased \$5.7 million. Cash and investments increased \$0.9 million at the end of 2020 over 2019.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows, combined, decreased \$0.7 million.

The **Clean Water Fund**, a major fund, accounts for operations, maintenance, and capital improvements of the County's storm water facilities. Total net position in the Clean Water Fund is \$120.5 million at the end of 2020, or an increase of \$7.3 million over 2019. Cash and investments increased slightly. Liabilities decreased \$0.5 million. The Clean Water Fund has an unrestricted fund balance (resources available for discretionary spending) of \$9.9 million (an increase from \$8.7 million in 2019).

Enterprise Funds Revenue and Expense Analysis

The **Clean Water Fund** total operating revenues for 2020 were \$7.5 million and was fairly consistent with prior years revenue. Operating expenses were \$6.7 million, compared to \$6.1 million in 2019. Operating income for 2020 is \$0.8 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million over 2019.

The following table reflects the enterprise funds revenues and expenses for the year ending December 31, 2020, compared to the prior year.

<i>Clark County Washington</i>						
Enterprise Funds - Revenues and Expenses						
	<u>Major</u>		<u>Non-Major</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Clean Water</u>					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,482,984	\$ 7,460,157	\$ 8,302,765	\$ 8,755,168	\$ 15,785,749	\$ 16,215,325
Total operating expenses	6,676,330	6,053,715	8,509,561	7,745,189	15,185,891	13,798,904
Operating income (loss)	806,654	1,406,442	(206,796)	1,009,979	599,858	2,416,421
Total non-operating revenues(expenses)	550,200	213,704	403,936	444,650	954,136	658,354
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,356,854	1,620,146	197,140	1,454,629	1,553,994	3,074,775
Extraordinary item/special item	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	5,903,328	5,257,947	-	-	5,903,328	5,257,947
Transfers, net	-	(11,490)	(45,000)	(58,611)	(45,000)	(70,101)
Change in net position	7,260,182	6,866,603	152,140	1,396,018	7,412,322	8,262,621
Net position, January 1	113,261,506	106,394,903	13,357,689	12,490,874	126,619,195	118,885,777
Change in accounting principle						
Prior period adjustment	-	-	73,608	(529,203)	73,608	(529,203)
Net Position January 1-restated	113,261,506	106,394,903	13,431,297	11,961,671	126,692,803	118,356,574
Net position, December 31	\$ 120,521,688	\$ 113,261,506	\$ 13,583,437	\$ 13,357,689	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 126,619,195

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Analysis of Original versus Final 2020 Annual Budget

The County adopted an annual budget for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. It is amended during the budget year by supplemental appropriation ordinances. RCW 36.40 allows for supplemental budget appropriations as needed throughout the year. County budget policies identify specific situations where supplemental budget requests are warranted, namely:

- An unforeseen situation which puts the safety and welfare of the citizens of Clark County at risk.
- An unforeseen situation which hinders the ability of a department or office to fulfill a statutory obligation imposed upon a department manager or elected official.
- A labor contract settlement, legal settlement, or other judgement that exceeds those amounts currently available within the current budget.
- Unforeseen revenue source that is associated with expenditures such as grants.

General Fund final budgeted revenues increased 10.2% from the original budget and appropriated expenditures increased 8.6% from the original budget.

Budgeted revenue increases reflected intergovernmental activity that was higher than originally estimated. Intergovernmental revenue estimates increased \$17.8 million (100%), namely federal grants to address COVID-19.

Expenditure appropriations increased \$14.5 million driven largely by expenditure increases of \$15.5 million in general government, decreases of \$1.4 million in public safety and small changes in other areas. Appropriated transfers out increased \$5.3 million. Both as the result of expenditures to address COVID-19.

The following table shows the changes between the original and the final biennial General Fund budget, and the variances between the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures through the end of the biennium.

Clark County Washington
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original 2020 Budget	Final 2020 Budget	2020 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 116,736,240	\$ 116,736,240	\$ 118,049,395	\$ 1,313,155
Licenses & permits	3,513,571	3,533,571	4,010,430	476,859
Intergovernmental	17,827,490	35,634,326	46,960,404	11,326,078
Charges for services	32,134,586	32,134,586	29,525,256	(2,609,330)
Fines & forfeitures	3,462,537	3,462,537	2,873,518	(589,019)
Miscellaneous	3,101,427	3,234,427	3,788,189	553,762
Total revenues	176,775,851	194,735,687	205,207,192	10,471,505
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	74,266,301	89,789,782	79,667,339	10,122,443
Public safety	81,153,967	79,784,887	77,350,865	2,434,022
Transportation	232,814	232,814	166,493	66,321
Natural & Economic env.	2,895,436	2,851,047	2,607,022	244,025
Social services	1,634,218	1,852,357	1,689,220	163,137
Culture and recreation	2,029,483	2,143,450	1,930,093	213,357
Capital outlay:				
General government	56,000	6,000	111,771	(105,771)
Public safety	260,000	359,094	176,720	182,374
Transportation	5,680,000	5,680,000	35,465	5,644,535
Total expenditures	168,208,219	182,699,431	163,734,988	18,964,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,567,632	12,036,256	41,472,204	29,435,948
Sale of capital assets	-	-	32,767	32,767
Transfers in	1,708,400	1,733,400	251,108	(1,482,292)
Transfers out	(12,911,011)	(18,213,484)	(17,658,008)	555,476
Total other financing sources(uses)	(11,202,611)	(16,480,084)	(17,374,133)	(894,049)
Net change in fund balance	(2,634,979)	(4,443,828)	24,098,071	28,541,899
Fund balance as of January 1	36,433,921	36,433,921	36,433,921	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 33,798,942	\$ 31,990,093	\$ 60,531,992	\$ 28,541,899

General Fund Budget to Actual Comparison

Actual revenues are 5.1%, or \$10.5 million, over the final revenue budget. Expenditures at the end of the year are 89.6% of the final budget, generating expenditure savings of \$19.0 million. Significant revenue increases occurred in intergovernmental of \$11.3 million (federal grants) and taxes of \$1.3 million, while charges for services decreased \$(2.6) million and fines & forfeitures decreased \$(0.6) million. The expenditure savings of \$19.0 million reflected namely not filling positions (supporting savings of \$10.1 million in general governmental, \$2.4 million in public safety, and \$0.8 million elsewhere) and holding off capital outlay of \$5.7 million.

The fund balance in the General Fund including prior period adjustments increased \$24.1 million during 2020 to \$60.5 million.

CAPITAL ASSET, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Total capital asset value as of December 31, 2020 is \$1.4 billion (original cost, net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, road and bridge infrastructure, storm water facilities, trails, and construction in progress. Of this amount, \$868.9 million (60.2%) is infrastructure (such as roads, bridges, stormwater facilities and pathways) and \$395.6 million (27.4%) is land. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- A variety of construction projects were ongoing during the year. The County spent \$15.3 million in 2020 on transportation projects. Capitalized governmental infrastructure projects totaled \$16.0 million and land was \$7.8 million. Of these amounts, \$18.7 million was contributed by developers.
- Business type additions were infrastructure of \$2.0 million and land of \$3.9 million. Stormwater facilities and land valued at \$5.9 million was contributed by developers.
- Intangible assets-software additions to capital assets totaled \$0.8 million as the County continues to replace various systems.
- Vehicles, road equipment, and trailers were added to the fleet as either replacements or new equipment, at a cost of \$3.1 million. Other governmental machinery and equipment purchases equaled \$1.1million; total amount capitalized \$4.2 million.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 6 of the *Notes to Financial Statements*.

Infrastructure

The County has recorded the value of all infrastructure acquired from 1980 to present, and has included that value in the financial statements. The County has not reported infrastructure acquired prior to January 1, 1980. Governmental infrastructure assets were first reported in 2001, with implementation of GASB Statement 34. All infrastructure assets were depreciated until 2003, when the County first chose to use the modified approach.

The modified approach was used for bridge and stormwater infrastructure from 2003 to 2016, depreciated in years 2017 and 2018, then restarted the modified approach in 2019.

Roads were on the modified approach for years 2001 through 2013, depreciated in years 2014 through 2017, then restarted the modified approach in 2018. See the required supplementary information (RSI) section for modified approach data.

Most of the County's bridges were built prior to 1980, and are not included in the listing of capital asset infrastructure in the financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement 34 reporting requirements.

The County's storm water facilities are fairly recent additions to infrastructure assets, with more than 95% of the total system being added since 1996. Stormwater facilities consist mainly of holding ponds, and are commonly earthen in construction with no moving parts or non-earthen structural layers. Some facilities include some rugged construction, generally consisting of cinder block retention walls. Stormwater facilities are intended to collect and treat stormwater prior to infiltration or entering the existing storm system and waterways. There is very little maintenance or preservation activity required for this subsystem, when compared to the investment in the subsystem.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2020, Clark County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$46.4 million (including unamortized premiums/discounts of \$4.8 million), compared to \$52.9 million a year earlier. All bonded debt is held in governmental activities and is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. During the year, general obligation bonds were paid down by \$6.1 million. The County was upgraded to a Moody's Aa1 rating in 2016 for its limited tax general obligation debt, which was reaffirmed in early 2018. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in notes 10 and 11 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Economic factors have a direct impact on County revenues and the demand for services. During 2020, the County's financial condition continued to recover from the "Great Recession" of 2007/2008. The County has made progress in this recovery; many activities are near or above peak levels reached prior to the recession.

The County's main revenue sources include taxes, charges for service and intergovernmental (grant) revenues. Property taxes make-up 29.3% of total 2020 County revenues (excluding transfers, gain on sale of assets and special items). Even though property taxes tend to be stable, State and voter approved limitations to property taxes have kept the property tax increases to 1% each year, plus any new construction. The County Council approved the 1% increase in General Fund and Road Fund for the years 2017 through 2020; previously, the last year the Council took the increase was in 2012.

Sales and use tax revenues are another significant revenue source for the County (15.3% of total revenues). Retail sales in Clark County, which are heavily impacted by construction activity, increased by 8.5% in 2020 following an increase of 5.7% in 2019.

Real estate excise tax (REET) is generated from the sale of real property. These funds primarily support debt service. REET revenues increased approximately \$0.6 million in 2020 following a \$(0.1) million decrease in 2019.

Governmental charges for services decreased \$(6.2) million, or (6.3)% in 2020. Government-wide grants and contributions increased \$54.6 million, 62.5% due primarily to federal COVID-19 grants.

Single-family residential building permits issued by the Community Development Department decreased to 1,228 in 2020 from 1,351 in 2019. Multi-family permits in 2020 totaled 53 (745 units) compared to 2 permits (214 units) in 2019. Commercial building permits in 2020 totaled 64 compared to 92 permits in 2019. From the mid-1990's, combined residential and commercial permits generally totaled over 2,000 per year until declining in 2006.

Other factors impacting the economic condition are: The annual inflation rate (CPI-U West B/C) is 2.4% at the end of 2020, down slightly from 2.5% in 2019. Clark County annual average unemployment rate for the year 2020 was 8.5%, up from 5.0% in 2019. By December 2020 the monthly unemployment rate had fallen to 6.6%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Clark County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Auditor's Office, Clark County, 1300 Franklin Street, P.O. Box 5000, Vancouver, WA, 98666-5000.

(This page was intentionally left blank)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements and note disclosure comprise the minimum acceptable fair presentation in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Basic financial statements are designed to be lifted from the Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for widespread distribution to users requiring less detailed information than is contained in the full ACFR. Basic Financial Statements include:

Government-wide Financial Statements

- (1) **Government-wide Statement of Net Position** – presents information on all County governmental and business-type assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position.
- (2) **Government-wide Statement of Activities** – presents information on all County governmental and business-type revenues and expenses, with the difference reported as change in net position.

Fund Financial Statements

- (3) **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** - presents the balance sheets for major funds and aggregated amounts for all other governmental funds.
- (4) **Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position**
- (5) **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds** – presents information for each major fund and aggregated information for all other governmental funds.
- (6) **Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities**
- (7) **Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual** – presents budget information, along with actual results, on separate statements for the General Fund and for each major fund that has a legally adopted budget.
- (8) **Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds** – presents information on all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as change in net position, for each major enterprise fund and aggregated information for non-major enterprise funds, as well as a separate column of information for internal service funds.
- (9) **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds** - presents information for each major enterprise fund and aggregated information for non-major enterprise funds, as well as a separate column of information for internal service funds.
- (10) **Statement of Cash Flows** - presents information on the sources and uses of cash for each major enterprise fund and aggregated information for non-major enterprise funds, as well as a separate column of information for internal service funds.
- (11) **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** – presents information on investment trust funds, the private-purpose trust fund, and agency fund assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.

- (12) **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** - presents information on additions to and deductions from investment trust funds, the private-purpose trust fund, and agency funds, with the difference reported as change in net position.
- (13) **Notes to Financial Statements-** presents certain disclosures and further detail information to assist the reader in a better understanding of the financial statements.

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Primary government			Component Unit Clark County Public Facilities District
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents & pooled investments	\$ 266,772,035	\$ 18,419,233	\$ 285,191,268	\$ 443,972
Deposits in trust	5,032,371	-	5,032,371	-
Net Receivables	48,611,517	800,747	49,412,264	310,699
Internal balances	328,315	(328,315)	-	-
Inventories	2,604,201	-	2,604,201	-
Prepays	2,790,963	71,889	2,862,852	-
Notes receivable	11,695,097	-	11,695,097	4,379,140
Net pension asset	9,542,131	-	9,542,131	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land, infrastructure and construction in progress	1,149,589,920	117,208,512	1,266,798,432	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	176,071,507	1,482,248	177,553,755	-
Total assets	<u>1,673,038,057</u>	<u>137,654,314</u>	<u>1,810,692,371</u>	<u>5,133,811</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	3,132,242	-	3,132,242	-
Amounts related to pensions	12,562,178	340,909	12,903,087	-
Amounts related to Asset Retirement Obligations	535,422	-	535,422	-
Amounts related to OPEB	797,985	9,705	807,690	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>17,027,827</u>	<u>350,614</u>	<u>17,378,441</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current payables	16,954,539	773,826	17,728,365	439,587
Accrued liabilities	7,207,671	2,275	7,209,946	-
Deposits payable	7,479,872	40,059	7,519,931	-
Due to other governments	2,154,754	4,557	2,159,311	-
Revenues collected in advance	7,258,625	45,884	7,304,509	-
Long term liabilities:				
Other due within one year	14,347,902	49,537	14,397,439	-
Other due in more than one year	100,699,958	1,372,697	102,072,655	-
Net pension liability	33,428,964	1,165,845	34,594,809	-
Net OPEB Liability	24,409,369	47,249	24,456,618	-
Total liabilities	<u>213,941,654</u>	<u>3,501,929</u>	<u>217,443,583</u>	<u>439,587</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Amounts related to pensions	13,373,548	397,519	13,771,067	-
Amounts related to OPEB	12,083	355	12,438	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>13,385,631</u>	<u>397,874</u>	<u>13,783,505</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,241,783,397	118,690,760	1,360,474,157	-
Restricted for:				
Culture and recreation	50,298,773	-	50,298,773	-
Economic environment	49,495,669	-	49,495,669	-
Public Safety	11,949,318	-	11,949,318	-
Debt service- debt covenants	12,250,925	-	12,250,925	-
Transportation	19,841,589	-	19,841,589	-
Health and human services	25,684,281	-	25,684,281	-
Landfill and other remediation	9,038,098	-	9,038,098	-
General government	2,187,065	-	2,187,065	-
Workers compensation claims	365,000	-	365,000	-
Unrestricted	39,844,484	15,414,365	55,258,849	4,694,224
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,462,738,599</u>	<u>\$ 134,105,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,843,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,694,224</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				Component Unit Clark County Public Facilities District	
	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government					
						Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total			
<i>Primary Government:</i>											
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>											
General government	\$ 97,864,057	\$ (7,989,282)	\$ 34,659,557	\$ 50,495,995	\$ -	\$ (4,719,223)	\$ -	\$ (4,719,223)	\$ -		
Public safety	84,801,547	247,928	7,005,607	2,921,530	-	(75,122,338)	-	(75,122,338)	-		
Transportation	38,701,431	3,110,656	11,399,141	6,469,033	27,332,448	3,388,535	-	3,388,535	-		
Natural&Economic env	46,901,349	1,618,772	15,915,555	24,082,541	-	(8,522,025)	-	(8,522,025)	-		
Social services	31,170,377	1,842,895	13,540,635	20,583,931	-	1,111,294	-	1,111,294	-		
Culture and recreation	20,238,567	372,401	9,398,917	5,351,086	146,015	(5,714,950)	-	(5,714,950)	-		
Interest on long term debt	2,712,286	-	-	-	-	(2,712,286)	-	(2,712,286)	-		
Total governmental activities	322,389,614	(796,630)	91,919,412	109,904,116	27,478,463	(92,290,993)		(92,290,993)			
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>											
Solid waste	2,264,347	171,110	2,670,531	232,992	-	-	468,066	468,066	-		
Golf course	1,533,822	-	1,549,168	-	-	-	15,346	15,346	-		
Water	6,300,525	384,123	7,485,036	319,647	5,903,328	-	7,023,363	7,023,363	-		
Sewer	3,976,462	241,397	4,105,085	721	-	-	(112,053)	(112,053)	-		
Total business-type activities	14,075,156	796,630	15,809,820	553,360	5,903,328		7,394,722	7,394,722			
Total primary government	336,464,770		107,729,232	110,457,476	33,381,791	(92,290,993)		(84,896,271)			
<i>Component Unit</i>											
Public Facilities District	2,953,903	-	-	1,566,316	-	-	-	-	-	(1,387,587)	
Total Component Unit	2,953,903	-	-	1,566,316	-	-	-	-	-	(1,387,587)	
<i>General Revenues:</i>											
Property taxes						118,893,277	-	118,893,277	-		
Sales taxes						62,300,488	-	62,300,488	-	1,614,759	
Excise and other taxes						13,870,651	-	13,870,651	-	-	
Interest and investment earnings						7,262,320	384,406	7,646,726	384,406	242,417	
Gain on sale of capital assets						7,196,591	619	7,197,210	619	-	
Transfers						367,425	(367,425)	-	(367,425)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers						209,890,752	17,600	209,908,352	17,600	1,857,176	
Change in net position						117,599,759	7,412,322	125,012,081	7,412,322	469,589	
Net position as of January 1						1,344,299,845	126,619,195	1,470,919,040	126,619,195	4,224,635	
Prior Period Adjustment						838,995	73,608	912,603	73,608	-	
Net position as of January 1						1,345,138,840	126,692,803	1,471,831,643	126,692,803	4,224,635	
Net position as of December 31						\$ 1,462,738,599	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 1,596,843,724	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 4,694,224	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Major Funds			
	General Fund	County Roads	Health Department	Community Services Grants
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 51,431,809	\$ 16,135,673	\$ 6,903,640	\$ 14,929,423
Deposit in trust	4,317,371	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	14,342,567	1,553,269	-	-
Accounts receivable	6,238,757	80,059	-	452,955
Due from other funds	192,981	2,176,254	72,428	80,702
Due from other governments	4,274,941	1,645,592	8,047,329	5,031,089
Inventory	3,497	1,926,820	-	-
Investments	50,000	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	1,057,408	92,706	15,012	-
Advance due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Notes/contract receivables	282,964	-	1,430	11,388,703
Total assets	82,192,295	23,610,373	15,039,839	31,882,872
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance				
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Accounts payable	1,815,281	1,177,532	2,626,586	4,988,138
Other payables	11,373	1,248	3,722	-
Due to other funds	999,199	476,967	91,557	80,075
Due to other governments	341,855	130,549	378,553	115,918
Claims and judgements payable	113,637	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	4,880,873	877,597	486,733	120,332
Deposits payable	5,078,541	359,147	807	-
Revenues collected in advance	-	501,333	680,915	2,700
Advance due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	13,240,759	3,524,373	4,268,873	5,307,163
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,837,319	546,785	-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	13,356	-
Unavailable other revenue	1,156,954	203,958	3,201,287	-
Unavailable revenue-court	3,425,271	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,419,544	750,743	3,214,643	-
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Nonspendable	1,060,904	2,019,527	15,012	-
Restricted	-	16,905,113	7,291,619	26,443,710
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	29,658,413	410,617	249,692	131,999
Unassigned	29,812,675	-	-	-
Total fund balance	60,531,992	19,335,257	7,556,323	26,575,709
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 82,192,295	\$ 23,610,373	\$ 15,039,839	\$ 31,882,872

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	<u>Capital Project Major Funds</u>		<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Development</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	
	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Excise Tax</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 34,321,871	\$ 4,603,903	\$ 108,040,472	\$ 236,366,791
Deposit in trust	-	-	-	4,317,371
Taxes receivable	-	14,226	3,207,453	19,117,515
Accounts receivable	-	-	532,501	7,304,272
Due from other funds	280	-	1,339,783	3,862,428
Due from other governments	3	-	1,248,211	20,247,165
Inventory	-	-	750	1,931,067
Investments	-	-	-	50,000
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	101,361	1,266,487
Advance due from other funds	-	-	5,013,493	5,013,493
Notes/contract receivables	-	-	22,000	11,695,097
Total assets	34,322,154	4,618,129	119,506,024	311,171,686
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance				
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Accounts payable	-	-	3,214,617	13,822,154
Other payables	-	-	10,190	26,533
Due to other funds	14,574	877,507	2,684,153	5,224,032
Due to other governments	-	-	1,187,879	2,154,754
Claims and judgements payable	-	-	-	113,637
Accrued liabilities	-	-	842,136	7,207,671
Deposits payable	-	-	2,041,377	7,479,872
Revenues collected in advance	-	-	655,168	1,840,116
Advance due to other funds	-	5,013,493	-	5,013,493
Total liabilities	14,574	5,891,000	10,635,520	42,882,262
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	148,542	4,532,646
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	13,356
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	585,827	5,148,026
Unavailable revenue-court	-	-	-	3,425,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	734,369	13,119,299
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Nonspendable	-	-	102,111	3,197,554
Restricted	34,307,580	-	94,638,124	179,586,146
Committed	-	-	7,655,217	7,655,217
Assigned	-	-	5,740,683	36,191,404
Unassigned	-	(1,272,871)	-	28,539,804
Total fund balance	34,307,580	(1,272,871)	108,136,135	255,170,125
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 34,322,154	\$ 4,618,129	\$ 119,506,024	\$ 311,171,686

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Total fund balances as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:	\$	255,170,125
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount reflects the initial investment in capital assets, net of depreciation. (This amount does not include internal service funds.)		1,303,209,143
Other long-term assets and deferred charges are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not included in the fund statements. These items are reported in the statement of net position.		3,574,114
The County reports unavailable revenue under a modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds balance sheet. Government-wide statements record revenue when it is earned, therefore unavailable revenue is not reported in the government-wide statements.		13,119,299
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(107,155,786)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		41,826,922
Other items related to pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) activity are not financial resources, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(47,005,218)
		1,462,738,599
Total net position as reflected on the Statement of Net Position:	\$	1,462,738,599

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Major Funds			
	General Fund	County Roads	Health Department	Community Services Grants
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 71,125,442	\$ 38,550,126	\$ 1,430	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	46,480,384	-	-	-
Excise and other taxes	443,569	128,411	-	-
Licenses & permits	4,010,430	361,405	3,745,765	33,375
Intergovernmental	46,960,404	15,698,164	14,420,708	21,708,648
Charges for services	29,525,256	4,498,269	1,377,494	6,463,032
Fines & forfeitures	2,873,518	-	-	-
Interest earnings	3,240,225	342,445	60,118	349,445
Donations	9,176	-	260	-
Other revenues	538,788	77,668	31,257	3,133
Total revenues	205,207,192	59,656,488	19,637,032	28,557,633
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	79,667,339	-	-	-
Public safety	77,350,865	-	-	-
Transportation	166,493	41,781,747	-	-
Natural & Economic env.	2,607,022	89	-	16,940,900
Social services	1,689,220	-	22,664,038	8,879,778
Culture and Recreation	1,930,093	3,720	-	-
Capital outlay:				
General government	111,771	-	-	-
Public Safety	176,720	-	-	-
Transportation	35,465	15,306,190	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	714
Total expenditures	163,734,988	57,091,746	22,664,038	25,821,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	41,472,204	2,564,742	(3,027,006)	2,736,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets	32,767	385,083	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	5,779	-
Transfers in	251,108	5,099,984	7,568,690	795,521
Transfers out	(17,658,008)	(2,118,785)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,374,133)	3,366,282	7,574,469	795,521
Net change in fund balances	24,098,071	5,931,024	4,547,463	3,531,762
Fund balance as of January 1	36,433,921	13,404,233	3,008,860	23,043,947
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 60,531,992	\$ 19,335,257	\$ 7,556,323	\$ 26,575,709

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Capital Project Major Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total
	Development Impact Fees	Real Estate Excise Tax		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,703,949	\$ 119,380,947
Sales and use taxes	-	-	15,820,104	62,300,488
Excise and other taxes	-	6,638,276	6,660,395	13,870,651
Licenses & permits	-	-	9,237,295	17,388,270
Intergovernmental	-	-	16,204,327	114,992,251
Charges for services	13,058,857	-	8,594,933	63,517,841
Fines & forfeitures	-	-	47,580	2,921,098
Interest earnings	604,445	70,110	2,039,896	6,706,684
Donations	-	-	158,603	168,039
Other revenues	-	23,332	5,438,283	6,112,461
Total revenues	13,663,302	6,731,718	73,905,365	407,358,730
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	7,445,033	87,112,372
Public safety	-	-	7,594,550	84,945,415
Transportation	-	-	1,858	41,950,098
Natural & Economic env.	-	-	14,797,721	34,345,732
Social services	-	-	17,374,899	50,607,935
Culture and Recreation	-	-	15,086,789	17,020,602
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	-	513,947	625,718
Public Safety	-	-	24,497	201,217
Transportation	-	-	-	15,341,655
Culture & recreation	-	-	367,084	367,084
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	13,036,204	13,036,204
Interest and other charges	-	85,910	2,690,638	2,777,262
Total expenditures	-	85,910	78,933,220	348,331,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,663,302	6,645,808	(5,027,855)	59,027,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,880,084	8,297,934
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	5,779
Transfers in	-	1,000,000	27,507,723	42,223,026
Transfers out	(2,201,242)	(6,428,022)	(18,923,001)	(47,329,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,201,242)	(5,428,022)	16,464,806	3,197,681
Net change in fund balances	11,462,060	1,217,786	11,436,951	62,225,117
Fund balance as of January 1	22,845,520	(2,490,657)	96,699,184	192,945,008
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 34,307,580	\$ (1,272,871)	\$ 108,136,135	\$ 255,170,125

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances as shown on Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:	\$ 62,225,117
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	5,799,076
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) to increase net position.	17,163,007
Internal service fund expenses are allocated to other funds. The net expense of certain internal service fund activities is reported with governmental activities on the Statement of Activities.	8,028,271
The issuance of long-term debt and other long term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This entry is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt issuance and payments.	13,364,775
Governmental funds report revenue in the current period for revenues unearned and/or deferred in prior periods, since they were not available financing sources at the time. Government-wide statements record revenues at the time they are earned. This amount accounts for the change in deferred inflows of resources during the fiscal year and the change in other long term assets.	2,393,803
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and accordingly, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>8,625,710</u>
Change in net position, as reflected on the Statement of Activities	<u>\$ 117,599,759</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 70,902,837	\$ 70,902,837	\$ 71,125,442	\$ 222,605
Sales and use taxes	45,365,009	45,365,009	46,480,384	1,115,375
Excise and other taxes	468,394	468,394	443,569	(24,825)
Licenses & permits	3,513,571	3,533,571	4,010,430	476,859
Intergovernmental	17,827,490	35,634,326	46,960,404	11,326,078
Charges for services	32,134,586	32,134,586	29,525,256	(2,609,330)
Fines & forfeitures	3,462,537	3,462,537	2,873,518	(589,019)
Interest earnings	2,943,288	2,943,288	3,240,225	296,937
Donations	-	-	9,176	9,176
Other revenues	158,139	291,139	538,788	247,649
Total revenues	176,775,851	194,735,687	205,207,192	10,471,505
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	74,266,301	89,789,782	79,667,339	10,122,443
Public safety	81,153,967	79,784,887	77,350,865	2,434,022
Transportation	232,814	232,814	166,493	66,321
Natural & Economic env.	2,895,436	2,851,047	2,607,022	244,025
Social services	1,634,218	1,852,357	1,689,220	163,137
Culture and Recreation	2,029,483	2,143,450	1,930,093	213,357
Capital outlay:				
General government	56,000	6,000	111,771	(105,771)
Public Safety	260,000	359,094	176,720	182,374
Transportation	5,680,000	5,680,000	35,465	5,644,535
Total expenditures	168,208,219	182,699,431	163,734,988	18,964,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,567,632	12,036,256	41,472,204	29,435,948
Sale of capital assets	-	-	32,767	32,767
Transfers in	1,708,400	1,733,400	251,108	(1,482,292)
Transfers out	(12,911,011)	(18,213,484)	(17,658,008)	555,476
Total other financing sources(uses)	(11,202,611)	(16,480,084)	(17,374,133)	(894,049)
Net change in fund balance	(2,634,979)	(4,443,828)	24,098,071	28,541,899
Fund balance as of January 1	36,433,921	36,433,921	36,433,921	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of January 1-restated	36,433,921	36,433,921	36,433,921	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 33,798,942	\$ 31,990,093	\$ 60,531,992	\$ 28,541,899

* Interfund transfers vary from the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, as that statement nets transfers between the General Fund and Permanent Reserve Fund, that are reported as part of the General Fund.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
County Roads
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 38,517,434	\$ 38,517,434	\$ 38,550,126	\$ 32,692
Excise and other taxes	120,000	120,000	128,411	8,411
Licenses and permits	454,000	454,000	361,405	(92,595)
Intergovernmental	16,706,300	16,706,300	15,698,164	(1,008,136)
Charges for services	7,147,555	7,147,555	4,498,269	(2,649,286)
Interest earnings	150,000	150,000	342,445	192,445
Other revenues	379,000	379,000	77,668	(301,332)
Total Revenues	63,474,289	63,474,289	59,656,488	(3,817,801)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	47,843,316	48,535,421	41,781,747	6,753,674
Natural & Economic env.	283,443	283,443	89	283,354
Culture and Recreation	121,154	121,154	3,720	117,434
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	22,342,541	22,342,541	-	22,342,541
Transportation	-	-	15,306,190	(15,306,190)
Total Expenditures	70,590,454	71,282,559	57,091,746	14,190,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,116,165)	(7,808,270)	2,564,742	10,373,012
Sale of capital assets	66,000	66,000	385,083	319,083
Insurance recoveries	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers in	12,284,376	12,284,376	5,099,984	(7,184,392)
Transfers out	(2,146,672)	(2,146,672)	(2,118,785)	27,887
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,203,704	10,303,704	3,366,282	(6,937,422)
Net change in fund balance	3,087,539	2,495,434	5,931,024	3,435,590
Fund balance as of January 1	13,404,233	13,404,233	13,404,233	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 16,491,772	\$ 15,899,667	\$ 19,335,257	\$ 3,435,590

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Health Department
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,430
Licenses and permits	4,108,090	4,108,090	3,745,765	(362,325)
Intergovernmental	4,906,108	19,509,311	14,420,708	(5,088,603)
Charges for services	1,402,774	1,402,774	1,377,494	(25,280)
Interest earnings	55,000	55,000	60,118	5,118
Donations	-	-	260	260
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	31,257	30,257
Total Revenues	10,472,972	25,076,175	19,637,032	(5,439,143)
Expenditures				
Social services	13,212,590	27,815,793	22,664,038	5,151,755
Total Expenditures	13,212,590	27,815,793	22,664,038	5,151,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,739,618)	(2,739,618)	(3,027,006)	(287,388)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	5,779	5,779
Transfers in	2,718,690	7,718,690	7,568,690	(150,000)
Transfers out	(389,500)	(389,500)	-	389,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,329,190	7,329,190	7,574,469	245,279
Net change in fund balance	(410,428)	4,589,572	4,547,463	(42,109)
Fund balance as of January 1	3,008,860	3,008,860	3,008,860	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 2,598,432	\$ 7,598,432	\$ 7,556,323	\$ (42,109)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Community Services Grants
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 33,375	\$ (11,625)
Intergovernmental	16,223,580	40,372,806	21,708,648	(18,664,158)
Charges for services	11,150,148	11,150,148	6,463,032	(4,687,116)
Interest earnings	1,000	1,000	349,445	348,445
Other revenues	-	-	3,133	3,133
Total Revenues	27,419,728	51,568,954	28,557,633	(23,011,321)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	68,244	68,244	-	68,244
Natural & Economic env.	6,418,985	12,239,326	16,940,900	(4,701,574)
Social services	19,579,613	37,908,498	8,879,778	29,028,720
Interest and other charges	-	-	714	(714)
Total Expenditures	26,066,842	50,216,068	25,821,392	24,394,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,352,886	1,352,886	2,736,241	1,383,355
Transfers in	1,308,305	1,308,305	795,521	(512,784)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,108,305	1,108,305	795,521	(312,784)
Net change in fund balance	2,461,191	2,461,191	3,531,762	1,070,571
Fund balance as of January 1	23,043,947	23,043,947	23,043,947	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 25,505,138	\$ 25,505,138	\$ 26,575,709	\$ 1,070,571

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities
	Major		Total	Internal Service Funds
	Clean Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 11,054,136	\$ 7,365,097	\$ 18,419,233	\$ 30,355,244
Deposit in trust	-	-	-	715,000
Special assessments receivable	209,585	-	209,585	-
Interest and penalties receivable	-	19	19	-
Other receivables	-	271,863	271,863	1,095,569
Due from other funds	3,218	97,767	100,985	2,290,783
Due from other governments	197,414	121,866	319,280	721,212
Inventory (at cost)	-	-	-	673,134
Prepaid expense	71,246	643	71,889	1,524,476
Total current assets	11,535,599	7,857,255	19,392,854	37,375,418
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	36,896,269	6,590,758	43,487,027	-
Infrastructure not being depreciated	73,447,240	-	73,447,240	-
Construction in progress	274,245	-	274,245	654,579
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	-	1,741,378	1,741,378	102,357
Improvements	-	891,412	891,412	1,117,832
Machinery and equipment	21,663	518,768	540,431	44,733,775
Infrastructure	-	944,358	944,358	-
Intangibles	-	-	-	1,395,369
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,282)	(2,618,049)	(2,635,331)	(25,551,628)
Total noncurrent assets	110,622,135	8,068,625	118,690,760	22,452,284
Total assets	122,157,734	15,925,880	138,083,614	59,827,702
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - pension	157,810	183,099	340,909	636,295
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,383	5,322	9,705	16,317
Deferred outflows - ARO	-	-	-	219,334
Total deferred outflows of resources	162,193	188,421	350,614	871,946
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	109,096	440,898	549,994	1,803,989
Other payables	100,703	123,127	223,830	520,171
Due to other funds	239,088	190,214	429,302	600,864
Due to other governments	53	4,504	4,557	170,767
Accrued liabilities	734	1,541	2,275	3,039
Deposits payable	31,846	8,213	40,059	145,126
Revenue collected in advance	45,884	-	45,884	744,323
Compensated absences- current	4,891	22,583	27,474	56,298
Current long term liabilities	20,479	1,584	22,063	2,905,806
Total current liabilities	552,774	792,664	1,345,438	6,950,383
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Contracts payable	-	736,888	736,888	385,449
Compensated absences	248,269	135,538	383,807	667,971
Net pension liability	539,679	626,166	1,165,845	2,176,013
Net OPEB Liability	21,339	25,910	47,249	79,456
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	880,000
Accrued claims payable	-	-	-	6,990,900
Bonds, notes and loans payable (net of discounts)	252,002	-	252,002	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,061,289	1,524,502	2,585,791	11,179,789
Total liabilities	1,614,063	2,317,166	3,931,229	18,130,172
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows - Pensions	184,015	213,504	397,519	741,957
Deferred inflows - OPEB	161	194	355	597
Total deferred inflows of resources	184,176	213,698	397,874	742,554
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	110,622,135	8,068,625	118,690,760	22,016,359
Restricted for workers compensation claims	-	-	-	365,000
Unrestricted	9,899,553	5,514,812	15,414,365	19,445,563
Total net position	\$ 120,521,688	\$ 13,583,437	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 41,826,922

* Storm Water facilities were depreciated prior to 2003 and from 2017-2019. From 2003 to 2016 and after 2020 the county reported these facilities using the modified approach at net value which includes depreciate expenses accumulated prior to 2020.

Clark County Washington
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major			Internal Service Activities
	Clean Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,475,054	\$ 8,302,765	\$ 15,777,819	\$ 50,481,656
Miscellaneous	7,930	-	7,930	7,395,510
Total operating revenues	7,482,984	8,302,765	15,785,749	57,877,166
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	2,210,504	2,682,866	4,893,370	8,943,390
Pension and OPEB Adjustment	(129,917)	(208,562)	(338,479)	(748,881)
Contractual services	4,308,227	4,785,221	9,093,448	38,305,285
Other supplies and expenses	285,577	1,050,277	1,335,854	7,530,139
Intergovernmental	-	150,000	150,000	-
Asset Retirement Obligation Expense	-	-	-	24,333
Depreciation	1,939	49,759	51,698	2,929,950
Total operating expenses	6,676,330	8,509,561	15,185,891	56,984,216
Operating Income (loss)	806,654	(206,796)	599,858	892,950
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	236,821	147,585	384,406	537,802
Operating grant revenue	319,647	233,713	553,360	1,002,410
Miscellaneous revenue	2,052	22,019	24,071	43,790
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	619	619	137,002
Interest expense	(8,320)	-	(8,320)	(11,463)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	550,200	403,936	954,136	1,709,541
Income (loss) before contributions, special items and transfers	1,356,854	197,140	1,553,994	2,602,491
Capital contributions	5,903,328	-	5,903,328	274,746
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,151,034
Transfers out	-	(45,000)	(45,000)	-
Change in net position	7,260,182	152,140	7,412,322	8,028,271
Net position as of January 1	113,261,506	13,357,689	126,619,195	33,798,651
Prior period adjustments	-	73,608	73,608	-
Net position as of January 1	113,261,506	13,431,297	126,692,803	33,798,651
Net position as of December 31	\$ 120,521,688	\$ 13,583,437	\$ 134,105,125	\$ 41,826,922

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major		Totals	Internal Service Funds
	Clean Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers (inflows)	\$ 7,375,577	\$ 8,315,512	\$ 15,691,089	\$ 3,963,588
Receipts from customers (outflows)	-	(127,526)	(127,526)	(120,461)
Receipts from interfund services provided (inflows)	28,992	158,424	187,416	52,295,946
Receipts from interfund services provided (outflows)	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers (outflow)	(4,687,909)	(5,477,515)	(10,165,424)	(43,792,347)
Payments to employees	(2,155,239)	(2,646,039)	(4,801,278)	(8,970,405)
Payments for interfund services used (inflows)	102,482	53,135	155,617	5,927
Payments for interfund services used (outflows)	-	(260,882)	(260,882)	(5,365,499)
Miscellaneous receipts/expenses (inflows)	9,982	22,019	32,001	7,439,300
Claims paid (outflows)	(480,826)	-	(480,826)	(1,872,985)
Claims paid (inflows)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	193,059	37,128	230,187	3,583,064
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating grants received	319,647	233,713	553,360	1,002,410
Advance from other funds- outflows	-	-	-	-
Repayment of long-term debt and other	(37,801)	-	(37,801)	-
Operating Debt interest	(8,320)	-	(8,320)	(11,463)
Transfer to other governments	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	5,151,034
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,000)	(45,000)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	273,526	188,713	462,239	6,141,981
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions	-	-	-	274,746
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(182,620)	-	(182,620)	(3,170,636)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	2,133	2,133	491,223
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(182,620)	2,133	(180,487)	(2,404,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earnings	236,821	147,585	384,406	537,800
Net cash provided by investing activities	236,821	147,585	384,406	537,800
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	520,786	375,559	896,345	7,858,178
Cash and cash equivalents on January 1	10,533,350	6,989,538	17,522,888	23,212,066
Cash and cash equivalents on December 31*	\$ 11,054,136	\$ 7,365,097	\$ 18,419,233	\$ 31,070,244

*Includes all cash, investments, and deposits in trust.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities -- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major			
	Clean Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 806,654	\$ (206,796)	\$ 599,858	\$ 892,950
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	1,939	49,759	51,698	2,929,950
Pension expense for non-cash change in pension items	(129,917)	(208,562)	(338,479)	(748,881)
Miscellaneous receipts	2,052	22,019	24,071	43,790
(Increase) decrease in deposits	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	43,010	(49,474)	(6,464)	1,101,486
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	28,992	158,424	187,416	3,048,409
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(173,303)	(65,305)	(238,608)	817,712
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	8,795	169,286	178,081	294,744
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(37,621)	24,949	(12,672)	(448,352)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	102,482	(207,747)	(105,265)	(5,359,572)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(65,279)	(8,675)	(73,954)	70,971
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(450,010)	(31,891)	(481,901)	(1,158,849)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	-	-	-	2,125,714
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	55,265	68,718	123,983	(27,008)
Asset donated to governmental activities	-	322,423	322,423	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 193,059	37,128	\$ 230,187	\$ 3,583,064
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 5,903,328	-	\$ 5,903,328	\$ 274,746
		-		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020

	Investment Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Crass	Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,009,769
Cash and deposits in trust	-	-	204,144
Pooled investments at fair value	954,219,469	67,111	-
Interest receivable	323,283	-	-
Taxes receivable for other governments	-	-	9,352,313
Other assets	-	-	696,943
Total Assets	<u>954,542,752</u>	<u>67,111</u>	<u>37,263,169</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	-	987,502
Due to other governments	-	-	4,379,530
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,367,032</u>
Net Position			
Pool participants	954,542,752	-	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	67,111	31,896,137
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 954,542,752</u>	<u>\$ 67,111</u>	<u>\$ 31,896,137</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Clark County Washington
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Investment Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Crass	Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650,842,272
Additions by participants	1,190,235,369	-	-
Collection from investment disbursements	-	-	1,111,396,780
State and federal share revenues and grants collected for other governments	-	-	1,146,322,675
Other tax collections	-	-	114,327,138
Court collections for other governments	-	-	4,532,536
Assessments collected from customers	-	-	45,059,350
Collection of debt proceeds	-	-	284,763,252
Other Custodial Collections	-	-	46,636,938
Investment Income			
Interest, dividends and other	11,019,216	1,342	-
Net increase decrease in fair value of investments	4,702,203	-	4,704
Net investment income	15,721,419	1,342	4,704
Total Additions	<u>1,205,956,788</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>3,403,885,645</u>
Deductions:			
Distributions to participants	1,109,669,645	-	-
Distributions for investment purchases	-	-	1,170,452,247
Payments of property tax	-	-	311,741,497
Payments of other tax collections	-	-	114,165,014
Payments of court collections	-	-	4,461,971
Disbursements for wages and benefits	-	-	872,292,923
Disbursements to vendors and suppliers	-	-	785,839,552
Disbursements to bond and debt holders	-	-	128,021,792
Other Custodial disbursements	-	2,500	13,501,947
Total Deductions	<u>1,109,669,645</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,400,476,943</u>
Change in net position held for individuals, organizations and other governments	96,287,143	(1,158)	3,408,702
Net Position			
Restricted Net position as of January 1	858,255,609	68,269	9,174,988
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	19,312,447
Net Position as of January 1	858,255,609	68,269	28,487,435
Restricted Net position as of December 31	<u>\$ 954,542,752</u>	<u>\$ 67,111</u>	<u>\$ 31,896,137</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Clark County have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Washington State Auditor's Office has developed and implemented the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS), designed to promote uniformity among cities and counties in Washington. Following is a summary of significant accounting policies for Clark County.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity "Clark County" consists of Clark County as the primary government, one discretely presented component unit, and five blended component units for which the County is financially accountable. Blended component units are legally separate entities, but are in substance a part of the County's operations. The data from these entities are combined with the financial data from the primary government.

In addition, the County has two related organizations (***Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency***) and (***Vancouver Library Capital Facilities Area***). Information on these relationships is included in Note 20, in these *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Clark County is a Home Rule Charter County, which is governed by a five-member council and managed by an appointed county manager. Under this form of government, the council performs the legislative function of government and the county manager performs the executive functions. The home rule charter gives voters the powers of initiative and referendum. Under the charter there are four council districts which each elect one council member, with the fifth council member, the council chair, elected county-wide.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

In 2002, Clark County formed the ***Clark County Public Facilities District (CCPFD)*** to collect a portion of state sales and use taxes within the public facilities district. These revenues are to be used solely to acquire, collect, own, remodel, maintain, and equip regional centers as defined by law. In 2003, the CCPFD and the City of Vancouver Public Facilities District (City PFD) entered into an interlocal agreement to transfer ninety-seven percent of the sales tax revenue received by the County PFD to the City's PFD to support the construction of the Vancouver Convention Center. The remainder of the revenue goes to support the construction and maintenance of the County Fairgrounds Expo Center.

As contractually required under the interlocal agreement, each year the City PFD sends CCPFD the excess tax revenue received over a cap amount as set out in the interlocal agreement. Under the interlocal agreement pursuant to the flow of funds under the refunding, the City PFD agrees to pay CCPFD 50% of the "surplus" annual revenues from the convention center project up to \$650,000, provided that payment doesn't exceed the amount the CCPFD transferred to the City PFD for the year. At the end of 2020, the CCPFD has a note receivable in the amount of \$4,379,140 from the City PFD. The CCPFD is composed of five directors appointed by the Clark County Councilors. The CCPFD is a discretely presented component unit because the County cannot impose its will on the CCPFD and the CCPFD provides services to other entities. Separately issued financial statements for the CCPFD can be obtained by contacting the Clark County Auditor's Office, P.O. Box 5000, Vancouver, Washington 98666-5000.

Blended Component Units:

Industrial Revenue Bond Corporation of Clark County (IRBC) was established in 1982 with the granting of its charter under RCW 39.84. The IRBC encourages industrial development by issuing industrial revenue bonds in accordance with the 1981 Economic Development Act of the State of Washington. Revenue bonds issued by the corporation are payable solely from revenues of the industrial development facility funded by the revenue bonds and are neither a liability nor a contingent liability of Clark County, the IRBC, or any other public entity. There are no bond issues outstanding at December 31, 2020. IRBC is a component unit of the County because: 1) it is a separate legal entity; 2) the Board of County Councilors comprises the Board of the IRBC and has operational responsibility for the IRBC; and 3) the County can impose its will on the IRBC. The operations of the IRBC are reported as a blended special revenue fund.

Emergency Medical Service District Number 1 (EMSD1) was established in 1986 as a quasi-municipal corporation and an independent taxing authority under RCW 36.32.480. In 1987, the District entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Cowlitz County Emergency Medical Service District Number 1 and the Town of Yacolt to operate a joint emergency medical services agency designated as "North Country Emergency Medical Service" (NCEMS). EMSD1 ordinance designates the Board of Clark County Councilors as the governing body. EMSD1 is a separate legal entity and collects property taxes and remits the property taxes received through the interlocal agreement to NCEMS.

Emergency Medical Service District Number 2 (EMSD2) was established in 1986 as a quasi-municipal corporation and an independent taxing authority under RCW 36.32.480. In 1995, an Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Interlocal Cooperation Agreement was signed by the County and various cities within the county to enable these jurisdictions to exercise uniform EMSD2 regulatory oversight and to participate in purchasing ambulance services in the contract service area. The EMSD2 is a separate legal entity. The EMSD2 ordinance designates the Board of Clark County Councilors as the governing body of the EMSD2. The County has operational and financing responsibility for the EMSD2, which is reported as a blended special revenue fund (Emergency Medical Services).

The Interlocal Cooperation Agreement expired on December 31, 2014 and the City of Vancouver elected not to renew its membership. The remaining parties agreed to keep the district intact. The City of Vancouver became the treasurer for all post 2014 monies. Clark County is holding the pre-2015 funds for EMSD until it is determined how the funds will be spent.

Fairgrounds Site Management Group (FSMG) was established in 2004 as a non-profit organization to oversee the management, operations and maintenance of the county fairgrounds and event center. All operating revenues collected by FSMG are the sole property of the County. The County adopts a budget for the expenditures relating to operations of the fairgrounds, financially supports the operations of the Event Center and the fairgrounds, and the services of the FSMG are provided almost entirely to the County. FSMG is a component unit of the County because: 1) it is a separate legal entity; 2) the five member board is made up of three members appointed by the Clark County Councilors and two members appointed by the Clark County Fair Association, 3) the County can impose its will on FSMG and 4) the County has the financial burden of supporting and funding operations at the fairgrounds and Event Center. Its operations are reported as a blended special revenue fund (Event Center Fund).

Metropolitan Park District (MPD) was approved by the citizens of the County by vote in 2005 under the authority of RCW 35.61. The MPD creates a district whereby a property tax is imposed to provide operating and maintenance funding for park and trail development in the unincorporated urban area of Clark County. The collection of taxes and the operation of the MPD are reported as a blended special revenue fund (Metropolitan Parks District Fund). The MPD is a separate legal entity governed by the Board of County Councilors and the County ~~is~~

operationally responsible for MPD activities and transactions.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separate from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

Fund financial statements are used to report additional and more detailed information about the primary government and its blended component units. Separate financial statements are 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 prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers revenues, when material, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this rule include unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property and certain other taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current 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.

Clark County reports six major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for and reported in another fund.

- The *County Roads Special Revenue Fund* finances the design, construction, and maintenance of county roads. Restricted revenue streams consist primarily of county road property taxes and grants.
- The *Community Services Grants Special Revenue Fund* is a multi-grant fund used to finance a variety of community improvement and relief services, including assistance to the elderly, weatherization, special volunteers, and aid to the economically disadvantaged. All grant revenues are restricted to these specific services.
- The *Real Estate Excise Tax Fund* collects proceeds from property sales to be distributed for county capital projects.
- *Health Department* collects grant revenue and fees restricted for the financing of public health programs in the county.
- *Development Impact Fees* collects developer impact fees for parks and road improvements for specific geographic regions in the county.

The County reports one major proprietary fund:

- The *Clean Water Fund* accounts for activities related to the County's stormwater drainage systems, in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act.

Additionally, the County reports the following non-major fund types:

- *Special revenue funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to finance specific activities or functions, as required by law or administrative regulation.
- *Capital project funds* account for and report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for acquisition or construction of capital projects or other capital assets.
- *Debt service funds* account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.
- *Internal service funds* account for and report services such as equipment rental, elections, central support, self-insurance, building maintenance, retirement benefit reserve, and data processing services provided to other departments and government agencies, on a cost reimbursement basis.
- *Non-major enterprise funds* account for and report solid waste operations associated with the oversight of solid waste in Clark County, operations of the Salmon Creek Treatment plant under a professional service contract with Discovery Clean Water Alliance and activity at the Tri-Mountain Golf Course.
- The *private-purpose trust fund* accounts for and reports resources legally held in trust for a private entity, the Children's Home Society, to benefit homeless or orphaned children. Only earnings on investments may benefit this activity. The capital portion of the trust must be preserved intact. No resources are used to support the County's programs.
- *Investment trust funds* account for and report external pooled and non-pooled investments held by the County Treasurer on behalf of outside entities in the County's investment program. Pooled money is invested and monitored by the County for external participants that are generally government entities that do not have their own treasurer (such as fire and school districts).
- *Other Custodial Activities* are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for and report assets (such as property taxes collected on behalf of other governments) that the County holds for others in an agency capacity. These funds include cities, towns, and fire, school, port, cemetery, air pollution, library, and drainage districts, along with miscellaneous clearing fund activities.

In the government-wide statement of activities interfund activity for direct expenses are not

eliminated from program expense, while indirect expenses allocated to various functional programs are shown in a separate column. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided and operating and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes, interest earnings, and the sale of capital assets. Special items and interfund transfers are reported separately from revenues and expenses.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the Clean Water Fund, the non-major enterprise funds and the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services and activity fees. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include personnel costs, contractual services, other supplies and expenses, utilities, intergovernmental expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgetary Information

The annual budget for Clark County is adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), as interpreted by the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting Systems (BARS) of the State of Washington, and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Board of County Councilors adopts annual appropriations for the general, special revenue, and capital project funds. Budgetary constraints for debt service funds are determined by the terms of the debt instruments or enabling legislation. During the budget process, each county department submits detailed estimates of anticipated revenues and expenditure requests for the ensuing budget years. The budget office compiles this data and makes it available for public comment in early October of the budget adoption year. A recommended budget is published in the third week of November with a public hearing held during the first week in December, when the final budget is adopted.

The annual budget is adopted, and systematically monitored on fund level for special revenue, general obligation bond debt service, and capital project funds and on department level for the General Fund. Personnel costs in each fund are controlled by position. Capital projects and material capital acquisitions are approved on a project basis, with the most significant capital items being reflected in the six years Transportation Improvement Plan, which is updated and approved each year by the Board.

Annual budgets are amended by supplemental appropriation resolutions that are approved by the Board during public meetings. Revisions which increase the total appropriation of any fund are published in the official county newspaper at least two weeks before the public hearing. Revisions approved by the Board during 2020 consisted of awards and modifications of grants, the release of contingency funds to specific programs, and enhanced revenues supporting expanded program requirements. Departments may transfer budget amounts between certain categories of expenditures (such as supplies and services) with authorized approval, without approval of the Board as long as they do not exceed their total department/fund budget.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (See Note 4 for more details)

It is County policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term

investments generally with original maturity of three months from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers pooled investments and deposits in trust to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments (See Note 4 for more details)

The Clark County Treasurer (Treasurer) is empowered by the State of Washington to act as the fiduciary agent for the County (as Treasurer) and other junior taxing districts (as ex-officio Treasurer). This includes being responsible for the receipting, depositing and prudent investment of public funds as legally prescribed by the laws of the State. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, certain other government agency obligations, and the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool. County policy dictates that all investment instruments other than non-negotiable certificates of deposit and monies placed with the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and similar money market accounts, be transacted on the delivery versus payment basis. The Washington State Local Investment Pool is measured at amortized cost.

The Treasurer's Office administers and maintains the Clark County Investment Pool for the County and other jurisdictional governments within the county. Participation in the Pool is voluntary. All participants have the option of investing in the Pool, or requesting specific investment amounts and maturity dates for investments outside the Pool. All securities are measured at fair value.

3. Receivables (See Note 7)

Taxes receivable consist of delinquent property taxes, as well as other taxes received in the first 60 days following the fiscal year end, which are accrued as revenue in the statements. Property taxes are levied annually before December 15th and become a lien as of January 1st. Property taxes are recorded on the balance sheet as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources at the beginning of the year in the fund statements. Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30th and October 31st. All uncollected property taxes at year-end are reported as taxes receivable. No allowance for doubtful taxes receivable is recorded because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Special assessment receivables consist of current and delinquent assessments, and related penalties and interest, which are recorded when levied. Clean water assessments account for 100% of the \$209,585 of special assessments due at December 31, 2020. Of the \$209,585 clean water special assessment due at December 31, 2020, all of the receivable is delinquent.

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from individuals or organizations for goods and services. Notes/contracts receivable consist of amounts due on open account from individuals or organizations for goods, services, sales of capital assets, and for low-income housing notes. Receivable amounts exclude any amounts estimated to be material and uncollectible at year end. An amount for allowance to doubtful notes/contract receivable has been recorded for those low-income housing notes or contracts receivable that are forgiven upon completion of the contract.

4. Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments, Interfund Loans and Advances Receivable (See Note 8 for more details)

Outstanding lending and borrowing arrangements between funds at the end of the year are referred to as "advances due to/from other funds". Other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Interfund balances between

governmental funds and interfund balances between proprietary funds have been eliminated and are not included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Due from other governments can include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and capital projects, motor vehicle fuel tax receivable, amounts due for services to other governments (for example, providing court or jail services) and other pass through revenues receivable.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are generally held in the county road fund and consist of expendable supplies, rock, vehicle parts, fuel, signs and other roadway supplies. The cost is recorded as expenditures at the time inventory items are consumed. Inventory is valued using the average cost method, which approximates the market value.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method by recognizing expenditures in the period service is provided.

6. Capital Assets (See Note 6 for more details)

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets that have initial useful lives extending beyond two years. Infrastructure assets normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, stormwater facilities, and water systems. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$100,000 for infrastructure assets and more than \$5,000 for all other asset categories.

The County has recorded the value of all infrastructure (which meets the \$100,000 capital threshold requirement referred to in the previous paragraph) acquired from 1980 to present, and has included that value in the financial statements. The County has not reported infrastructure acquired prior to January 1, 1980. Governmental infrastructure assets were first reported in 2001, with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement # 34 (GASB #34). All infrastructure assets were depreciated until 2003, when the County first chose to use the modified approach. The modified approach was used for bridge and stormwater infrastructure from 2003 to 2016. In 2017 and 2018 the County reported these facilities as capital assets being depreciated. In 2018, the County reverted to the modified approach for capitalized roads after having depreciated road assets in 2017.

When capital assets are purchased they are capitalized and depreciated (with the exception of construction in progress, land, easements, and infrastructure being reported using the modified approach) in government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures of the current period in governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets purchased or constructed by the County are valued at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated acquisition value as of the date received.

Improvements to capital assets that materially add to the function or capacity of the asset are capitalized. Improvements are also capitalized if they extend the life of an asset, which is being depreciated. Other repairs and normal maintenance are expensed.

Outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation of these assets does not commence until the project is substantially completed.

Buildings, equipment, improvements, software, and certain infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Machinery and equipment purchased on capital leases are treated as capital assets, indicating a constructive or actual transfer of the benefits and risks of ownership to the County, and are valued at the lesser of the fair value of the leased property or the net present value of the minimum lease payments required by the contract.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 – 60 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50 years
Heavy vehicles and equipment	5 - 15 years
Data Processing Equipment	3 - 5 years
Other Equipment	3 - 15 years
Infrastructure	10 - 80 years
Software	5 - 10 years

7. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Employees with a minimum of ten years of services are permitted to cash out a portion of their accrued sick leave at termination, based on a percentage of accumulated hours. The remainder of unpaid sick leave is not earned until taken by the employee, and therefore is recorded at the time used in governmental funds. All vacation pay and eligible sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds. 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. The General Fund, special revenue funds, and internal service funds typically liquidate the governmental activities liability for compensated absences.

8. Other Accrued Liabilities

These accounts consist mainly of accrued employee wages and benefits, and other post-employment benefits, where applicable. The General Fund typically liquidates the liability for other post-employment benefits.

9. Long-term Obligations (See Note 10 and 11)

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and financed from proprietary funds are accounted for in the respective proprietary funds. The County currently has no outstanding revenue bonds. All other County long-term debt is reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line interest method since it is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as costs of the current period. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources when received. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost is reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and the other post employment benefits liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have

been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. *Asset Retirement Obligation*

An Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset that has a substantial cost to a government. An ARO is recognized when the liability is incurred and reasonably estimable. Incurrence of a liability requires both an internal obligating event and an external obligating event resulting from normal operations. An internal obligating event includes acquiring or placing a capital asset into operation. An external obligating event requires federal, state, or local laws or regulations, a binding contract or issuance of a court judgement requiring specific actions to retire an asset. The obligation will be paid from operating income; no assets have been set aside to fund the obligations.

12. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

The statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The County currently reports three items as deferred outflows of resources. These items are deferred charge on refunding and amounts related to pensions, OPEB and asset retirement obligations.

The statements of financial position will also sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. On the Statement of Net Position, the County reports only amounts related to pensions in this category. On the fund balance sheets the County reports unavailable revenue and unavailable accounts receivable in this category. The unavailable revenue arises from property taxes, special assessments and court fees. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

13. *Net Position and Fund Balances*

In the financial statements, assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows are presented in one of two ways depending on the measurement focus of the fund.

On the Statement of Net Position for government-wide reporting and the proprietary funds, net position is segregated into three categories: net investment in capital asset (or *investment in capital assets*, if there is no debt against the assets); restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

- *Net investment in capital assets* represents total capital assets less accumulated depreciation and debt directly related to capital assets, minus unspent bond proceeds. Deferred inflows or outflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted net position* is the portion of the County's net position, which is subject to external legal restrictions (by the Revised Code of the State of Washington or by contractual agreements with outside parties) on how they may be used, and therefore are not available for general spending at the discretion of the County.
- *Unrestricted net position* represents amounts not included in other categories.

On governmental fund balance sheets, assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflow are reported as fund balances and are segregated into separate classifications indicating the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which those funds can be spent.

Fund balance is reported as *Nonspendable* when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County's resources in nonspendable form in 2020 are all prepaid expenditures and inventory.

Fund balance is reported as *Restricted* when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the County's policy is to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as needed.

Fund balance is reported as *Committed* when the Board of County Councilors (the government's highest level of decision-making authority) adopts a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. Once adopted, the commitment remains until it is modified or rescinded by the adoption of a new resolution by the Board of County Councilors.

Amounts in the *Assigned* fund balance category do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed, and are generally more temporary in nature. In other words, additional action does not need to be taken to remove the assignment. *Assigned* fund balance is reported when the intent to use funds for a specific purpose is formally expressed by the Board of Councilors.

The County's current policy only addresses restricted and unrestricted resources (as stated in Note 1-C, above). Without a written policy, the County considers that committed amounts will be used first (after restricted funds), followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes the reconciliation between *fund balance — total governmental funds* and *net position — governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "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:

General Obligations Bonds Payable	\$	(41,605,000)
Direct Placement Bonds Payable		(18,305,000)
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)		(4,818,814)
Capital Leases Payable		(4,296,328)
Direct placement advances due to other governments		(13,541,052)
Compensated Absences		(14,738,551)
Interest Payable		(462,761)
Pollution Remediation Obligation		(4,179,029)
Asset Retirement Obligation		(535,065)
Impact Fee Credits		(4,674,186)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>(107,155,786)</u>

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

Net Pension Asset	\$	9,542,131
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension		11,925,883
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB		781,668
Net Pension Liability		(31,252,951)
Net OPEB Liability		(25,358,872)
Deferred inflow of Resources - Pension		(12,631,591)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB		(11,486)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>(47,005,218)</u>

A final element of this reconciliation explains “Other long-term assets and deferred charges are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not included in the fund statements. These items are reported in the statement of net position.” The details of this are as follows:

Long-term receivable	\$	125,784
Deferred amounts related to asset retirement obligations		316,088
Deferred charges on refunding		<u>3,132,242</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>3,574,114</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 reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The difference of this amount is as follows:

Capital Outlays and Constructed Assets	\$	14,274,562
Depreciation/Amortization expense		<u>(8,475,486)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>5,799,076</u>

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

Donated capital assets	\$	19,020,707
Disposal of capital assets		<u>(1,857,700)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>17,163,007</u>

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

Grant revenues	\$	2,659,232
Net change in impact fee credits		589,875
Other revenues unavailable		(85,205)
Municipal Court revenue		(745,298)
Pension Contributions from State		462,869
Tax revenues - unavailable		<u>(487,670)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$	<u>2,393,803</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net

effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal payment on loans and leases	\$ 13,036,204
Amortization of issuance premiums	328,571
	<hr/>
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,364,775
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

Pollution remediation adjustment	\$ 1,183,053
Interest expense adjustment	(252,132)
Amortization of amount related to asset retirement obligations	(10,702)
Pension and OPEB expense adjustment	9,259,441
Compensated absences	(1,553,950)
	<hr/>
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,625,710
	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

There are two proprietary type internal service funds with deficit net position at December 31, 2020.

- The General Liability Insurance internal service fund has a deficit position of \$1,173,555. This is an improvement from the prior year deficit position of \$3,748,600.

The County does not have a special reserve in this fund for this liability. The County consistently reviews the cost allocation plan for general liability and will collect additional funding needed to support operations. As funding is needed for claims settlement, the County has the ability to complete supplemental budgets and can reallocate additional resources to this fund. For specific judgments, the County looks to the funds and departments where the action related to the judgment originated, for satisfaction of the judgment. For large and unique needs, the County has the ability to borrow or tax to meet these obligations and the General Fund reserves may be used for exceptional judgment satisfaction.

- The Central Support Services internal service fund reports a deficit of \$327,885. The deficit decreased 88% from December 31, 2019. This fund provides facility maintenance for the

County and receives revenues from other County funds for services received. The revenue structure was reviewed during the 2019 budget adoption and the fund received some additional funding for the 2019 reporting year and has continued to plan to fully fund this internal service fund.

There is one major capital projects fund with a deficit net position at December 31, 2020

- The Real Estate Excise Tax capital projects fund reports a deficit of \$1,272,871. The deficit is a result of recognizing a liability that the fund will pay to the Economic Development Dedicate REET fund. This fund provides funding for certain County projects and receives revenues from real estate excise taxes collected. The county has budgeted the repayment of this liability by 2026.

Budget overage

There are two special revenue funds that exceeded budget in 2020.

- Emergency Medical Services District 1 fund was created in 2020. This fund collects property tax and through an interlocal agreement remits the collections to another agency. The expenses incurred in 2020 were \$1,152,239. The board approved these transactions through a staff report in 2020. The board has approved through resolution the expenses and revenues in future years.
- Emergency Services Communication Systems fund collects tax revenue and remits it to another agency. The approved budget for 2020 was \$4,455,158 and the expenses made were \$4,722,252, resulting in \$267,094 above the approved budget.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Deposits consist of cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the Treasurer. All receipts received by the Treasurer are deposited into qualified bank depositories as specified by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). All deposits are either covered by federal depository insurance or held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the PDPC.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the County would not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The county deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the PDPC. There is \$5,172,429 in a certificate of deposit exposed to custodial credit risk held by Riverview Bank.

The County only deposits with institutions that are listed on the approved PDPC listing.

B. Investments

Investments are subject to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the County may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with County investment policy, the Treasurer manages interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to maturities that fulfill the cash flow needs of Clark County and its junior taxing districts. The securities in the portfolio are managed to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated cash flow needs, based on historical information. Any cash in excess of necessary liquidity needs is invested with the following maturity limitations:

Type of Security	Maturity Constraints	Minimum % of Total Portfolio
Any single security (unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement)	Under 5 years	100%
	Under 1 year	25%
	Under 30 days	10%
Repurchase and Reverse Agreements	90 days	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	N/A

Within these maturity constraints callable agency securities may make up no more than 25% of the total portfolio. The maximum weighted average maturity of the Clark County Investment Pool cannot exceed one- and one-half years. As of December 31, 2020, the actual weighted average maturity of the County's Investment Pool was 1.33 years.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value (or Amortized Cost)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
US Sponsored Entities	\$ 257,229,079	3.27
US Treasury	221,222,600	0.31

Supranational	16,162,050	3.23
Corporate Bonds	127,311,258	2.20
Municipal Bonds	115,469,671	2.45
Money Market	15,735,832	0.00
Local Gov't Investment Pool	383,736,482	0.00
Total \$	1,136,866,972	1.33

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To limit risk, state law does not allow general governments to invest in corporate equities. In the case of split ratings, where the major Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSRO) ratings differ, the lower rating shall apply. All securities must be purchased on the secondary market and may not be purchased directly from the issuer. State law and County policy further limits such risk by placing the following credit standards on securities at the time of purchase:

Type of Security	Credit Standards
Banker's Acceptances	A1/P1
Corporate Notes	"A-" or equivalent
Commercial Paper	A1/P1 and "A-" or equivalent
Repurchase Agreements	"A" if maturity is less than one week, or "AA" if maturity is greater than one week
Securities Lending Agreements	Long term rating of "A-" or equivalent
Secondary US Agency Obligations	"AA-" or equivalent
Supranational	"AA-" or equivalent
Municipal Bonds	"A-" or equivalent

As of December 31, 2020, the ratings of debt securities, U.S. Treasuries (AAA)* and the following Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE's) are:

Debt Security	S&P Rating
Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association)	AA+
Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation)	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County policy is to only place investments in financial institutions covered by the PDPC. There is \$15,735,832 in a money market investment exposed to custodial credit risk which is held by Pacific Premier Bank.

Concentration Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Treasurer's policy requires that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss by over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific type of security. U.S. treasuries and federal

agencies that have fixed rates are not limited because they carry little credit risk. Specific limits of each eligible security are described below:

- 1) No more than 5% of the portfolio value will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions:
 - a. US government obligations are not limited.
 - b. Primary US agency obligations are limited to 35% per issuer.
 - c. Repurchase agreement counterparties are limited to 20% per overnight or 10% if greater than one day.
 - d. Commercial paper is limited to 3% per issuer.
 - e. Corporate notes are limited to 3% per issuer for AA- or above rated issuers and limited to 2% for issuers rated at least A+, A, or A-. Foreign issuers are further constrained to 2% limit for each country, with the exception of Canadian issuers, which have no limit.
- 2) Limited to no more than 25% between both commercial paper and corporate notes.
- 3) Limited to no more than 25% in banker's acceptance
- 4) Limited to no more than 10% in secondary US agency obligations.
- 5) Limited to no more than 100% in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).
- 6) Limited to no more than 20% in municipal bonds.
- 7) Limited to no more than 25% in securities lending agreements.
- 8) Limited to no more than 30% in Repurchase agreements
- 9) The amount of exposure from non-negotiable certificates of deposits (in or outside of the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service program) and/or flexible certificates of deposits is limited to no more than 40% of the total portfolio.

Those issuers that exceed 5% of the total investment portfolio's fair value as of December 31, 2020 are disclosed below:

Issuer	% of Investment Portfolio
Washington State LGIP	33.60%
US Treasury - Notes	19.37%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	9.03%
Federal National Morg Assoc	6.14%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.17%

Investments in Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The County is a participant in the LGIP was authorized by Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.250.030 and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the LGIP and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the LGIP and reviews the policy annually. Proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP Advisory Committee.

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. They are measured in this manner because the Washington State Treasurer has elected to measure in this manner. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the GASBS 79 for external investments

pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The LGIP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The LGIP does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals. The only restriction on withdrawals from the LGIP is when a deposit is received electronically via Automated Clearing House (ACH) In this case, a five-day waiting period exists.

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

Clark County Investment Pool

The Treasurer administers and maintains the Clark County Investment Pool (Pool) for County and other jurisdictional governments within the county. As of December 31, 2020, the Pool had an average maturity of approximately 485 days.

The Pool is not Security and Exchange Commission-(SEC) registered. Authority to manage the Pool is derived from RCW 36.29.022. Regulatory oversight is provided by the County Finance Committee which, by statute, consists of the County Treasurer, County Auditor, and Chair of the Board of County Councilors. 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.

The Treasurer's Office currently uses an investment advisor. During 2020, the Treasurer contracted with Government Portfolio Advisors, LLC to review the investment portfolio and assist with the portfolio strategy on a quarterly basis. The Treasurer's Office has an Intergovernmental Investment Pool Committee that is made up of all Pool participants from the junior taxing districts within Clark County. This committee meets on a quarterly basis and assists in sharing information to Pool members regarding the Pool's strategy. The Treasurer's Investment Strategy Committee is made up of the Treasurer, Chief Deputy Treasurer, Finance Manager, Senior Management Analyst and Investment Officer within the Treasurer's Office. The committee meets weekly to discuss investment strategies, economic conditions, analysis of yield curve shifts, possible Federal Reserve Board actions, cash flow forecasts, and spreads on various securities. This committee also monitors the fair market value of the Pool and the Net Asset Value.

Participation in the Pool is voluntary. Pool participants have an investment services agreement with the County Treasurer outlining the roles and responsibilities of each. The Treasurer provides monthly fair value investment reports on a fund level to all participants through footnote disclosures. This information is based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of each share in the Pool relative to each fund's month-end investment balance. A share is defined as what \$1.00 invested is worth based on the market value of the portfolio's holdings. The NAV per share in the Pool is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the Pool, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the Pool. Participants for whom the Clark County Treasurer serves as Treasurer or ex-officio Treasurer may redeem Pool shares for normal expenditure purposes on a daily basis and will receive one dollar per share for shares redeemed. Participants who are their own Treasurer are required to give one day's written notice of withdrawals from the Pool.

The use of amortized cost valuation means that the Pool's stable \$1.00 price value may vary from its market value NAV per share. In the unlikely event that the Clark County Treasurer were to determine that the extent of the deviation (set at 0.985 to 1.015 by policy) between the Pool's amortized cost per share and the market value NAV per share may result in the material dilution or other unfair results to the shareholders, the County Treasurer may cause that Pool to take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or reduce dilutions that cause unfair results to

participants. This risk was documented in a memo to participants dated May 14th, 2019 and will be contained in all future information statements and service agreements

As of December 31, 2020, the Clark County Investment Pool had an unrealized gain of \$7,104,828. This gain would only be realized if every investment in the Pool were immediately liquidated at that date.

An interlocal agreement is entered into with each pool participant that allows the Clark County Treasurer's Office to invest their funds in the Pool. There are no specific, legally binding guarantees given to participants to support the value of the shares. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Clark County Investment Pool. Condensed financial statements are provided below:

Clark County Investment Pool (CCIP)
Condensed Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Assets	
Pooled Investments	\$ 1,142,039,400
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,142,039,400</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-
Net Position - Assets Held in Trust for pool participants	<u>\$ 1,142,039,400</u>
Clark County Investment Pool	
External Pool	\$ 852,878,049
Internal Pool	289,094,240
Private Purpose Trust Fund	67,111
Total Clark County Investment Pool	<u>\$ 1,142,039,400</u>

The External pool is 74.68% of the Clark County Investment Pool

Clark County Investment Pool (CCIP)
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Investment income (net of distributions)	\$ 18,205,668
Net Change in Pool Investments	(54,894,975)
Net Change in Directed Investments	<u>101,664,703</u>
Net Increase resulting from Operations	64,975,396
Net Position, Beginning, restated	<u>1,077,064,004</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 1,142,039,400</u>

Monthly gross investment yields ranged from 0.95% to 1.95% and averaged 1.44% for the year. Following is a table with information on the major (greater than 5% of the Pool's market value) investment types used by the Pool, as of December 31, 2020.

Investment	Weighted	Fair Value	Amortized		Yield Ranges
	Average Maturity		Cost	Book Value	
US Sponsored Entities	1,193 days	\$ 257,229,078	\$ -	\$ 255,891,779	0.23% to 2.70%
US Treasury	113 days	221,222,600	-	221,275,219	1.63% to 1.72%
Supernational	1,180 days	16,162,050	-	15,000,000	2.77%
Corporate Bonds	803 days	127,311,258	-	123,719,919	0.78% to 4.13%
Municipal Bonds	896 days	115,469,671	-	114,402,913	0.24% to 2.77%
Money Market	turns daily	-	15,735,832	15,735,832	0.17%
Certificate of Deposit	293 days	-	5,172,429	5,172,429	2.65%
Local Government Investment Pool	turns daily	-	383,736,482	383,736,482	0.16%
Total		\$ 737,394,657	\$ 404,644,743	\$ 1,134,934,573	

Outside Investments and Deposits (Non-Pooled)

Certain fund managers or entities may direct the Treasurer to invest funds into specific investment maturities outside of the Clark County Investment Pool. On December 31, 2020, \$101,341,420 and \$50,000 was held outside of the County Pool in US Treasuries and a Certificate of Deposit, respectively.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

The Treasurer's Office measures and reports investments at fair value using the valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: These are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

On December 31, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements as detailed below.

	1/31/2020	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Inside Pool Investments				
<i>Investments by Fair Value</i>				
US Sponsored Entities	\$ 257,229,078	\$ -	\$ 257,229,078	\$ -
US Treasury	221,222,600	221,222,600	-	-
Supernational	16,162,050	-	16,162,050	-

Corporate Bonds	127,311,258	-	127,311,258	-
Municipal Bonds	115,469,671	-	115,469,671	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
Inside Investments at Fair Value	<u>737,394,657</u>	<u>221,222,600</u>	<u>516,172,057</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at amortized costs				
Money Market	15,735,832			
Certificate of Deposit	5,172,429			
Local Government Investment Pool	383,736,482			
Total measured at amortized cost	<u>404,644,743</u>			
<i>Total Pooled Investments</i>	<u>\$ 1,142,039,400</u>			
Outside Pool Investments				
Investments measured at Fair Value				
US Treasury	101,341,420			
Certificate of Deposit	50,000			
<i>Total Outside Pool Investments</i>	<u>\$ 101,391,420</u>			
Total Portfolio	<u>\$ 1,243,430,820</u>			

C. Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Reconciliation of the County's deposits and investment balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Government Wide	Fiduciary Funds
Cash on hand	\$ 223,870	\$ -
Deposits with private financial institutions	1,299,501	27,213,913
Internal Investment Pool	289,094,240	-
External Investment Pool	-	852,945,160
Non-pooled investments	50,000	101,341,420
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>290,667,611</u>	<u>981,500,493</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 285,635,240	\$ 27,009,769
Pooled investments at fair value	-	954,286,580
Deposits in trust	5,032,371	204,144
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 290,667,611</u>	<u>\$ 981,500,493</u>

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities such as the State of Washington, cities and towns within the county, and school, fire, cemetery, library and port districts. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied. Property taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties as of January 1. Levy and tax payments are payable in two installments on April 30th and October 31st. Delinquent property taxes accrue interest at twelve percent per annum and are assessed a penalty between three and eleven percent, depending on the duration of delinquency. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established since delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible at the time of billing.

Regular property tax levies are subject to rate and amount limitations, as described below, and to uniformity requirements of Article VII, Section 1 of the State Constitution, which specifies that a taxing district must levy the same rate on similarly classified property throughout the district. Aggregate property taxes vary within the County because of its different and overlapping taxing districts.

The Washington State Constitution and Washington State law, RCW 84.55.010, limit the levy rate as follows: The Washington State constitution limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of true and fair value or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each district, except Port Districts and Public Utility Districts, is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the one percent limit. The regular property tax increase limitation (chapter 84.55 RCW) limits the total dollar amounts of regular property taxes levied by an individual taxing district to the amount of taxes levied in the previous year multiplied by a limit factor, plus adjustments for new construction, state assessed utility value, and annexations at the previous year's rate. The limit factor is the lesser of 101 percent or 100 percent plus inflation.

In addition, statutory dollar rate limits are specified for regular property tax levy rates for most types of taxing districts under RCW 84.52.043. The County may levy up to \$1.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The County's regular levy for 2020 was \$0.996 per \$1,000 on assessed valuation of \$69.26 billion for a total regular levy of \$68.98 million. In addition, the County has a levy for Conservation Futures that was \$0.038 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of \$69.26 billion, for a total levy of \$2.6 million in 2020.

The County is also authorized to levy \$2.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation in unincorporated areas for road construction and maintenance. This levy is subject to the same limitations as the levy for general government services. The County's road levy for 2020 was \$1.35 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$31.93 billion for a total road levy of \$43.2 million. In 2020, the County had an additional \$0.1756 per \$1,000 for metropolitan parks for a total additional levy of \$3.7 million on an assessed valuation of \$21.17 billion.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance-restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land - restated	\$ 346,100,674	\$ 7,771,023	\$ 1,734,228	\$ 352,137,469
Infrastructure-restated*	762,642,510	16,045,209	-	\$ 778,687,719
Intangible assets - easements	183,151	7,405	-	190,556
Construction in progress-restated	11,916,304	13,375,175	6,717,302	18,574,177
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,120,842,639</u>	<u>37,198,812</u>	<u>8,451,530</u>	<u>1,149,589,921</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	148,454,095	145,000	74,671	148,524,424
Improvements other than buildings	106,741,382	860,721	-	107,602,103
Machinery and equipment	61,544,655	4,160,529	2,211,725	63,493,459
Intangible assets - software	38,296,769	847,873	1,107,794	38,036,848
Infrastructure	22,331,169	-	-	22,331,169
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	<u>377,368,070</u>	<u>6,014,123</u>	<u>3,394,190</u>	<u>379,988,003</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	77,336,669	2,349,462	52,423	79,633,708
Improvements other than buildings	53,698,102	2,905,447	-	56,603,549
Machinery and equipment	36,490,878	3,479,632	1,771,929	38,198,581
Intangible assets - software	22,121,066	2,220,555	1,062,426	23,279,195
Infrastructure*	5,751,125	450,338	-	6,201,463
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>195,397,840</u>	<u>11,405,434</u>	<u>2,886,778</u>	<u>203,916,496</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	181,970,230	(5,391,311)	507,412	176,071,507
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,302,812,869</u>	<u>\$ 31,807,501</u>	<u>\$ 8,958,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,661,428</u>
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:				
General governmental services			\$ 3,568,771	
Public safety			550,290	
Transportation			519,734	
Natural and Economic Environment			647,561	
Health and human services			924,008	
Culture and recreation			2,265,122	
			<u>8,475,486</u>	
Depreciation/amortization on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to various functions based upon their usage.			2,929,950	
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense			<u>\$ 11,405,436</u>	

* In 2018 the County began reporting road infrastructure assets using the modified approach. The County roads are currently reported as capital assets not being depreciated at a net value which includes depreciation expenses accumulated prior to 2018. Bridges were depreciated prior to 2003 and 2017-2018. From 2003 to 2016 and after 2018 the County reported bridges using the modified approach at a net value which includes depreciation expenses accumulated prior to 2019.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 39,941,154	\$ 3,868,296	\$ 322,423	\$ 43,487,027
Construction in progress	103,995	182,767	12,516	274,246
Infrastructure*	71,399,839	2,047,401	-	73,447,240
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	111,444,988	6,098,464	334,939	117,208,513
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	1,741,378	-	-	1,741,378
Improvements other than buildings	891,412	-	-	891,412
Machinery and equipment	555,580	-	15,149	540,431
Infrastructure*	944,358	-	-	944,358
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	4,132,728	-	15,149	4,117,579
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,348,043	10,903	-	1,358,946
Improvements other than buildings-restatement	515,549	17,608	-	533,157
Machinery and equipment	495,870	1,939	13,634	484,175
Infrastructure*	237,805	21,248	-	259,053
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,597,267	51,698	13,634	2,635,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized, net	1,535,461	(51,698)	1,515	1,482,248
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 112,980,449</u>	<u>\$ 6,046,766</u>	<u>\$ 336,454</u>	<u>\$ 118,690,761</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Golf Course	\$ 32,151
Sanitary Sewer	-
Solid Waste	17,608
Clean Water	1,939
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 51,698</u>

** Storm Water facilities were depreciated prior to 2003 and 2017-2018. From 2003 to 2016 and after 2018 the County reported these facilities using the modified approach at a net value which includes depreciation expenses accumulated prior to 2019.

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020 for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds and internal service funds are shown in the following table.

	Taxes/Special Assessments Receivable	Accounts Receivable	Due from other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 14,342,567	\$ 6,238,757	\$ 4,274,941	\$ 24,856,265
Development Impact Fees	-	-	3	3
County Roads	1,553,269	80,059	1,645,592	3,278,920
Health Department	-	-	8,047,329	8,047,329
Community Service Grants	-	452,955	5,031,089	5,484,044
Real Estate Excise Tax	14,226	-	-	14,226
Nonmajor Governmental	3,207,453	532,501	1,248,211	4,988,165
Internal Service	-	1,095,569	721,212	1,816,781
Government-Wide Adjustment	-	-	125,784	125,784
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,117,515	\$ 8,399,841	\$ 21,094,161	\$ 48,611,517
Business-Type Activities				
Clean Water	209,585	-	197,414	406,999
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	271,882	121,866	393,748
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 209,585	\$ 271,882	\$ 319,280	\$ 800,747
Total Gross Receivables	\$ 19,327,100	\$ 8,671,723	\$ 21,413,441	\$ 49,412,264

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transactions (receivables and payables) usually involve the exchange of goods and services between funds in a normal business relationship. These accounts are generally paid in full the month following the billing date. The composition of interfund accounts receivables at December 31, 2020 is shown in the following table.

Due to These Funds	Due From These Funds									Total
	General Fund	County Roads	Comm. Svc. Grants	Health Department	Dev. Impact Fees	Non-Major Governmental	Clean Water	Non-Major Enterprise	Internal Service	
General Fund		73,049		12,370		142,322	502		770,956	999,199
County Roads	114,682					30,056	1,789		330,440	476,967
Comm. Svc. Grants						51,604			28,471	80,075
Real Estate Excise Tax									877,507	877,507
Health Department	13,564		13,281					44,371	20,341	91,557
Dev. Impact Fees						14,574				14,574
Non-Major Govt.	44,648	1,363,281	67,421		280	955,979		51,262	201,282	2,684,153
Clean Water	610	232,898							5,580	239,088
Non-Major Enterprise		125,850		60,057					4,306	190,214
Internal Service	19,477	381,176		1		145,248	928	2,134	51,900	600,864
Total	192,981	2,176,254	80,702	72,428	280	1,339,783	3,218	97,767	2,290,783	6,254,196

The General Fund also issues short-term interfund loans (funded by the permanent reserve) to several non-major funds, in order to provide liquidity. Permanent reserve within the General Fund is operating similar to a line of credit (up to \$5.0 million). Outstanding balances are charged interest at a floating rate based on the County's line of credit rate.

Interfund transfers represent subsidies, reimbursement for capital project costs and contributions with no corresponding debt or promise to repay. The purpose of General Fund transfers is to subsidize operating activities within other funds, to fund capital project activities, and for debt service. Interfund transfers from other funds are generally for debt service or for capital projects being managed by other funds. Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Transfers In to these funds	Transfers Out of these funds						Total
	General Fund	County Roads	Real Estate Excise Tax	Dev. Impact Fees	Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Enterprise	
General Fund					251,108		\$ 251,108
County Roads	541,746			1,729,162	2,829,076		\$ 5,099,984
Comm. Services Grants	795,521						\$ 795,521
Real Estate Excise Tax					1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
Health Department	6,838,940				729,750		\$ 7,568,690
Non-Major Govt	6,287,686	2,118,785	4,726,721	472,080	13,902,451		\$ 27,507,723
Internal Service	3,194,115		1,701,303		210,616	45,000	\$ 5,151,034
Total	\$ 17,658,008	\$ 2,118,785	\$ 6,428,022	\$ 2,201,242	\$ 18,923,001	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,374,060

- The General Fund transferred \$2.0 million for debt service in 2020 and the remaining \$15.6 million sent to other funds were mainly for routine annual subsidies for operations.
- The Debt Service Fund received \$4.7 million from the REET capital improvement fund and \$2.1 million from the County Road fund for debt service payments.
- Nonmajor governmental fund transfers in include \$6.3 million from the general fund, \$2.1 million from the County Road Fund and \$6.2 million from the Mental Health Sales Tax fund.

NOTE 9 – LEASES

A. Operating Leases Payable

The County is committed under various leases for buildings, office space, and other equipment. Such leases are considered to be operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 amount to approximately \$1.3 million. The future minimum lease payments for these leases follow.

December 31	Amount
2021	1,110,063
2022	958,638
2023	720,062
2024	221,394
2025	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,010,157</u></u>

B. Operating Leases Receivable

The County currently leases some of its property to various tenants under long-term, renewable, and non-cancelable contracts. The following is an analysis of the County's investment in property under long-term, non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2020:

	Governmental Activities
Land	\$ 1,723,092
Buildings	41,604,034
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,787,637)
	<u><u>\$ 22,539,489</u></u>

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease receipts on non-cancelable operating leases based on contract amounts and terms as of December 31, 2020:

December 31	Amount
2021	\$ 2,999,537
2022	1,848,365
2023	1,910,225
2024	1,916,662
2025	1,921,325
2026-2030	9,650,654
2031-3035	8,853,986
2036-2040	3,527,957
2041-2045	3,250,000
2046-2047	1,300,000
Total	<u><u>\$ 37,178,711</u></u>

C. Capital Leases

The County entered into a lease agreement in 2008 as lessee for financing energy, plumbing and lighting savings improvements in various county buildings, with an interest rate 4.19%. The lease was renegotiated in February 2018 with an interest rate of 2.75%. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the Statement of Net Position. The net capital lease amount shown below reflects the assets to be financed through the capital lease. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The minimum

capital lease payments reflect the remaining capital obligations on these assets.

	Capital Assets Governmental Activities	Capital Lease Payable Governmental Activities
Building Improvements	\$ 7,738,718	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(5,107,553)</u>	
	\$ 2,631,165	
Minimum Capital Lease Payments:		
2021		\$ 647,590
2022		647,590
2023		647,590
2024		647,590
2025		647,590
2026-2028		<u>1,511,046</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 4,748,996
Less Interest		<u>(452,668)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 4,296,328

NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT

A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct debt obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the government issuing the debt. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

Public Placement Bonds

The County issues public placement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Public placement general obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The beginning balance of unmatured debt in 2020 was \$47,705,000. During 2020, bonds were paid down by \$6,100,000, this includes full payoff of the 2014A Tri-Mountain Golf Course bonds.

No assets are pledged as collateral for these public placement bonds. If the Bonds are not paid by the maturity date, then interest will continue to be paid at the original rate until both principal and interest are paid in full.

Currently outstanding public placement general obligation bonds are as follows:

Bond Series	Original Amount	Description	Amount Outstanding
2012 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Refunding	\$ 45,595,000	Bonds are due in annual installments of \$1,115,000 to \$3,815,000 through 2034, with interest from 2.75% to 5.250%. This issue is serviced by the following funds: Real Estate Excise Tax, Campus Development, Exhibition Hall Dedicated Revenue, Conservation Future, and the General. This issue refunded portions of the 2003A and 2004A LTGO issues. After 2021 the bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.	\$ 31,280,000
2014B LTGO Refunding	5,010,000	These bonds are due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$350,000 through 2035, with interest rates ranging from .85% to 4.4%. This issue is being serviced by the following funds: Real Estate Excise Tax and the Campus Development. This issue refunded a portion of the 2005B LTGO issue. After 2024 the bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.	3,970,000
2018 LTGO	6,355,000	These bonds are due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$510,000 through 2038, with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. This issue is being serviced by the Conservation Futures Fund. After 2027 the bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.	6,355,000
Totals	\$ 56,960,000		\$ 41,605,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these LTGO issuances are as follows:

Public Placement General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 1,809,233
2022	3,215,000	1,673,033
2023	3,475,000	1,547,855
2024	4,310,000	1,377,975
2025	3,830,000	1,165,995
2026-2030	13,845,000	3,399,228
2031-2035	8,640,000	1,206,628
2036-2038	1,480,000	119,800
Totals	\$ 41,605,000	\$ 12,299,747

Direct Placement Bonds

The County issued direct placement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Direct placement general obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The beginning balance of unmatured debt in 2020 was \$22,678,690. In 2020, these bonds were paid down by \$4,373,690 through principal amounts maturing.

Currently outstanding direct placement general obligation bonds are as follows:

Bond Series	Original Amount	Description	Amount Outstanding
2017 LTGO Refunding	\$ 23,965,000	These bonds are due in annual installments of \$2,795,000 to \$3,235,000 through 2026, at an interest rate of 2.06%. This issue is serviced by the following funds: Real Estate Excise Tax, Campus Development, and the General Fund. This issue refunded a portion of the 2006 LTGO issue. Upon default, interest rates increased to 10% per annum. No assets are pledged as collateral.	\$ 18,305,000
		Total	\$ 18,305,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds			
Year Ending December			
31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2021	\$ 2,935,000	\$ 346,853	
2022	3,005,000	285,671	
2023	3,085,000	222,944	
2024	3,155,000	158,672	
2025	3,235,000	92,855	
2026	2,890,000	29,767	
Totals	\$ 18,305,000	\$ 1,136,762	

B. Advances Due to Other Governments

Clark County has ten low-interest (.5%) loans from the State of Washington Department of Commerce Public Works Trust Fund. These loans must be repaid within 20 years in annual installments on each loan ranging from \$47,368 to \$592,586. All Public Works Trust Funds from 2002 and two from 2003 incur a rate increase to 12% per annum upon default while all other Public Works Trust Funds have a late penalty of 1% per month, or up to 12% per annum. No assets are pledged as collateral. Should the 2002 Public Works Trust Funds default, the entire remaining balance, with interest, may be declared due and payable immediately. The funds from these loans were used for county road projects. These loans will be paid back by the County Road Fund.

The County also has a loan with an interest rate of 2.9175% from the State Department of Ecology (DOE). This loan must be repaid within 20 years of issuance in annual installments of \$26,947. This loan is a revenue-secured debt of the County's utility. Late charges of 1% per month on past due amounts would start on the date the debt becomes due and accrues until the debt payment has been brought current with the payment schedule. In the event of default, the principle and interest may be declared due and become payable immediately, with any repayments not immediately made incurring late charges. Upon default, any funds due to the County may be withheld by DOE and applied to repayment of the loan. Any property acquired under the agreement will be used as partial repayment, with the liability owed reduced by the fair value of the property taken as partial payment. The County will be compensated for all work completed. The funds from this loan were used for a Habitat Protection and Runoff Control Project on Upper Whipple Creek.

All of these loans are direct placement. Advances Due to Other Governments for debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Direct Placement Governmental Activities		Direct Placement Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,040,875	\$ 67,705	\$ 19,174	\$ 7,773
2022	2,040,875	57,501	19,738	7,209
2023	1,587,834	47,297	20,318	6,629
2024	1,510,646	39,357	20,915	6,032
2025	1,145,766	31,804	21,529	5,418
2026-2030	4,622,470	75,854	117,518	17,218
2031-2032	592,586	2,963	51,984	1,909
Totals	\$ 13,541,052	\$ 322,481	\$ 271,176	\$ 52,188

C. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate of arbitrage earnings to the federal government on certain local government bonds. Issuing governments must calculate and remit annually any rebate due at least every five years. The County has a cumulative negative rebate amount for its bonds. No liability was recorded as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 11 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of Clark County's long-term debt transactions for the year ending December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance Restated	New Issues	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Governmental Funds-					
Bonds payable - public offerings					
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,705,000	\$ -	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 41,605,000	\$ 2,810,000
Unamortized amounts:					
For issuance premiums	5,147,385	-	328,571	4,818,814	325,871
Total bonds payable	52,852,385	-	6,428,571	46,423,814	3,135,871
Bonds payable - direct placement					
General Obligation bonds payable**	22,678,690	-	4,373,690	18,305,000	2,935,000
Total bonds payable - direct placement	22,678,690	-	4,373,690	18,305,000	2,935,000
Asset Retirement Obligation**	535,065	-	-	535,065	-
Capital lease	4,817,967	-	521,639	4,296,328	536,166
Direct placement advances due to other governments	15,581,927	-	2,040,875	13,541,052	2,040,875
Pollution remediation liability	5,362,082	915,205	2,098,258	4,179,029	571,760
Other post employee benefits	22,309,058	3,049,814	-	25,358,872	1,028,959
Net Pension liability	32,967,039	-	1,714,088	31,252,951	-
Claims and judgments*	112,019	1,618	-	113,637	-
Compensated absences	13,184,601	16,459,548	14,905,598	14,738,551	1,137,167
Total Governmental Funds	170,400,833	20,426,185	32,082,719	158,744,299	11,385,798
Internal Service Funds					
Claims and judgments	11,764,832	21,914,816	23,838,277	9,841,371	2,850,471
Contracts Payable	490,989	-	55,064	435,925	50,476
Asset Retirement Obligation	880,000	-	-	880,000	-
Other post employee benefits	86,903	-	2,588	84,315	4,859
Net Pension liability	2,250,314	-	74,301	2,176,013	-
Compensated absences	751,277	775,175	802,183	724,269	56,298
Total Internal Service Funds	16,224,315	22,689,991	24,772,413	14,141,893	2,962,104
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 186,625,148	\$ 43,116,176	\$ 56,855,132	\$ 172,886,192	\$ 14,347,902
	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Advance due to other governments	\$ 289,803	\$ -	\$ 18,627	\$ 271,176	\$ 19,174
Contracts payable	810,496	-	73,608	736,888	-
Claims and judgements	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
Other post employee benefits	48,064	2,074	-	50,138	2,889
Total Pension liability	1,161,178	4,667	-	1,165,845	-
Compensated absences	319,189	434,554	342,462	411,281	27,474
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,128,730	\$ 441,295	\$ 934,697	\$ 2,635,328	\$ 49,537

* Claims and judgments are included in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, as well as government-wide statements.

**Prior Period amounts have been restated due to amounts being written off to remove premiums associated with refunded debt, in the amount of \$769,681 and to recognize a liability for asset retirement obligations in the amount of \$535,065.

Claims and judgments, pension liability, other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are generally paid for by the general fund. The Contracts payable will be liquidated by the Election internal service fund.

The County is limited to a non-voted debt capacity of 1½% and a voted debt capacity of 2½% of assessed valuation. At December 31, 2020 the remaining non-voted capacity was \$1,086,103,116 and the remaining voted and non-voted capacity was \$1,823,773,030.

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Note 1 section E subsection 13 addresses definitions of fund balance classifications and the County's policy on the order of resource uses for Governmental Funds. Following is a table which shows detail information by fund balance classification for the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

	General Fund	County Roads	Community Services Grants	Real Estate Excise Tax	Development Impact Fees	Health Department	Other Government Funds
Nonspendable							
Prepays	1,057,408	92,706	-	-	-	15,012	101,361
Inventories	3,497	1,926,820	-	-	-	-	750
Total nonspendable	1,060,905	2,019,526	-	-	-	15,012	102,111
Restricted For:							
<i>General Government:</i>							
Crime victim compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,071
Anti-profiteering program	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,872
Legislative/administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,149,526
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,770,737
<i>Public safety:</i>							
Drug enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,119,738
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,167
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,213
<i>Physical environment:</i>							
Pollution remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,217,127
<i>Transportation:</i>							
Road projects & operations	-	16,905,113	-	-	8,987,899	-	-
<i>Economic environment:</i>							
Affordable housing	-	-	23,281,047	-	-	-	611,082
Legislative/administrative support	-	-	2,107,331	-	-	-	-
Weatherization & energy efficiency	-	-	669,546	-	-	-	-
Community action programs	-	-	381,106	-	-	-	-
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,856
Veteran's assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	714,257
Industrial development financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,469
Developmental disability programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,386
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,678,520
<i>Health and human services:</i>							
Mental health programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,109,148
Substance abuse programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,372,170
Public and environmental health programs	-	-	-	-	-	7,291,619	-
Child abuse prevention program	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,368
<i>Cultural/recreational:</i>							
Youth services	-	-	4,680	-	-	-	-
Law Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,277
Parks capital and operations	-	-	-	-	4,385,466	-	19,194,080
Parks acquisition & development	-	-	-	-	20,934,215	-	2,578,246
Camp Bonneville cleanup & development	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,909
<i>Debt service</i>							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,693,905
Total restricted	-	16,905,113	26,443,710	-	34,307,580	7,291,619	94,638,124

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES - continued

	General Fund	County Roads	Community Services Grants	Real Estate Excise Tax	Development Impact Fees	Health Department	Other Government Funds
Committed For:							
Construction inspection/permitting	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,655,217
Total committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,655,217
Assigned to:							
<i>General Govt:</i>							
Facilities maintenance	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major maintenance	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
General liability	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Techonology Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,383,914
Crime victim compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,779
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,321
<i>Public safety</i>							
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,197
<i>Economic environment:</i>							
Construction/permitting operating & capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,275,373
Economic stabilization	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental disability programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,721
Local revitalization financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	610,929
Veteran's services	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,496
<i>Health and human services:</i>							
Substance abuse programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,008
Public and environmental health programs	-	-	-	-	-	31,515	-
<i>Culture/recreation:</i>							
Parks capital and operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,253
Fair and event center operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	567,258
<i>Compensated absences</i>	2,558,413	410,617	131,999	-	-	218,177	365,434
Total assigned	29,658,413	410,617	131,999	-	-	249,692	5,740,683
Unassigned:	29,812,675	-	-	(1,272,871)	-	-	-
Total	60,531,992	19,335,257	26,575,709	(1,272,871)	34,307,580	7,556,323	108,136,135

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans for the year 2020:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans	
Pension liabilities	\$ 34,594,809
Pension assets	9,542,131
Deferred outflows of resources	12,903,087
Deferred inflows of resources	13,771,067
Pension expense/expenditures	457,031

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Clark County's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems
Communications Unit
P.O. Box 48380
Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of

a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee *
January-August 2020:		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.86%	6.00%
September - December 2020:		
PERS Plan 1	7.92%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.97%	6.00%

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

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

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor

benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2
January-August 2020:		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.86%	7.90%
September-December 2020:		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.92%	7.90%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.97%	7.90%

Clark County's actual PERS plan contributions were \$5,023,548 to PERS Plan 1 and \$7,494,582 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Public Safety Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

PSERS Plan 2 was created by the 2004 Legislature and became effective July 1, 2006. To be eligible for membership, an employee must work on a full time basis and:

- Have completed a certified criminal justice training course with authority to arrest, conduct criminal investigations, enforce the criminal laws of Washington, and carry a firearm as part of the job; or

- Have primary responsibility to ensure the custody and security of incarcerated or probationary individuals; or
- Function as a limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or
- Have primary responsibility to supervise eligible members who meet the above criteria.

PSERS membership includes:

- PERS 2 or 3 employees hired by a covered employer before July 1, 2006, who met at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria and elected membership during the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006; and
- Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, by a covered employer, that meet at least one of the PSERS eligibility criteria.

PSERS covered employers include:

- Certain State of Washington agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Gambling Commission, Liquor and Cannabis Board, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington State Patrol),
- Washington State Counties,
- Washington State Cities (except for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma),
- Correctional entities formed by PSERS employers under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

PSERS Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) for each year of service. The AFC is based on the member's 60 consecutive highest creditable months of service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 60 (with ten or more service credit years in PSERS), or less than 65 (with fewer than ten service credit years). There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service; or at the age of 60 with at least ten years of PSERS service credit; or at age 53 with 20 years of service. Retirement before age 60 is considered an early retirement. PSERS members who retire prior to the age of 60 receive reduced benefits. If retirement is at age 53 or older with at least 20 years of service, a three percent per year reduction for each year between the age at retirement and age 60 applies. PSERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PSERS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **PSERS Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The Plan 2 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability and administrative expense currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates.

The PSERS Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

PSERS		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January-August 2020:		
PSERS Plan 2	7.20%	7.20%
PSERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.76%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.14%	7.20%
September - December 2020:		
PSERS Plan 2	7.20%	7.20%
PSERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.87%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.25%	7.20%

The County's actual plan contributions were \$646,614 to PSERS Plan 2 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

LEOFF Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) as follows:

- 20+ years of service – 2.0% of FAS
- 10-19 years of service – 1.5% of FAS
- 5-9 years of service – 1% of FAS

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2020. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the

reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate includes an administrative expense component set at 0.18 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

Effective July 1, 2017, when a LEOFF employer charges a fee or recovers costs for services rendered by a LEOFF 2 member to a non-LEOFF employer, the LEOFF employer must cover both the employer and state contributions on the LEOFF 2 basic salary earned for those services. The state contribution rate (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) was 3.44% as of July 1, 2020.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2020 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
January - December 2020		
State and local governments	5.15%	8.59%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.33%	8.59%
Ports and Universities	8.59%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.77%	8.59%

Clark County's actual contributions to the plan were \$698,636 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the state contributed \$76,297,643 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by Clark County as its proportionate share of this amount is \$462,869.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2020 with a valuation date of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) *2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study* and the *2019 Economic Experience Study*.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.50% salary inflation
- **Salary increases:** In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- **Investment rate of return:** 7.4%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub.H-2010 tables, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation:

- OSA updated its demographic assumptions based on the results of its latest demographic experience study. See OSA's 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study at leg.wa.gov/osa.
- OSA updated the Early Retirement Factors and Joint-and-Survivor factor used in its model to match the ones implemented by DRS on October 1, 2020. These factors are used to value benefits for members who elect to retire early and for survivors of members that die prior to retirement.
- This valuation includes liabilities and assets for Plan 3 members purchasing Total Allocation Portfolio (TAP) annuities when determining contribution rates and funded status.
- OSA simplified its modeling of medical premium reimbursements for survivors of duty-related deaths in LEOFF 2.
- OSA changed its method of updating certain data items that change annually, including the public safety duty-related death lump sum and Washington state average wage. OSA set these values at 2018 and will project them into the future using assumptions until the next Demographic Experience Study in 2025. See leg.wa.gov/osa for more information on this method change.

Discount Rate

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

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Based on OSA's assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position

was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.4 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB’s most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

The table below presents Clark County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what Clark County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.40%	Current Discount. Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
PERS 1	\$ 30,376,459	\$ 24,251,562	\$ 18,910,021
PERS 2/3	64,358,453	10,343,247	(34,138,304)
PSERS 2	2,092,258	(192,190)	(2,000,214)
LEOFF 1	(1,466,364)	(1,801,543)	(2,091,530)
LEOFF 2	(149,436)	(7,548,398)	(13,606,673)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State’s pension plans’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, Clark County reported a total pension liability of \$34,594,809 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

Liability (or Asset)	
PERS 1	\$ 24,251,562
PERS 2/3	10,343,247
PSERS 2	(192,190)
LEOFF 1	(1,801,543)
LEOFF 2	(7,548,398)

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

	LEOFF 1 Asset	LEOFF 2 Asset
Employer's proportionate share	\$ (1,801,543)	\$ (7,548,398)
State's proportionate share of the net pension asset associated with the employer	(12,185,593)	(4,826,629)
Total	\$ (13,987,136)	\$ (12,375,027)

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

	Proportionate Share 6/30/19	Proportionate Share 6/30/20	Change in Proportion
PERS 1	0.72948%	0.68691%	-0.04257%
PERS 2/3	0.85733%	0.80873%	-0.04860%
PSERS 2	1.68552%	1.39673%	-0.28879%
LEOFF 1	0.09382%	0.09540%	0.00158%
LEOFF 2	0.40082%	0.37005%	-0.03077%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2020. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2020, the State of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions, and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2019, the state of Washington contributed 39.00 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to [RCW 41.26.725](#) and all other employers contributed the remaining 61.00 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2020, Clark County recognized pension expense as follows:

Pension Expense		
PERS 1	\$	(559,690)
PERS 2/3		358,764
PSERS 2		429,558
LEOFF 1		(120,565)
LEOFF 2		348,964
Total	\$	457,031

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2020, Clark County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (135,024)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,523,844	-
Total	\$ 2,523,844	\$ (135,024)

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,702,732	\$ (1,296,256)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(525,288)
Changes of assumptions	147,317	(7,065,333)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(2,773,919)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,742,090	-
Total	\$ 7,592,139	\$ (11,660,796)

PSERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 264,060	\$ (14,373)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	10,275	-
Changes of assumptions	981	(363,306)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,374	(64,260)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	326,523	-
Total	\$ 604,213	\$ (441,939)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (18,844)
Total	\$ -	\$ (18,844)

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,044,446	(133,878)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	(84,133)
Changes of assumptions	10,935	(1,168,826)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	781,758	(127,627)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	345,752	-
Total	\$ 2,182,891	(1,514,464)

TOTAL PLANS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,011,238	(1,444,507)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	10,275	(763,289)
Changes of assumptions	159,233	(8,597,465)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	784,132	(2,965,806)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,938,209	-
Total	\$ 12,903,087	(13,771,067)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Clark County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	PSERS 2	LEOFF 1	LEOFF 2
2021	(612,739)	(4,866,684)	(58,642)	(67,268)	(498,525)
2022	(19,272)	(1,600,751)	(21,241)	(3,507)	3,638
2023	186,964	(391,021)	7,864	19,123	190,043
2024	310,023	455,860	37,011	32,808	330,881
2025	-	(702,029)	(22,255)		27,589
Thereafter	-	(706,122)	(106,986)		269,049

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County maintains an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 plan for all permanent employees. Section 457 requires that the assets and income of the plans be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Monthly contributions to the plan are deducted from the wages of employees who choose to participate as prescribed by federal law and regulations. The contributions are deposited with a third party in the County's name and in trust on behalf of the County's employees.

The County adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No.32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The County has little administrative involvement and does not perform investing functions for this plan, therefore, this plan is not shown in the County's financial statements.

As of December 31, 2020, the County had 1,071 employees participating in the 457 plan, having accumulated deposits with a fair value of \$116,969,143. The County contracts with a sole provider in order to reduce the cost of participation to employees, provide better fund options, and improve service with more financial planning meetings.

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate other postemployment benefits other than pension amounts for the County's Single Employer plan subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions for the year 2020:

Aggregate OPEB Amounts	
OPEB Liabilities	\$ 25,493,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	807,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	12,438
OPEB expense / expenditures	4,087,985

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County has elected to administer health care benefits under two single-employer defined benefit plans to the retirees of the County; one for *Law Enforcement Officers' & Fire Fighters' Retirement* (LEOFF 1) (see note 16.B.) and the second OPEB plan for all other retirees (PERS and LEOFF 2) (see note 16 A.). There are no stand-alone financial reports produced for the OPEB plans.

The County did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for either plan. Instead, the activities of the plans are reported in the County's benefits service account. The following describes each plan separately.

A. Retired PERS and LEOFF 2 Employees

Plan Description

The County has elected to provide certain public employee groups with a single-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan. The healthcare plan provides post-retirement medical and vision coverage for eligible retirees, their spouses, domestic partners, and dependents on a

self-pay basis. The County establishes the benefit provisions and the premium rates are set by the health insurance carrier, plus a 2% administration fee. Eligible participants may select from one of the County’s two healthcare plans, a self-insured plan administered by Regence Blue Cross or the Kaiser HMO plan. The benefits provided to retirees under age 65 is generally less than the coverage provided to employees. Coverage under these plans is provided to retirees, spouses, and domestic partners. Dependent children are covered until age 26. Each health insurance carrier offers a health plan for retirees who are eligible for Medicare.

The premium rates for eligible retirees and their dependents (other than Kaiser’s Senior Advantage) are based on the experience of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the County’s implicit employer contribution.

The premium rates for the Kaiser Senior Advantage are based on a “community rated” Medicare supplemental healthcare program and are assumed to generate no implicit employer contribution.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Total
Active Employees	1,614
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive Employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	3
	<u>1,646</u>

Contributions

The County has authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. Contributions are based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with no assets accumulating in a qualified trust. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the County’s implicit subsidy contributions were \$84,000.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (TOL) of \$1,756,476 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was based on the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay method. The TOL was calculated as of the valuation date, using a discount rate of 2.74%, which is the 20-year General Bond Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by the bond buyer. Procedures were used to roll the liability forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation
- Salary inflation: 3.5%
- Discount Rate: 2.74%
- Investment rate of return: 2.74%
- Healthcare cost trend rate: for medical premiums, 6.0% for 2019 decreasing 0.5% annually to 5.0% thereafter; and for medical claims, 6.5% in 2019 decreasing 0.5% annually to 5.0% thereafter. Dental premiums are assumed to increase at 3% per year.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Active/Healthy retired Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the 2007-2012 actuarial experience study and the 2017 economic experience study, performed by the Office of the State Actuary.

The Disability Rate was considered immaterial for this calculation.

Participation was assumed to be 25% of eligible enrolling in the medical plan. It was also assumed that 20% of female retirees and 30% of male retirees will elect coverage for a spouse. Males are assumed to be two years older than their female spouses if date of birth is not provided. 15% of non-Medicare eligible retirees were assumed to drop coverage each year.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The table below presents the County's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.74 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.74 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.74 percent) than the current rate.

Similarly, the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in assumed healthcare trend rates is disclosed using trends that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 1.74%	Current Discount Rate 2.74%	1% Increase 3.74%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,886,339	\$ 1,756,476	\$ 1,632,740

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,553,548	\$ 1,756,476	\$ 1,997,390

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,702,907
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	111,645
Interest	45,244
Benefit Payments	(103,320)
Net Changes	53,569
Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 1,756,476</u>

The County reported \$190,308 as non-LEOFF 1 OPEB expense for the calendar year 2020.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 12,438
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>339,946</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 339,946</u>	<u>\$ 12,438</u>

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

Year Ending	
2021	\$ 33,419
2022	33,419
2023	33,419
2024	33,419
2025	33,419
Thereafter	\$ 160,413

B. Retired LEOFF I Employees

Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer Other Post Employment Benefit plan, which provides all health insurance benefits for retired public safety employees who are vested in LEOFF I. All City LEOFF I employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County has used the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 75.

There are 44 participants eligible to receive these benefits. There is currently one member actively employed at the County who is not yet receiving LEOFF I medical benefits. The benefits are 100 percent provided by the County in order to meet State statutory requirements under the LEOFF I system and provided pursuant to RCW 41.20 and 41.26, whereby the County pays their medical and dental premiums and out-of-pocket medical costs for life. This plan is closed to new entrants.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Total
Active Employees	1
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive Employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	<u>0</u>
	<u>44</u>

Contributions

The County has authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

For the year ending December 31, 2020, benefit payments made by the County were \$624,192.

Actuarial 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 County's total LEOFF 1 OPEB liability of \$23,736,848 was measured as of June 30, 2020, with a valuation date of June 30, 2020. The alternative method permitted under GASB 75 was used to calculate the liability instead of an actuarial valuation. The Entry Age actuarial cost method and the recognized immediately amortization method were used in this calculation. There are no assets in this plan, therefore, no asset valuation method was used.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement period, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation
- Discount Rate: 3.50% beginning of measurement year, 2.21% end of measurement year
- Healthcare cost trend rate: for medical costs, 6.0% decreasing to 5.0% in 2020's; for long-term care, 4.5%; Medicare Part B premiums vary, approximately 5%.

The source of the discount rate is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's "+1 year Healthy Table" and "-2 years Disabled Table" published by the Society of Actuaries. The Washington State Actuary applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. The Age Setback was based on the Blended 50%/50% Healthy/Disabled table. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime. Medicare participation is assumed at 100%.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The first table below presents the County's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate. The table following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 6 percent decreasing to 5 percent and long term care rates of 4.5 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5% trending down to 4%, 3.5 % long term care trend rate) or 1-percentage point higher (7% trending down to 6%, 5.5 % long term care trend rate) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 26,829,156	\$ 23,736,848	\$ 21,144,731

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 21,268,695	\$ 23,736,848	\$ 26,606,040

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

At the measurement date June 30, 2020, the changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2019	\$ 20,741,118
Changes for the Year:	
Interest	710,291
Changes in Experience Data and Assumptions	3,187,386
Estimated benefit payments	<u>(901,947)</u>
Net Changes	<u>2,995,730</u>
Total OPEB Liability at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>23,736,848</u>

The County reported \$3,897,677 as LEOFF 1 OPEB expense for the calendar year 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources for deferred outflows subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$467,744. This will be recognized as reduction of liability in the period ending December 31, 2021.

NOTE 16 – IMPACT FEES

Clark County has adopted impact fee ordinances in past years to ensure that adequate facilities are available to serve new growth and development. An impact fee is levied as a condition of issuance of a building permit or development approval. Customers may be entitled to a non-refundable credit against the applicable traffic impact fee component for the fair value of appropriate dedications of land improvements or construction of system improvements provided by the development. In the event that the amount of the credit is calculated to be greater than the amount of the impact fee due, the customer may apply the excess credit toward traffic impact fees imposed on other developments within the same service area.

In 2020 there were \$600,507 in increases to TIF credits. The amount of credits applied toward traffic impact fees in 2020 was \$1,190,382. The amount of credits that may be applied against future traffic impact fees is \$4,611,705 at December 31, 2020.

In 2014 Clark County assumed park impact fee credits from the City of Vancouver that pertain to County park districts, with an ending balance of \$62,481 at December 31, 2020. Clark County does not issue park impact fee credits, so this amount will be reduced as credits are applied, until all existing credits are used.

The County does not report impact fee credits as liabilities in the fund financial statements because they are considered long-term liabilities (which are not reported in governmental funds) and viewed as reductions of future revenues, which are not yet earned. However, impact fee credits of \$4,674,186 are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as revenues collected in advance.

NOTE 17 –RISK MANAGEMENT

Clark County is exposed to risks of loss related to theft, damage and destruction of assets, tort claims, injuries to employees, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters. The County is self-insured for general liability claims, property coverage, workers compensation, unemployment and certain employees’ health care coverage. The County estimates liability for incurred losses for reported and unreported claims for general liability and property, workers compensation, and employee health care.

The County provides insurance coverage deemed as adequate and appropriate. In the case of County self-insurance activity, non-incremental claims adjustment expenses are not included as part of the accrued claims liabilities in the financial statements.

General Liability and Property

Beginning April 29, 2014, Clark County became fully self-insured, transitioning from a \$500,000 Washington Counties Risk Pool deductible to a \$1,000,000 Self Insured Retention, with excess coverage attaching at that point. Future claims will be handled based on the date of loss. As the three year statute of limitations runs, Pool claims will diminish as new claims will be covered by self-insurance. Currently, claims are administered internally by Clark County.

Under its self-insurance program, the County is responsible for the first \$1.0 million in indemnity and defense costs, before the Excess layer(s) apply. This is called “Self-Insured Retention” (SIR). The first layer above the SIR is a \$10.0 million Public Entity Liability policy. The next layer is \$15.0 million in following-form excess coverage. All policies are underwritten by highly rated carriers. The total \$25.0 million in coverage is also the aggregate annual limit.

The County has property coverages for all-risks, including earthquake and flood. There is also a LEED endorsement covering the County’s LEED buildings that will bring the damaged property back to certified status. There is a \$50,000 deductible for losses except Earthquake and Flood. As of December 31, 2020, Clark County has a total liability of \$5.6 million in the General Liability internal service fund. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on a study by Bickmore, pension liability, compensated absences and short term liabilities. The total claims liability for 2020 is \$5.3 million. The following schedule reconciles the current year and prior year claims liability.

	2020	2019
Beginning claims liability	\$ 6,341,000	\$ 6,322,000
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates for claims of prior periods (incl. IBNR)	1,363,929	2,986,944
Payments made on claims	(2,442,929)	(2,967,044)
Ending claims liability	<u>\$ 5,262,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,341,900</u>

The General Liability fund currently has a fund balance deficit of \$1.2 million. If additional resources are required to satisfy current claims, the County may consider a reassessment of premiums. Information on the fund balance deficit is found in Note 3 of these note disclosures.

Unemployment

The County is self-insured for unemployment insurance claims. As of December 31, 2020 there is \$1.2 million set aside for unemployment claims. There was an increase in Unemployment Claims in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there were no significant claims outstanding against the unemployment insurance fund assets at year-end, with an estimated liability of \$287,671. There were no settlements for unemployment that exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years. The following schedule reconciles the current year and prior year claim liability.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Beginning claims liability	\$ 287,676	\$ 287,676
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates for claims of prior periods (incl. IBNR)	220,602	63,768
Payments made on claims	(220,607)	(63,768)
Ending claims liability	<u>\$ 287,671</u>	<u>\$ 287,676</u>

Workers compensation

Clark County is Self-Insured for worker's compensation under the laws of the State of Washington. The County maintains a dedicated self-insurance internal service fund, as well as an excess liability policy of \$1.0 million with a \$750,000 deductible with Midwest Employers Casualty Company. The fund currently has a balance of \$1.9 million.

The County currently has an accrued claims liability of \$1.9 million in the Workers Compensation internal service fund. In 2020, Clark County engaged Bickmore to study and provide an estimate of workers compensation liability. The study resulted in a reduction of liability for Clark County to carry on its books. The following schedule reconciles the current year and prior year claim liability:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Beginning claims liability	\$ 3,474,757	\$ 3,367,000
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates for claims of prior periods (incl. IBNR)	1,470,790	1,888,602
Payments made on claims	(2,121,547)	(1,780,845)
Ending claims liability	<u>\$ 2,824,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,474,757</u>

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employee Health Care

Beginning April 2014, the County established an internal service fund for the purpose of self-insuring employee medical and dental costs. The County pays claims and related expenses for employees choosing this plan and contracts with a third party administrator to process claims. The plan carries reinsurance coverage with a \$200,000 individual stop loss, and an aggregate stop loss of 1.25% of claims. The following schedule reconciles the current year and prior year claim liability:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Beginning claims liability	\$ 1,661,400	\$ 1,288,000
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates for claims of prior periods (incl. IBNR)	18,859,495	17,866,050
Payments made on claims	(19,053,195)	(17,492,650)
Ending claims liability	<u>\$ 1,467,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,400</u>

The County began accounting for an estimated liability in 2015. As of December 31, 2020 the IBNR was estimated to be \$1.5 million. The County has built reserves in this internal service fund based on an eight week funding policy, with the reserve amount estimated to be \$2.9 million. As of December 31, 2020, total fund balance for the self-insurance fund is \$5.9 million.

NOTE 18 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Clark County's government-wide statement of net position reports a restricted net position of \$181.1 million, of which \$120.9 million is restricted by enabling legislation and state laws, \$45.5 million by grantors, \$12.2 million by bond covenants and debt service, and \$2.5 million by other

restrictions.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

The County participates in several Federal, State, and local grant programs. The grants are subject to an annual audit examination that includes compliance with granting agency terms and provisions, and with Federal and State regulations. Failure to adequately comply with the provisions could result in a requirement to repay funds to the granting agency. Disallowed expenditures cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected that such amounts would be immaterial.

The County has been named as a defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the County is of the opinion that present reserves are available to adequately cover potential settlements without adversely affecting the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 20- JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED PARTIES

Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency

Clark County, the City of Vancouver and other local governments participate in governance of Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA), a jointly governed organization whose purpose is to equip and operate a consolidated public safety communications service. CRESA is a special purpose quasi-municipal corporation originally created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act (RCW 39.4) in 1975 and restructured as a Public Development Authority or PDA authorized under RCW 35.21.730 in October 2017 and is recognized as such by the County. This restructure is still being evaluated by the CRESA administrative board with the County and all but one party to the agreement approving this restructure. The administrative board is comprised of nine members appointed by the entities receiving the services.

Due to the change in legal formation, the transactions between the County and CRESA no longer create an ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility; however, Clark County still collects telephone access fees (911 taxes) that are transferred to CRESA. These access fees fund emergency operations and equipment. The amount paid in 2020 was \$4,722,252.

Detailed financial statements for this entity can be obtained from CRESA, 710 W. 13th Street, Vancouver, Washington 98660.

Vancouver Library Capital Facilities Area (VLCFA)

The Vancouver Library Capital Facilities Area (VLCFA) was established with a special election of the voters in November 2005 and is a legal entity. Under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Section 27.15.030, the governing body of the library capital facility area is required to be three members of the local county legislative body. RCW 27.15.040 states that the purpose of the facility area is to construct, acquire, maintain and remodel library capital facilities, and that the governing body of the library capital facilities area may contract with a county, city, town, or library district to design, administer the construction of, operate or maintain a library capital facility. Under an interlocal agreement between Fort Vancouver Regional Library District

(Library District) and VLCFA, the Library District is the agent for the VLCFA for negotiating the acquisitions, arranging, financing, contracting for construction and equipping of projects, operating and maintaining the projects after they are built. Upon retirement of any bonds, ownership of the projects will transfer to the Library District.

VLCFA is a related organization to Clark County because County elected officials constitute the voting majority of the board, but the County is not financially accountable for this entity and there is no potential financial benefit or burden to the county. Further, the County cannot impose its will on this entity, as the voter control the authority to raise capital for facility construction or improvement.

NOTE 21 - POLLUTION REMEDIATION

Leichner Landfill

In December, 2012, the County acquired landfill property formerly known as the Leichner Landfill (the Property). The Property was previously owned and operated by Leichner Brothers Landfill Reclamation Corporation (LBLRC) and was closed in December 1991. Between 1988 and 1996, LBLRC, Clark County (County), the City of Vancouver (City), Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, and Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) entered into a series of agreements regarding closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring of the landfill. The Property is currently in the post remediation monitoring stage.

In 1988 the County entered into a Solid Waste Reduction and Disposal Agreement with LBLRC to direct the flow of solid waste and establish the Leichner Landfill Financial Assurance Reserve Fund (FARF). FARF, known as the Solid Waste Closure Fund, was established by the County for the sole purpose of accumulating disposal fees collected by LBLRC from 1988 until closure in 1991. In addition to fees collected, the County contributed other resources. These funds were designated to pay for environmental compliance, closure, and self-insurance of the solid waste landfill.

The Revised Environmental Compliance Budget submitted to DOE for 2019 indicates that the remediation project is fully funded through 2021, the end of the 30-year post-closure monitoring period. This budget is the basis for the estimates for the year ending December 31, 2020. The remaining estimated liability is approximately \$3.3 million. This is measured at current value. If FARF is depleted before the end of required maintenance and monitoring, the County is required through agreement to utilize rate capacity at the County contracted transfer stations under RCW 36.58 to continue to fund the project.

This estimated potential liability was prepared using the Expected Cash Flow Technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probability weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. This is an estimate only and potential for change exists resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. The estimates and assumptions will be re-evaluated on an annual basis.

Camp Bonneville

Camp Bonneville is a 3,840 acre piece of property owned by Clark County that was formerly used by the US Army as a military reservation and training camp. The property is undergoing remediation for munitions clean-up. An agreement with the Department of Ecology stipulates that the County is only responsible for remediation of the site to the extent that the Army provides funding for such work. The Army is financially responsible for the cleanup of this

property. The Army's cleanup will wrap up in July 2021. The Camp Bonneville munition site will be considered remedied. However, during the munition clean up process, the County has been monitoring ground water which was also funded by the Army.

Groundwater monitoring costs have very little variability, The County was required to complete groundwater monitoring since 2008, which has all been funded by the Army. The County expects reduced groundwater monitoring sampling frequency starting in 2024. A budget for continued groundwater monitoring has been prepared by the County. This budget is the basis for the estimates for the year ending December 31, 2020, in the amount of \$2,046,908. This is measured at current value.

This estimated liability was prepared using the Expected Cash Flow Technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probability weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. This is an estimate only and potential for change exists resulting from price increases or reductions, technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

At December 31, 2020, The Army's total contributive share is not yet realized or realizable. Therefore, the liability recognized on the Statement of Net Position is reduced by the expected recoveries. The County's estimated share of the Pollution Remediation Obligation is \$915,205 on December 31, 2020.

	<u>12/31/2020</u>
Total Remediation Expected Obligation	\$ 2,046,908
Estimated Recoveries from Army	1,131,703
Camp Bonneville Remediation Obligation	\$ 915,205

Clark County is working with the Department of Ecology to determine the continued remediation responsibility. The estimates and assumptions will be re-evaluated on an annual basis.

Whatley Pit

Whatley Pit is property owned by Clark County and has been used as a processing facility for material swept from streets and removed from storm drains. There has been no obligating event that requires the County to record a liability.

NOTE 22 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Clark County recognizes during the current year we may gain a greater understanding of transactions that occurred prior to our current year financial statements that must be corrected to ensure accuracy of the financial statements.

The County recorded the following prior period adjustments in 2020:

Government Wide

Governmental activities	\$ 769,681	Correct premium on bond issued. Remove amount for refunded debt
Governmental activities	(323,095)	Correct deferred amount on refunding that was not removed when debt was refunded
Governmental activities	600,685	Correction made to recognize capital assets that were not included in prior years
Governmental activities	(208,276)	Add Asset Retirement Obligation for wells, which should have been added upon implementation of GASB 83.
Total Governmental activities	\$ 838,995	

Proprietary Funds

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Sanitary Sewer	\$ 73,608	Adjustment to liability to agree with contract with Discover Clean Water Alliance
Total Proprietary Funds	73,608	
Total Primary Government	\$ 912,603	
Fiduciary Funds		
Custodial Activity - School Districts	\$ 19,528,266	Add sinking fund deposits held in custodial capacity
Custodial Activity - Other Agency Funds	(215,819)	Include custodial activity previously recorded within general fund, offset by accounts payable
	\$ 19,312,447	

NOTE 23- OTHER DISCLOSURES

A. Tax Abatement

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the City of Vancouver (City's) and the State of Washington. There are no receivables related to these tax abatements.

The City's tax abatement program, Multifamily Tax Exemption Program, has the stated purpose of increasing residential opportunities, including affordable housing, in designated urban centers. Under this program, authorized by RCW 84.14 and codified in Chapter 3.22 of the Vancouver Municipal Code, agreements entered into by the City abate City, County and other special purpose district property taxes. Under this program, the property taxes abated are shifted to other tax payers. At December 31, 2020, \$411,565 was abated through the City's program. The State of Washington also administers a tax deferral program under RCW 84.14 that impacts the Clark County and other special purpose district property taxes. At December 31, 2020, \$179,490 was abated through the State's program.

The State of Washington has several tax abatements. There are two which affect Clark County sales and use tax received. The High Unemployment Deferral for Manufacturing Facilities exemption under RCW 82.60 is intended to promote economic stimulation and new employment opportunities in distress areas. At December 31, 2020, \$3,797 of sales and use tax was abated under this program.

The High Technology sales and use tax deferral program under RCW 82.63, which was available to entities that qualified to start new research and development or pilot scale manufacturing operations, or expand or diversify a current operation by expanding, renovating or equipping an existing facility anywhere in Washington. RCW 82.32.585 (4) prohibits disclosure of information by jurisdiction when there are less than three taxpayers within a county. The tax abated for this program cannot be disclosed.

B. Asset Retirement Obligation

The County has installed fuel tanks in various locations. When the tanks are removed or replaced, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires certain steps be taken to prevent or mitigate contamination from the tanks' contents. The EPA has provided estimated range of costs for the proper disposal of tanks, depending on the severity of contamination. The County has applied these estimates to all tanks in operation to arrive at a total estimated asset retirement obligation. The remaining useful lives of the tanks in service range from approximately 10 to 15 years. The liability at December 31, 2020 is \$880,000 and the deferred outflow is \$219,334.

The County operates ten wells in various park locations having estimated useful lives remaining of 24 years. When these wells are retired, they are subject to specific decommissioning requirements within the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-160-38. The County estimated the liability using an average cost based on the size and depth of the wells. The estimated liability at December 31, 2020 is \$535,065 and the deferred outflow is \$316,088.

The obligations will be paid from operating income; no assets have been set aside to fund these obligations.

C. Discovery Clean Water Alliance

In 2012, the County entered into an inter-local agreement with Clark Regional Waste Water District (CRWWD), the City of Battle Ground and the City of Ridgefield to form the Discover Clean Water Alliance (Alliance) for the purpose of providing cooperative municipal wastewater utility services in Clark County.

The Alliance became operational on January 1, 2015. The Alliance is governed by a four member board with one board member from each entity. In 2015 through implementation of GASB 69 the County transferred operations, including all assets and associated debt, of the Salmon Creek Treatment Plant and wastewater treatment activities to the Alliance.

The County continues to operate the Salmon Creek Wastewater Management System under an operator agreement with the Alliance. The Sanitary Sewer Fund comprises the revenues and expenses related to this operator activity.

D. COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of the deadly new COVID-19 virus. In the months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. These measures included closing schools and government offices, cancelling public events, limiting public and private gatherings, restricting business operations, travel and non-essential activities.

Due to the uncertainty of this unprecedented event, the County implemented various measures including the reduction of discretionary spending, the hiring of only essential workers, and the restriction of public facing activities. In addition the County received grants from the state and the federal government to assist in paying for the expenses related to the pandemic.

The length of time these measures will continue to be in place, and the full extent of the financial impact on the County is unknown at this time.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post Employment Benefit Schedule of Funding Progress
For the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Clark County Retired Employees (PERS/PSERS/LEOFF II) Healthcare Plan

Total OPEB liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 111,645	\$ 107,870	\$ 70,437
Interest	45,244	33,324	43,396
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(14,978)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	409,324	
Benefit payments	(103,320)	(97,698)	(79,699)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in total OPEB liability	53,569	437,842	34,134
Total OPEB liability beginning	1,702,907	1,265,065	1,230,931
Total OPEB liability ending	<u>\$ 1,756,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,907</u>	<u>1,265,065</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 117,786,426</u>	<u>\$ 116,593,318</u>	<u>\$ 104,066,054</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.49%	1.46%	1.22%

Note 1: Changes of assumptions

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

2018	3.44%
2019	2.74%
2020	2.74%

Note 2:

The County implemented GASB 75 in 2018, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

Clark County LEOFF 1 Retiree Healthcare Plan

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost		\$	\$
Interest	710,291	828,497	796,649
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,187,386	(1,026,269)	(749,769)
Benefit payments	(901,947)	(929,793)	(854,420)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>2,995,730</u>	<u>(1,127,565)</u>	<u>(807,540)</u>
Total OPEB liability beginning	<u>20,741,118</u>	<u>21,868,683</u>	<u>22,676,223</u>
Total OPEB liability ending	<u>23,736,848</u>	\$ <u>20,741,118</u>	<u>21,868,683</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>137,876</u>	<u>122,436</u>	<u>121,230</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17216%	16940%	18024%

Note 1: Changes of assumptions

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

2017	3.58%
2018	3.87%
2019	3.50%
2020	2.21%

Note 2:

The County implemented GASB 75 in 2018, therefore no data is presented before then. Eventually, ten years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information
State Sponsored Pension Plans

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 1
As of June 30
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.686908%	\$ 24,251,562	\$ 103,390,383	23.46%	68.64%
2019	0.729476%	28,050,942	101,530,407	27.63%	67.12%
2018	0.752682%	33,615,034	99,341,929	33.84%	63.22%
2017	0.774670%	36,758,601	96,419,510	38.12%	61.24%
2016	0.802610%	43,103,991	94,890,353	45.43%	57.03%
2015	0.827550%	43,288,560	89,558,564	48.34%	59.10%
2014	0.797250%	40,162,045	86,726,540	46.31%	61.19%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS 2/3
As of June 30
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.808734%	\$ 10,343,247	\$ 103,390,383	10.00%	97.22%
2019	0.857330%	8,327,589	101,530,407	8.20%	97.77%
2018	0.883518%	15,085,284	99,341,929	15.19%	95.77%
2017	0.906170%	31,485,111	88,860,753	35.43%	90.97%
2016	0.930720%	46,861,067	84,578,312	55.41%	85.82%
2015	0.967920%	34,584,262	85,898,212	40.26%	89.20%
2014	0.923050%	18,658,254	79,743,453	23.40%	93.29%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PSERS
As of June 30
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	1.396279%	\$ (192,190)	\$ 8,575,711	(2.24)%	101.68%
2019	1.685517%	(219,185)	7,756,831	(2.83)%	101.85%
2018	1.796980%	22,265	7,049,543	0.32%	99.79%
2017	1.856000%	363,647	6,571,325	5.53%	93.14%
2016	2.010850%	854,573	6,270,109	13.63%	90.41%
2015	1.961060%	357,932	5,741,723	6.23%	95.08%
2014	1.858450%	(269,121)	4,982,203	(5.40)%	105.01%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 1
As of June 30
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability
2020	0.095395%	\$ (1,801,543)	\$ (12,185,593)	\$ (13,987,136)	N/A	146.88%
2019	0.093816%	\$ (1,854,377)	\$ (12,542,963)	\$ (14,397,340)	N/A	148.78%
2018	0.093163%	(1,691,376)	(11,440,426)	(13,131,802)	N/A	144.42%
2017	0.094220%	(1,429,525)	(9,669,269)	(11,098,794)	N/A	135.96%
2016	0.095960%	(988,704)	(6,687,567)	(7,676,271)	N/A	123.74%
2015	0.097090%	(1,170,161)	(7,914,940)	(9,085,101)	N/A	127.36%
2014	0.096490%	(1,170,198)	(7,915,190)	(9,085,388)	N/A	126.91%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
LEOFF 2
As of June 30
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	TOTAL	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.370046%	\$ (7,548,398)	\$ (4,826,629)	\$(12,375,027)	\$ 14,044,635	-53.75%	115.83%
2019	0.400817%	(9,285,699)	(6,080,889)	(15,366,588)	14,080,442	-65.95%	119.43%
2018	0.413048%	(8,385,775)	(5,429,631)	(13,815,406)	13,672,999	-61.33%	118.50%
2017	0.398990%	(5,536,702)	(3,591,555)	(9,128,257)	12,481,367	-44.36%	113.36%
2016	0.428820%	(2,494,146)	(1,625,998)	(4,120,144)	12,810,631	-19.47%	106.04%
2015	0.416170%	(4,277,406)	(3,256,881)	(7,534,287)	12,081,960	-35.40%	111.67%
2014	0.408680%	(5,423,320)	(3,558,240)	(8,981,560)	11,370,207	-47.70%	116.75%

Required Supplementary Information
State Sponsored Pension Plans

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 1
As of December 31
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	Statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 5,023,548	\$ (5,023,548)	-	\$ 104,083,041	4.83%
2019	5,119,185	(5,119,185)	-	102,363,953	5.00%
2018	5,135,279	(5,135,279)	-	100,610,958	5.10%
2017	4,843,623	(4,843,623)	-	104,787,774	4.62%
2016	4,610,283	(4,610,283)	-	95,454,561	4.83%
2015	4,076,964	(4,076,964)	-	92,103,514	4.43%
2014	3,709,596	(3,709,596)	-	88,252,268	4.20%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERS 2/3
As of December 31
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	Statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 7,494,582	\$ (7,494,582)	\$ -	\$ 94,642,276	7.92%
2019	7,218,422	(7,218,422)	-	93,698,528	7.70%
2018	6,945,344	(6,945,344)	-	92,631,820	7.50%
2017	6,152,535	(6,152,535)	-	90,363,953	6.81%
2016	5,482,778	(5,482,778)	-	88,140,959	6.22%
2015	4,718,692	(4,718,692)	-	84,578,312	5.58%
2014	4,141,055	(4,141,055)	-	81,284,145	5.09%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PSERS
As of December 31
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	Statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 646,614	\$ (646,614)	\$ -	\$ 8,983,444	7.20%
2019	578,708	(578,708)	-	8,115,617	7.13%
2018	503,857	(503,857)	-	7,366,681	6.84%
2017	453,363	(453,363)	-	6,809,484	6.66%
2016	413,433	(413,433)	-	6,271,798	6.59%
2015	405,483	(405,483)	-	6,270,109	6.47%
2014	347,326	(347,326)	-	5,385,537	6.45%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
LEOFF 2
As of December 31
Last 6 Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	Statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 698,636	\$ (698,636)	\$ -	\$ 13,565,510	5.15%
2019	740,214	(740,214)	-	14,229,364	5.20%
2018	724,497	(724,497)	-	13,800,533	5.25%
2017	674,561	(674,561)	-	13,114,672	5.14%
2016	619,896	(619,896)	-	12,264,670	5.05%
2015	646,784	(646,784)	-	12,810,592	5.05%
2014	595,934	(595,934)	-	11,394,996	5.23%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information - Pension

As of December 31
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Note 1: Information Provided

GASB 68 was implemented for the year ended December 31, 2014, therefore there is no data available for years prior to 2014. Eventually, the schedules will show ten years of data.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans; fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2: Significant Factors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

Note 3: Covered payroll

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

Note 4: Contribution rates

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

PERS 1

<u>From this Date</u>	<u>Through this Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%*
9/1/2020	Current	12.97%

* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

PERS 2/3

<u>From this Date</u>	<u>Through this Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	9.21%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.18%
7/1/2017	8/31/2018	12.70%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.83%
7/1/2019	8/31/2020	12.86%*
9/1/2020	Current	12.97%

* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

LEOFF 1

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

* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

LEOFF 2

<u>From this Date</u>	<u>Through this Date</u>	<u>Employer Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2017	5.23%
7/1/2017	6/30/2019	5.43%
7/1/2019	Current	5.33%*

* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

Effective July 1, 2019, LEOFF employers must pay an additional 3.44% to pick up the state contributions on basis salary paid for services rendered to non-LEOFF employers

PSERS 2

<u>From this Date</u>	<u>Through this Date</u>	<u>Employer Rate</u>
9/1/2013	6/30/2015	10.54%
7/1/2015	6/30/2017	11.54%
7/1/2017	8/31/2017	11.94%
9/1/2017	8/31/2018	11.95%
9/1/2018	6/30/2019	12.38%
7/1/2019	Current	12.14%*

* Employer contribution rate includes an administrative expense rate of 0.18%

Required Supplementary Information

Modified Approach for Reporting Clark County's Infrastructure Capital Assets

Condition Rating of the County's Infrastructure Subsystems Reported Using Modified Approach

*Percentage of Infrastructure Assessed At or Above Established Assessment Levels **

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Roads - cycle 3 years	76.5%	N/A	82.0%
Roads - cycle 2 years	77.2%	N/A	77.3%

*Percentage of Infrastructure Assessed at Poor Condition **

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Roads - cycle 3 years	14.9%	N/A	10.8%
Roads - cycle 2 years	12.3%	N/A	10.1%

* Although the County has only recorded capital asset infrastructure constructed after 1980 , all county roads are assessed and included in these percentages, regardless of when they were constructed. "N/A" refers to years with no infrastructure assessment.

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation *

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Roads			
Budgeted (needed)			\$ 19,420,048
	\$ 18,124,116	\$ 20,375,722	
Actual			\$ 18,076,949
	\$ 15,857,728	\$ 16,943,721	
% Spent	87.50%	83.16%	93.08%
Amount Unspent / (Overspent)	\$ 2,266,388	\$ 3,432,001	\$ 1,343,099

* Budget control is maintained within each fund. Operationally, the budget and the actual amount spent are monitored on an annual basis. One area within a fund (i.e., maintenance) can be over budget, as long as other areas within the fund (i.e., services, supplies, capital) are under budget to the same extent or more.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach

In accordance with GASB Statement #34, the County is required to report infrastructure capital assets. The County has elected to use the “Modified Approach”, as defined by GASB Statement #34, for reporting its road system, thereby forgoing depreciation of these assets (see Management’s Discussion and Analysis: Modified Approach for Reporting Infrastructure Assets, within this document, regarding the requirements for using this method of reporting).

A complete assessment of the roads is done every three years, at a minimum. Detailed documentation of disclosed assessment levels is kept on file. Following are tables showing the measurement scales and basis for condition of measurement used to assess and report conditions for each of these infrastructure systems being reported using the modified approach and the condition level at which the County intends to preserve the assets.

Roads Subsystem

Measurement Scale and Basis for Condition Measurement

Rating*

100	Good: New road surface - no maintenance needed
90	Good: Road surface is starting to show some environmental distress - may have some cracks that need filling
80	Fair: Road surface is showing pronounced environmental distress and may have some structural distress - may be ready for a seal
70	Fair: Road surface is showing some structural distress and numerous environmental distresses - needs a seal or a thin lift of overlay
60	Fair: Road surface shows consistent structural distresses and severe environmental distresses - needs a thin lift or structural overlay on access up to arterial routes
50	Poor: Road surface shows several structural and environmental distresses - needs a structural overlay (arterial/collector roads) or a cape seal (access roads)
40	Poor: Road surface is showing many structural distresses - needs a structural overlay or cape seal with substantial prep work
30	Poor: Road surface shows major structural distresses - close to a condition requiring reconstruction or base stabilization
20 or less	Poor: Road surface has little structural integrity left - needs reconstruction or base stabilization now

****The County has established an acceptable condition level of 70 for road subsystems, and intends to preserve the assets at or above this level.***

Required Supplementary Information

Modified Approach for Reporting Clark County's Infrastructure Capital Assets

Condition Rating of the County's Infrastructure Subsystems Reported Using Modified Approach

*Percentage of Infrastructure Assessed At or Above Established Assessment Levels **

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Bridges	99.0%	97.4%
Stormwater Subsystem	98.8%	98.6%

*Percentage of Infrastructure Assessed at Poor Condition **

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Bridges	1.0%	2.6%
Stormwater Subsystem	1.2%	1.4%

* Although the County has only recorded capital asset infrastructure constructed after 1980 , all county stormwater facilities and bridges are assessed and included in these percentages, regardless of when they were constructed.

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Stormwater Subsystem		
Budgeted (needed)	\$ 2,140,000	\$ 1,902,504
Actual	\$ 1,802,562	\$ 1,795,586
% Spent	84.23%	94.38%
Amount Unspent / (Overspent)	\$ 337,438	\$ 106,918
 Bridges**		
Budgeted (needed)	\$ 151,211	\$ 211,937
Actual	\$ 161,503	\$ 87,972
% Spent	106.81%	41.51%
Amount Unspent / (Overspent)	\$(10,292)	\$ 123,965

* Budget control is maintained within each fund. Operationally, the budget and the actual amount spent are monitored on a biennial basis. One area within a fund (i.e., maintenance) can be over budget, as long as other areas within the fund (i.e., services, supplies, capital) are under budget to the same extent or more.

** Beginning in 2011, bridge maintenance is done only on an as needed basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach

In accordance with GASB Statement #34, the County is required to report infrastructure capital assets (such as roads, bridges, railways, pathways, and stormwater systems). The County has elected to use the “Modified Approach”, as defined by GASB Statement #34, for reporting its stormwater subsystems and bridges, thereby forgoing depreciation of these assets (see Management’s Discussion and Analysis: Modified Approach for Reporting Infrastructure Assets, within this document, regarding the requirements for using this method of reporting).

A complete assessment of bridges is done every two years, at a minimum, whereas stormwater subsystem assessments are done every three years, at a minimum. Detailed documentation of disclosed assessment levels is kept on file. Following are tables showing the measurement scales and basis for condition of measurement used to assess and report conditions for each of these infrastructure systems being reported using the modified approach and the condition level at which the County intends to preserve the assets.

Stormwater Subsystems Measurement Scale and Basis for Condition Measurement

Under Clark County’s NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit, at least 95% of stormwater treatment and flow control facilities must be inspected annually for compliance with state standards. Inspection and maintenance records are stored in the county’s Maintenance Management System database.

When an inspection identifies an exceedance of the maintenance standard, the county is required to perform maintenance within prescribed timelines as follows:

- Within 1 year for typical maintenance issues
- Within 6 months for catch basins
- Within 2 years for maintenance requiring capital construction of less than \$25,000

When required maintenance on a facility will exceed \$25,000, the time limit is lifted, but the county is required to track these facilities and address them over time through the stormwater capital plan.

The vast majority of required maintenance falls within the first three categories. A small number of facilities have larger problems and fall into the “exceeds \$25,000” category.

Typically, placement on the “exceeds \$25,000” list means a facility has significant functional defects. All the other categories are routine maintenance and do not imply facility failure or de-valuation.

In 2019, 1245 facilities were inspected, and there are 17 facilities on the “exceeds \$25,000” maintenance list.

Bridges Measurement Scale and Basis for Condition Measurement

Rating*

100	Newly constructed bridge - no maintenance needed
81-99	Bridge is in good shape, unless structurally deficient or functionally obsolete
51-80	Bridge is in fair shape - may be eligible for replacement if structurally deficient or functionally obsolete
25-50	Bridge is in fair shape - may be eligible for federal replacement funding if structurally deficient or functionally obsolete
0-24	Poor condition: Bridge is in poor shape - needs to be replaced soon

***The County has established an acceptable condition level of 50 for bridges.**

Definitions: A structurally deficient bridge is one whose condition or design has impacted its ability to adequately carry its intended load.

A functionally obsolete bridge is one in which the deck geometry, load capacity, clearance, or approach roadway alignment have reduced (to below accepted design standards) its ability to adequately meet traffic needs.

GASB Statement #34 requires that condition assessments are performed at least every three years and that the table showing the condition rating include data for the three most recent complete assessments.

The table of needed to actual maintenance/preservation includes a five-year comparison.

Clark County Washington
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 70,902,837	\$ 70,902,837	\$ 71,125,442	\$ 222,605
Sales and use taxes	45,365,009	45,365,009	46,480,384	1,115,375
Excise and other taxes	468,394	468,394	443,569	(24,825)
Licenses and permits	3,513,571	3,533,571	4,010,430	476,859
Intergovernmental	17,827,490	35,634,326	46,960,404	11,326,078
Charges for services	32,134,586	32,134,586	29,525,256	(2,609,330)
Fines and forfeitures	3,462,537	3,462,537	2,873,518	(589,019)
Interest earnings	2,943,288	2,943,288	3,240,225	296,937
Donations	-	-	9,176	9,176
Other revenues	158,139	291,139	538,788	247,649
Total revenues	176,775,851	194,735,687	205,207,192	10,471,505
Expenditures:				
<u>General government</u>				
<u>Assessor</u>				
Personal Services	4,306,650	4,306,650	4,016,093	290,557
Supplies	68,200	128,200	70,101	58,099
Other Services and Charges	283,382	283,382	239,271	44,111
Total Assessor	4,658,232	4,718,232	4,325,465	392,767
<u>GIS</u>				
Personal Services	2,267,347	2,307,347	2,284,340	23,007
Supplies	30,000	30,000	19,933	10,067
Other Services and Charges	282,189	272,945	219,011	53,934
Total GIS	2,579,536	2,610,292	2,523,284	87,008
<u>Auditor</u>				
Personal Services	3,763,337	3,763,337	3,454,683	308,654
Supplies	37,413	37,413	57,932	(20,519)
Other Services and Charges	243,982	243,982	227,483	16,499
Total Auditor	4,044,732	4,044,732	3,740,098	304,634
<u>Treasurer</u>				
Personal Services	2,084,589	2,109,589	2,105,641	3,948
Supplies	29,307	29,307	29,302	5
Other Services and Charges	1,108,174	1,108,174	522,841	585,333
Total Treasurer	3,222,070	3,247,070	2,657,784	589,286
<u>Prosecuting Attorney</u>				
Personal Services	9,963,980	10,172,362	10,166,994	5,368
Supplies	681,881	681,881	112,538	569,343
Other Services and Charges	491,489	491,489	378,820	112,669
Total Prosecuting Attorney	11,137,350	11,345,732	10,658,352	687,380
<u>Child Support Enforcement</u>				
Personal Services	2,264,333	2,264,333	2,004,151	260,182
Supplies	18,000	18,000	11,920	6,080

Other Services and Charges	286,071	286,071	259,973	26,098
Total Child Support Enforcement	2,568,404	2,568,404	2,276,044	292,360
<u>Commissioners</u>				
Personal Services	2,008,761	2,008,761	1,807,058	201,703
Supplies	45,478	45,478	28,930	16,548
Other Services and Charges	1,862,477	14,358,477	12,133,287	2,225,190
Total Commissioners	3,916,716	16,412,716	13,969,275	2,443,441
<u>Information Services</u>				
Personal Services	5,382,312	5,382,312	5,126,641	255,671
Supplies	167,500	167,500	1,207,952	(1,040,452)
Other Services and Charges	2,480,168	2,532,668	1,448,942	1,083,726
Capital Outlay	50,000	-	-	-
Total Information Services	8,079,980	8,082,480	7,783,535	298,945
<u>Human Resources</u>				
Personal Services	1,200,495	1,214,727	1,214,179	548
Supplies	29,403	29,403	9,807	19,596
Other Services and Charges	239,088	239,088	178,813	60,275
Total Human Resources	1,468,986	1,483,218	1,402,799	80,419
<u>General Services</u>				
Personal Services	1,343,202	1,343,202	1,309,574	33,628
Supplies	87,729	87,729	432,657	(344,928)
Other Services and Charges	4,484,110	5,513,968	5,119,912	394,056
Total General Services	5,915,041	6,944,899	6,862,143	82,756
<u>Board of Equalization</u>				
Personal Services	138,784	134,784	115,510	19,274
Supplies	2,689	2,689	1,162	1,527
Other Services and Charges	16,177	20,177	21,948	(1,771)
Total Board of Equalization	157,650	157,650	138,620	19,030
<u>Office of Budget</u>				
Personal Services	666,814	652,214	615,604	36,610
Supplies	6,005	10,605	5,629	4,976
Other Services and Charges	268,995	283,956	282,558	1,398
Total Office of Budget	941,814	946,775	903,791	42,984
Supplies	-	-	13,978	(13,978)
<u>Indigent Defense</u>				
Indigent Defense Personal Services	335,455	335,455	177,195	158,260
Indigent Defense Supplies	1,350	1,350	5,287	(3,937)
Other Services and Charges	6,403,580	6,403,580	5,465,771	937,809
Total Indigent Defense	6,740,385	6,740,385	5,648,253	1,092,132
<u>Judicial</u>				
<u>Clerk</u>				
Personal Services	3,422,119	3,422,119	3,198,910	223,209
Clerk Supplies	63,650	63,650	35,710	27,940
Other Services and Charges	332,480	332,480	244,235	88,245
Total Clerk	3,818,249	3,818,249	3,478,855	339,394
<u>District Court</u>				
Personal Services	10,841,253	10,760,386	10,660,465	99,921
Supplies	152,236	152,236	150,660	1,576
Other Services and Charges	1,017,939	1,354,581	831,270	523,311
Capital Outlay	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Total District Court	12,017,428	12,273,203	11,642,395	630,808
<u>Superior Court</u>				
Personal Services	3,367,433	3,367,433	3,296,514	70,919

Supplies	1,571,314	1,571,314	1,441,068	130,246
Other Services and Charges	14,706	14,706	71,757	(57,051)
Capital Outlay	-	-	111,771	(111,771)
Total Superior Court	4,953,453	4,953,453	4,921,110	32,343
Total general government	76,220,026	90,347,490	82,945,781	7,401,709
Public safety				
Juvenile				
Personal Services	8,539,341	8,539,341	8,423,716	115,625
Supplies	90,572	147,183	154,868	(7,685)
Other Services and Charges	838,735	838,735	562,253	276,482
Total Juvenile	9,468,648	9,525,259	9,140,837	384,422
Sheriff - Enforcement				
Sheriff Personal Services	50,275,651	50,275,651	49,040,668	1,234,983
Sheriff Supplies	2,825,325	2,825,325	2,789,199	36,126
Sheriff Other Services	10,945,729	11,260,857	11,088,392	172,465
Sheriff Capital Outlay	260,000	359,094	176,720	182,374
Total Sheriff-Enforcement	64,306,705	64,720,927	63,094,979	1,625,948
Other Services and Charges	83,193	83,193	83,193	-
Emergency Medical Services				
Total Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement				
Personal Services	416,549	604,482	598,655	5,827
Supplies	4,150	4,650	3,439	1,211
Other Services and Charges	146,937	96,568	86,146	10,422
Total Code Enforcement	567,636	705,700	688,240	17,460
Fire Marshal				
Personal Services	1,054,688	1,223,129	1,029,747	193,382
Supplies	15,800	16,800	7,056	9,744
Other Services and Charges	478,614	329,443	331,116	(1,673)
Total Fire Marshal	1,549,102	1,569,372	1,367,919	201,453
Total public safety	75,975,284	76,604,451	74,375,168	2,229,283
Transportation				
Lewis & Clark Railroad				
Lewis and Clark Railroad Personal Services	-	-	297	(297)
Lewis and Clark Railroad Supplies	-	-	2,037	(2,037)
Other Services and Charges	232,814	232,814	163,891	68,923
Capital Outlay	5,680,000	5,680,000	35,465	5,644,535
Total Lewis & Clark Railroad	5,912,814	5,912,814	201,690	5,711,124
Total Transportation	5,912,814	5,912,814	201,690	5,711,124
Natural & Economic Environment				
Animal Control				
Personal Services	679,588	699,588	680,620	18,968
Supplies	10,925	12,525	7,781	4,744
Other Services and Charges	783,716	723,283	681,690	41,593
Total Animal Control	1,474,229	1,435,396	1,370,091	65,305
Other Services and Charges	5	5	-	5
Community Support Supplies	-	-	346	(346)
Legacy Lands				
Community Support Other Services	5	5	72	(67)
Vegetation Management				
Forestry				
Personal Services	948,043	983,043	954,029	29,014

Supplies	152,078	177,078	99,642	77,436
Other Services	475,242	475,242	395,890	79,352
Total Vegetation Management	1,575,363	1,635,363	1,449,561	185,802
<u>Long Range Planning</u>				
Personal Services	1,042,243	1,043,743	1,004,389	39,354
Supplies	3,465	3,465	10,267	(6,802)
Other Services and Charges	368,433	368,433	221,864	146,569
Total Long Range Planning	1,414,141	1,415,641	1,236,520	179,121
Personal Services	51,699	61,500	54,955	6,545
Supplies	28,076	28,076	3,635	24,441
Other Services	31,715	21,914	30,049	(8,135)
Total Forestry	111,490	111,490	88,639	22,851
Total natural & economic environment	4,575,233	4,597,900	4,145,229	452,671
<u>Social Services</u>				
<u>Medical Examiner</u>				
Personal Services	1,318,145	1,324,501	1,301,489	23,012
Supplies	45,628	153,418	80,853	72,565
Other Services and Charges	238,738	374,438	306,791	67,647
Total Medical Examiner	1,602,511	1,852,357	1,689,133	163,224
Total Social Services	1,602,511	1,852,357	1,689,133	163,224
<u>Culture and Recreation</u>				
<u>Cooperative Extension Service</u>				
Other Services and Charges	324,227	380,327	371,747	8,580
Total Cooperative Extension Service	324,227	380,327	371,747	8,580
Personal Services	-	-	267	(267)
Other Services and Charges	16,270	16,270	5,973	10,297
Contingency	3,581,854	2,987,822	-	2,987,822
Total Legacy Lands	3,598,124	3,004,092	6,240	2,997,852
Total culture and recreation	3,922,351	3,384,419	377,987	3,006,432
Total expenditures	168,208,219	182,699,431	163,734,988	18,964,443

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 75,178,380	\$ 26,683	\$ 32,835,409	\$ 108,040,472
Taxes receivable	3,150,136	-	57,317	3,207,453
Accounts receivable	529,732	-	2,769	532,501
Due from other funds	1,146,994	-	192,789	1,339,783
Due from other governments	1,075,905	-	172,306	1,248,211
Inventory	750	-	-	750
Prepaid expenditures	78,257	-	23,104	101,361
Advance due from other funds	-	-	5,013,493	5,013,493
Notes/contract receivables	22,000	-	-	22,000
Total assets	81,182,154	26,683	38,297,187	119,506,024
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance				
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Accounts payable	2,253,240	-	961,377	3,214,617
Other payables	10,190	-	-	10,190
Due to other funds	1,334,811	-	1,349,342	2,684,153
Due to other governments	1,183,250	-	4,629	1,187,879
Accrued liabilities	832,834	-	9,302	842,136
Deposits payable	1,883,270	-	158,107	2,041,377
Revenues collected in advance	650,249	-	4,919	655,168
Total liabilities	8,147,844	-	2,487,676	10,635,520
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	113,616	-	34,926	148,542
Unavailable other revenue	460,696	-	125,131	585,827
Total deferred inflows of resources	574,312	-	160,057	734,369
<i>Fund Balances</i>				
Nonspendable	79,007	-	23,104	102,111
Restricted	60,662,305	26,683	33,949,136	94,638,124
Committed	7,655,217	-	-	7,655,217
Assigned	4,063,469	-	1,677,214	5,740,683
Total fund balances	72,459,998	26,683	35,649,454	108,136,135
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 81,182,154	\$ 26,683	\$ 38,297,187	\$ 119,506,024

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,141,006	\$ -	\$ 2,562,943	\$ 9,703,949
Sales and use taxes	15,820,104	-	-	15,820,104
Excise and other taxes	9,120	-	6,651,275	6,660,395
Licenses & permits	9,237,295	-	-	9,237,295
Intergovernmental	14,848,625	-	1,355,702	16,204,327
Charges for services	8,532,903	-	62,030	8,594,933
Fines & forfeitures	47,580	-	-	47,580
Interest earnings	1,282,413	258	757,225	2,039,896
Donations	157,187	-	1,416	158,603
Other revenues	5,401,241	-	37,042	5,438,283
Total revenues	62,477,474	258	11,427,633	73,905,365
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,009,960	-	1,435,073	7,445,033
Public safety	7,594,550	-	-	7,594,550
Transportation	-	-	1,858	1,858
Natural & Economic env.	14,797,721	-	-	14,797,721
Social services	17,374,899	-	-	17,374,899
Culture and Recreation	12,002,688	-	3,084,101	15,086,789
Capital outlay				
General government	10	-	513,937	513,947
Public Safety	24,497	-	-	24,497
Culture and recreation	342,084	-	25,000	367,084
Debt service:				
Principal	-	13,036,204	-	13,036,204
Interest and other charges	-	2,689,493	1,145	2,690,638
Total expenditures	58,146,409	15,725,697	5,061,114	78,933,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,331,065	(15,725,439)	6,366,519	(5,027,855)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets	7,869,879	-	10,205	7,880,084
Transfers in	10,558,367	15,725,697	1,223,659	27,507,723
Transfers out	(10,310,026)	-	(8,612,975)	(18,923,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,118,220	15,725,697	(7,379,111)	16,464,806
Net change in fund balances	12,449,285	258	(1,012,592)	11,436,951
Fund balance as of January 1	60,010,713	26,425	36,662,046	96,699,184
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 72,459,998	\$ 26,683	\$ 35,649,454	\$ 108,136,135

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established pursuant to State statutes or local ordinances in order to segregate resources that are designated to be used for specified purposes.

County Building - A fund to accumulate building permit revenues and account for comprehensive planning and permitting services.

Sheriff Special Investigation - A fund to accumulate and account for fines designated by the Court to be expended on drug enforcement activities.

Veterans Assistance - A fund to finance emergency financial assistance to veterans of foreign wars and their surviving spouses.

Crime Victim and Witness Assistance - A fund to account for the retention and distribution of penalties assessed and recovered by the court system.

Developmental Disability - A fund to finance a variety of developmental training, recreational, and transportation programs for developmentally disabled individuals.

Substance Abuse - A fund to finance alcoholism and drug prevention and treatment services.

Auditor's O & M - A fund to accumulate a recording fee on documents to be used for developing systems and procedures for preserving recorded documents.

Emergency Services Communication System- A fund to accumulate telephone access fees to be used for the acquisition and operation of an emergency services communication (911) system.

Affordable and Supportive Housing - A fund to accumulate revenue to provide affordable and supporting housing in Clark County.

Arthur D. Curtis Children's Justice Center (CJC) - A fund to accumulate funds for an interlocal center which provides intervention, counseling, and support services for victims.

Narcotics Task Force - A fund to accumulate and account for fines designated by the courts that are to be used for an interlocal agency involved in drug enforcement activities.

Anti Profiteering - A fund to pay for the investigation and prosecution of cases relating to the Washington Criminal Profiteering Act.

Event Center Fund - (blended component unit) A fund to account for the lease of the County event center and fairgrounds, including the operations of the annual Clark County Fair.

Emergency Medical Services District 1 - (blended component unit) A fund to account for the activities of the administration of the emergency medical dispatch contract for EMS District 1.

Emergency Medical Services District 2 - (blended component unit) A fund to account for the activities of the administration of the emergency medical dispatch contract for EMS District 2.

Mental Health Funds – Funds established to finance a variety of mental health services including treatment, consultation, and education to people experiencing psychological/social or emotional distress.

Industrial Revenue Bond Corporation - (blended component unit) - A fund established to facilitate economic development and employment through financing the costs of industrial development facilities by issuing tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds.

BJA Block Grant – A fund established to account for federal department of justice grant funds.

Solid Waste Closure - A fund established to pay for environmental compliance, closure, and self-insurance costs of the privately owned solid waste landfill located within the County.

Law Library – A fund established to provide a county law library that shall be available free of charge to all judges, elected officials, members of the bar and all county residents.

Trial Court Improvement Fund – A fund established to account for revenue received from the State of Washington as partial reimbursement for District Court judicial salaries, which will be used to fund improvements to court staffing, programs, facilities, or services.

Exhibition Hall Dedicated Revenue – A fund established to account for revenues collected for the repayment of bonds which were issued for the construction of the County’s exhibition hall.

Tourism Promotion Area – A fund established to collect all Tourism Promotion Area revenue and to disburse the funds to the Southwest Washington Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Treasurer’s O&M Fund – a fund established for the administration of tax foreclosure avoidance. This fund is not required to have an established expenditure budget, per Washington State code.

Campus Development Fund - A fund established to collect rental revenues from the tenants of the Center for Community Health and the Public Service Center, and to pay expenditures related to maintenance, operations, and debt service for these buildings.

Metropolitan Parks District - (blended component unit) A fund established to finance certain operation and capital costs resulting from the development of urban parks and trails in the unincorporated urban area of Vancouver.

Camp Bonneville Fund - A fund established to track the revenues and expenditures associated with the environmental cleanup and eventual transfer of Camp Bonneville, in conjunction with an agreement with the US Army.

Bonneville Timber Fund – A fund established to track the revenues and expenditures associated with the sales of forest resources from Camp Bonneville.

Mental Health Sales Tax Fund – A fund established to account for sales tax collected for the purpose of funding new substance abuse programs, expanded mental health treatment, and enhanced therapeutic court programs.

LRF- Local Revitalization Financing – A fund established to account for revenue and expenditures for the 179th Street Local Revitalization Financing area.

Real Estate and Property Tax Administration Assistance - A fund to account for and pay for maintenance and operations and pay

(This page is intentionally left blank)

Clark County Washington
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2020

	County Building	Sheriff Special Investigation	Veteran's Assistance	Crime Victim and Witness Assistance	Developmental Disability	Substance Abuse	Auditor's O&M
Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 10,649,239	\$ 287,776	\$ 769,249	\$ 149,073	\$ 2,227,228	\$ 3,348,313	\$ 786,309
Taxes receivable	-	-	11,282	-	12,594	3,305	-
Accounts receivable	52,707	-	-	-	-	4,055	-
Due from other funds	9,486	-	95	-	20,714	273,061	-
Due from other governments	71,590	-	-	27,345	27,130	677,522	59
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	21,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes/contract receivables	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-
Total assets	10,804,150	287,776	802,626	176,418	2,287,666	4,306,256	786,368
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance							
<i>Liabilities</i>							
Accounts payable	124,850	-	45,418	-	374,217	472,635	-
Other payables	8,365	40	-	-	-	122	-
Due to other funds	37,832	-	1,751	-	651	136,640	-
Due to other governments	13,279	5,654	15,000	-	821,944	244,416	-
Accrued liabilities	423,979	-	2,589	25,366	3,565	18,326	-
Deposits payable	36,889	153,304	-	-	-	-	2
Revenues collected in advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	645,194	158,998	64,758	25,366	1,200,377	872,139	2
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	9,115	-	10,182	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	9,115	-	10,182	-	-
<i>Fund Balances</i>							
Nonspendable	21,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	28,581	714,257	142,071	1,034,386	3,372,170	786,366
Committed	7,655,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,482,611	100,197	14,496	8,981	42,721	61,947	-
Total fund balance	10,158,956	128,778	728,753	151,052	1,077,107	3,434,117	786,366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 10,804,150	\$ 287,776	\$ 802,626	\$ 176,418	\$ 2,287,666	\$ 4,306,256	\$ 786,368

Clark County Washington
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2020

	Emergency Services Communication System	Affordable and Supportive Housing	Arthur D. Curtis Children's Justice Center (CJC)	Narcotics Task Force	Anti Profiteering	Event Center Fund	Emergency Medical Services 1	Emergency Medical Services 2	Mental Health Funds
Assets									
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 417,404	\$ 481,989	\$ 246,475	\$ 1,368,515	\$ 37,872	\$ 124,470	\$ -	\$ 108,010	\$ 3,870,665
Taxes receivable	792,348	129,093	-	-	-	-	37,321	-	12,594
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	475,055	-	-	123,373
Due from other governments	-	-	75,388	35,658	-	-	-	-	152,677
Inventory	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	10,403	-	-	-
Notes/contract receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,209,752	611,082	323,903	1,404,173	37,872	609,928	37,321	108,010	4,159,309
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	-	-	7,564	8,306	-	24,807	-	-	610,881
Other payables	-	-	306	-	-	-	-	-	607
Due to other funds	-	-	1,138	-	-	312	-	-	21,334
Due to other governments	-	-	8	19,736	-	2,920	-	-	28,819
Accrued liabilities	-	-	27,943	-	-	3,504	-	-	64,240
Deposits payable	-	-	-	256,393	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues collected in advance	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	41,959	284,435	-	31,543	-	-	725,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,916	-	10,182
Unavailable other revenue	-	-	4,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	4,759	-	-	-	32,916	-	10,182
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	-	-	750	-	-	10,403	-	-	-
Restricted	1,209,752	611,082	264,368	1,119,738	37,872	-	4,405	108,010	3,423,179
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	12,067	-	-	567,982	-	-	67
Total fund balance	1,209,752	611,082	277,185	1,119,738	37,872	578,385	4,405	108,010	3,423,246
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,209,752	\$ 611,082	\$ 323,903	\$ 1,404,173	\$ 37,872	\$ 609,928	\$ 37,321	\$ 108,010	\$ 4,159,309

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2020

	Industrial Revenue Bond Corp.	BJA Block Grant	Solid Waste Closure	Law Library	Trial Court Improvement Fund	Exhibition Hall Dedicated Revenue	Tourism Promotion Area	Treasurer's O & M Fund	Campus Development Fund
Assets									
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 20,469	\$ 121,560	\$ 13,507,366	\$ 361,070	\$ 2,223	\$ 8,023,379	\$ 70,213	\$ 202,119	\$ 1,932,003
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	43,843	126,643	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	8,058	5,843
Due from other funds	-	4,921	-	160	-	-	-	-	17,966
Due from other governments	-	7,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	839
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	12,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes/contract receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	20,469	134,178	13,520,275	361,230	2,223	8,517,222	196,856	210,177	1,956,651
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	-	22,147	234,855	4,906	-	-	-	20,000	400
Other payables	-	-	-	660	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	51,262	3,560	-	400,000	-	187	141,192
Due to other governments	-	392	4,122	115	-	-	-	-	6,961
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	4,557	-	-	-	3,740	18
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,758	2,500
Revenues collected in advance	-	70,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	93,309	290,239	13,798	-	400,000	-	198,685	151,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable other revenue	-	1,237	-	-	-	450,000	-	-	522
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,237	-	-	-	450,000	-	-	522
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	-	-	12,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	20,469	39,632	13,217,127	342,277	2,223	7,667,222	196,856	11,492	1,770,737
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	5,155	-	-	-	-	34,321
Total fund balance	20,469	39,632	13,230,036	347,432	2,223	7,667,222	196,856	11,492	1,805,058
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 20,469	\$ 134,178	\$ 13,520,275	\$ 361,230	\$ 2,223	\$ 8,517,222	\$ 196,856	\$ 210,177	\$ 1,956,651

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2020

	Metropolitan Parks District Fund	Camp Bonneville	Bonneville Timber Fund	Mental Health Sales Tax Fund	LRF-Local Revitalization Financing	Real Estate and Property Tax Administration Assistance	Total
Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 8,951,271	\$ 2,596,848	\$ 2,447,907	\$ 11,210,048	\$ 501,539	\$ 357,778	\$ 75,178,380
Taxes receivable	51,221	-	-	1,929,892	-	-	3,150,136
Accounts receivable	7,779	-	-	-	-	-	529,732
Due from other funds	112,773	-	-	-	109,390	-	1,146,994
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075,905
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	33,817	-	-	-	78,257
Notes/contract receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000
Total assets	9,123,044	2,596,848	2,481,724	13,139,940	610,929	357,778	81,182,154
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	109,306	171,005	2,416	11,194	-	8,333	2,253,240
Other payables	90	-	-	-	-	-	10,190
Due to other funds	240,820	2,919	6,544	288,669	-	-	1,334,811
Due to other governments	9,625	10,258	-	1	-	-	1,183,250
Accrued liabilities	135,470	10,921	5,358	103,258	-	-	832,834
Deposits payable	796	1,258,628	-	-	-	-	1,883,270
Revenues collected in advance	6,336	568,143	-	-	-	-	650,249
Total liabilities	502,443	2,021,874	14,318	403,122	-	8,333	8,147,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	51,221	-	-	-	-	-	113,616
Unavailable other revenue	4,178	-	-	-	-	-	460,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,399	-	-	-	-	-	574,312
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	33,817	-	-	-	79,007
Restricted	8,501,710	567,320	2,433,589	12,685,969	-	349,445	60,662,305
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,655,217
Assigned	63,492	7,654	-	50,849	610,929	-	4,063,469
Total fund balance	8,565,202	574,974	2,467,406	12,736,818	610,929	349,445	72,459,998
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 9,123,044	\$ 2,596,848	\$ 2,481,724	\$ 13,139,940	\$ 610,929	\$ 357,778	\$ 81,182,154

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	County Building	Sheriff Special Investigation	Veteran's Assistance	Crime Victim and Witness Assistance	Developmental Disability	Substance Abuse	Auditor's O&M	Emergency Services Communication System	Affordable and Supportive Housing
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	701,137	\$ -	766,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,850,577	605,617
Excise and other taxes	-	-	2,672	-	2,971	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	9,222,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	408,018	-	27	127,813	5,357,025	2,482,571	157,720	-	-
Charges for services	3,441,153	-	-	268,540	-	-	633,879	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	28,581	-	8,388	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	169,547	4,026	14,496	2,779	39,714	61,006	22,372	11,670	5,465
Donations	-	8,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	76,196	16,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	13,317,778	57,821	718,332	407,520	6,165,928	2,543,577	813,971	4,862,247	611,082
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	605,161	-	-	342,505	-	-
Public safety	24,746	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	4,722,252	-
Natural & Economic env.	13,053,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	-	-	632,654	-	5,995,324	4,761,491	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	13,078,652	2,285	632,654	605,161	5,995,324	4,761,491	342,505	4,722,252	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	239,126	55,536	85,678	(197,641)	170,604	(2,217,914)	471,466	139,995	611,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,706	-	3,006	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,029,623	-	118,468	192,435	-	2,612,651	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(622,500)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,029,623	-	121,174	192,435	3,006	2,612,651	(622,500)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,268,749	55,536	206,852	(5,206)	173,610	394,737	(151,034)	139,995	611,082
Fund balance as of January 1	7,890,207	73,242	521,901	156,258	903,497	3,039,380	937,400	1,069,757	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 10,158,956	\$ 128,778	\$ 728,753	\$ 151,052	\$ 1,077,107	\$ 3,434,117	\$ 786,366	\$ 1,209,752	\$ 611,082

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Arthur D. Curtis Children's Justice Center (CJC)	Narcotics Task Force	Anti Profiteering	Event Center Fund	Emergency Medical Services 1	Emergency Medical Services 2	Mental Health Funds	Industrial Revenue Bond Corp.
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,644	\$ -	\$ 779,063	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excise and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,969	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	14,431	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	231,474	172,408	-	137,166	-	-	245,330	-
Charges for services	465,023	286	-	135,028	-	10,758	1,401,779	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	10,611	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	4,346	25,704	750	5,791	-	2,028	76,794	-
Donations	124,245	-	-	23,584	-	-	686	-
Other revenues	1,323	197,362	-	451,486	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	826,411	406,371	750	767,486	1,156,644	12,786	2,506,621	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	349,095	-	-	1,152,239	-	-	-
Natural & Economic env.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,024,787	-	-	1,667,254	-	-	4,960,643	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	24,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	7,507	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,024,787	373,592	-	1,674,761	1,152,239	-	4,960,643	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(198,376)	32,779	750	(907,275)	4,405	12,786	(2,454,022)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets	-	12,853	-	-	-	-	3,006	-
Transfers in	334,757	-	-	872,456	-	-	2,809,160	-
Transfers out	-	(55,076)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	334,757	(42,223)	-	872,456	-	-	2,812,166	-
Net change in fund balances	136,381	(9,444)	750	(34,819)	4,405	12,786	358,144	-
Fund balance as of January 1	140,804	1,129,182	37,122	613,204	-	95,224	3,065,102	20,469
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 277,185	\$ 1,119,738	\$ 37,872	\$ 578,385	\$ 4,405	\$ 108,010	\$ 3,423,246	\$ 20,469

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	BIA Block Grant	Solid Waste Closure	Law Library	Trial Court Improvement Fund	Exhibition Hall Dedicated Revenue	Tourism Promotion Area	Treasurer's O & M Fund
Revenues:							
Property taxes	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	319,633	-	-
Excise and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	247,168	-	293	136,020	1,376,685	941,390	682
Charges for services	-	-	156,611	-	-	-	60,844
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	2,854	154,192	7,031	2,022	159,662	-	4,460
Donations	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	1,470	-	-	-	2,499
Total revenues	250,022	154,192	165,455	138,042	1,855,980	941,390	68,485
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	195,078	-	-	-	133,251
Public safety	241,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural & Economic env.	-	870,026	-	-	-	873,799	-
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	241,380	870,026	195,078	-	-	873,799	133,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,642	(715,834)	(29,623)	138,042	1,855,980	67,591	(64,766)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of capital assets	-	7,000,559	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	12,667	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(136,800)	(2,191,541)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,000,559	12,667	(136,800)	(2,191,541)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	8,642	6,284,725	(16,956)	1,242	(335,561)	67,591	(64,766)
Fund balance as of January 1	30,990	6,945,311	364,388	981	8,002,783	129,265	76,258
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 39,632	\$ 13,230,036	\$ 347,432	\$ 2,223	\$ 7,667,222	\$ 196,856	\$ 11,492

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Campus Development Fund	Metropolitan Parks District Fund	Camp Bonneville	Bonneville Timber Fund	Mental Health Sales Tax Fund	LRF-Local Revitalization Financing	Real Estate And Property Tax Administration Financing	Total
Revenues:								
Property taxes	- \$	3,707,795 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	30,149 \$	- \$	7,141,006
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	10,044,277	-	-	15,820,104
Excise and other taxes	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	9,120
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,237,295
Intergovernmental	-	62,863	3,642,509	304	5,686	-	56,863	14,848,625
Charges for services	10,293	957,529	-	-	-	-	49,790	8,532,903
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,580
Interest earnings	34,321	177,425	25,922	48,207	206,636	6,516	6,677	1,282,413
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,187
Other revenues	4,632,885	21,393	-	-	35	-	-	5,401,241
Total revenues	4,677,499	4,927,513	3,668,431	48,511	10,256,634	36,665	113,330	62,477,474
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	3,114,177	-	-	-	1,564,697	-	55,091	6,009,960
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,102,553	-	-	7,594,550
Natural & Economic env.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,797,721
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,374,899
Culture and Recreation	-	6,321,939	3,428,050	585,445	-	-	-	12,002,688
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,497
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,084
Culture & recreation	-	258	334,319	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,114,177	6,322,197	3,762,369	585,445	2,667,250	-	55,091	58,146,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,563,322	(1,394,684)	(93,938)	(536,934)	7,589,384	36,665	58,239	4,331,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets	-	16	-	847,733	-	-	-	7,869,879
Transfers in	-	1,466,760	-	-	-	109,390	-	10,558,367
Transfers out	(1,152,548)	-	-	-	(6,151,561)	-	-	(10,310,026)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,152,548)	1,466,776	-	847,733	(6,151,561)	109,390	-	8,118,220
Net change in fund balances	410,774	72,092	(93,938)	310,799	1,437,823	146,055	58,239	12,449,285
Fund balance as of January 1	1,394,284	8,493,110	668,912	2,156,607	11,298,995	464,874	291,206	60,010,713
Fund balance as of December 31	1,805,058 \$	8,565,202 \$	574,974 \$	2,467,406 \$	12,736,818 \$	610,929 \$	349,445 \$	72,459,998

Clark County Washington
County Building
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,735,811	\$ 8,735,811	\$ 9,222,864	\$ 487,053
Intergovernmental	9,930	9,930	408,018	398,088
Charges for services	6,815,759	6,815,759	3,441,153	(3,374,606)
Interest earnings	56,733	56,733	169,547	112,814
Other revenues	-	-	76,196	76,196
Total revenues	15,618,233	15,618,233	13,317,778	(2,300,455)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	24,746	(24,746)
Natural & Economic env.	18,390,411	18,020,007	13,053,896	4,966,111
General government	-	-	10	(10)
Total expenditures	18,390,411	18,020,007	13,078,652	4,941,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,772,178)	(2,401,774)	239,126	2,640,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	654,564	1,060,064	2,029,623	969,559
Transfers out	(97,873)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	556,691	1,060,064	2,029,623	969,559
Net change in fund balance	(2,215,487)	(1,341,710)	2,268,749	3,610,459
Fund balance as of January 1	7,890,207	7,890,207	7,890,207	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 5,674,720	\$ 6,548,497	\$ 10,158,956	\$ 3,610,459

Clark County Washington
Sheriff Special Investigation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 28,581	\$ (28,419)
Interest earnings	1,750	1,750	4,026	2,276
Donations	-	-	8,622	8,622
Other revenues	1,250	1,250	16,592	15,342
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	57,821	(2,179)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public safety	-	-	2,285	(2,285)
Total expenditures	-	-	2,285	(2,285)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	60,000	60,000	55,536	(4,464)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers out	(14,750)	(14,750)	-	14,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,750)	(14,750)	-	14,750
Net change in fund balance	45,250	45,250	55,536	10,286
Fund balance as of January 1	73,242	73,242	73,242	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 118,492	\$ 118,492	\$ 128,778	\$ 10,286

Clark County Washington
Veterans Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 637,243	\$ 637,243	\$ 701,137	\$ 63,894
Excise and other taxes	1,000	1,000	2,672	1,672
Intergovernmental	4,900	4,900	27	(4,873)
Interest earnings	-	-	14,496	14,496
Total revenues	643,143	643,143	718,332	75,189
Expenditures				
Current:				
Social services	1,076,295	1,076,295	632,654	443,641
Total expenditures	1,076,295	1,076,295	632,654	443,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(433,152)	(433,152)	85,678	518,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,706	2,706
Transfers in	118,468	118,468	118,468	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	118,468	118,468	121,174	2,706
Net change in fund balance	(314,684)	(314,684)	206,852	521,536
Fund balance as of January 1	521,901	521,901	521,901	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 207,217	\$ 207,217	\$ 728,753	\$ 521,536

Clark County Washington
Crime Victim and Witness Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 138,894	\$ 138,894	\$ 127,813	\$ (11,081)
Charges for services	222,686	222,686	268,540	45,854
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	8,388	8,388
Interest earnings	9,000	9,000	2,779	(6,221)
Total revenues	370,580	370,580	407,520	36,940
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	626,686	626,686	605,161	21,525
Total expenditures	626,686	626,686	605,161	21,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(256,106)	(256,106)	(197,641)	58,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	192,435	192,435	192,435	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	192,435	192,435	192,435	-
Net change in fund balance	(63,671)	(63,671)	(5,206)	58,465
Fund balance as of January 1	156,258	156,258	156,258	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 92,587	\$ 92,587	\$ 151,052	\$ 58,465

Clark County Washington
Developmental Disability Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 377,536	\$ 377,536	\$ 766,218	\$ 388,682
Excise and other taxes	827	827	2,971	2,144
Intergovernmental	5,899,800	6,378,112	5,357,025	(1,021,087)
Interest earnings	1,800	1,800	39,714	37,914
Other revenues	590	590	-	(590)
Total revenues	6,280,553	6,758,865	6,165,928	(592,937)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Social services	6,515,171	6,993,483	5,995,324	998,159
Total expenditures	6,515,171	6,993,483	5,995,324	998,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(234,618)	(234,618)	170,604	405,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,006	3,006
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	3,006	3,006
Net change in fund balance	(234,618)	(234,618)	173,610	408,228
Fund balance as of January 1	903,497	903,497	903,497	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 668,879	\$ 668,879	\$ 1,077,107	\$ 408,228

Clark County Washington
Substance Abuse Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,804,684	\$ 3,804,684	\$ 2,482,571	\$ (1,322,113)
Interest earnings	-	-	61,006	61,006
Total revenues	3,804,684	3,804,684	2,543,577	(1,261,107)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Social services	7,782,339	7,782,339	4,761,491	3,020,848
Total expenditures	7,782,339	7,782,339	4,761,491	3,020,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,977,655)	(3,977,655)	(2,217,914)	1,759,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,612,651	2,612,651	2,612,651	-
Transfers out	(537,500)	(537,500)	-	537,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,075,151	2,075,151	2,612,651	537,500
Net change in fund balance	(1,902,504)	(1,902,504)	394,737	2,297,241
Fund balance as of January 1	3,039,380	3,039,380	3,039,380	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 1,136,876	\$ 1,136,876	\$ 3,434,117	\$ 2,297,241

Clark County Washington
Auditor's O & M Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 157,720	\$ 27,720
Charges for services	321,500	321,500	633,879	312,379
Interest earnings	-	-	22,372	22,372
Total revenues	451,500	451,500	813,971	362,471
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	535,532	535,532	342,505	193,027
Total expenditures	535,532	535,532	342,505	193,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(84,032)	(84,032)	471,466	555,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(622,500)	(622,500)	(622,500)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(622,500)	(622,500)	(622,500)	-
Net change in fund balance	(706,532)	(706,532)	(151,034)	555,498
Fund balance as of January 1	937,400	937,400	937,400	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 230,868	\$ 230,868	\$ 786,366	\$ 555,498

Clark County Washington
Emergency Services Communication System Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 4,455,158	\$ 4,455,158	\$ 4,850,577	\$ 395,419
Interest earnings	-	-	11,670	11,670
Total revenues	4,455,158	4,455,158	4,862,247	407,089
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	4,455,158	4,455,158	4,722,252	(267,094)
Total expenditures	4,455,158	4,455,158	4,722,252	(267,094)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	139,995	139,995
Fund balance as of January 1	1,069,757	1,069,757	1,069,757	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 1,069,757	\$ 1,069,757	\$ 1,209,752	\$ 139,995

Clark County Washington
Affordable and Supportive Housing
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 605,617	\$ 255,617
Interest earnings	-	-	5,465	5,465
Total revenues	-	350,000	611,082	261,082
Expenditures				
Natural & Economic env.	-	350,000	-	350,000
Total expenditures	-	350,000	-	350,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	611,082	611,082
Fund balance as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 611,082	\$ 611,082

Clark County Washington
Arthur D. Curtis Children's Justice Center (CJC)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 236,391	\$ 236,391	\$ 231,474	\$ (4,917)
Charges for services	334,184	334,184	465,023	130,839
Interest earnings	-	-	4,346	4,346
Donations	170,450	170,450	124,245	(46,205)
Other revenues	-	-	1,323	1,323
Total revenues	741,025	741,025	826,411	85,386
Expenditures				
Current:				
Social services	1,182,498	1,182,498	1,024,787	157,711
Total expenditures	1,182,498	1,182,498	1,024,787	157,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(441,473)	(441,473)	(198,376)	243,097
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	334,757	334,757	334,757	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	334,757	334,757	334,757	-
Net change in fund balance	(106,716)	(106,716)	136,381	243,097
Fund balance as of January 1	140,804	140,804	140,804	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 34,088	\$ 34,088	\$ 277,185	\$ 243,097

Clark County Washington
Narcotics Task Force Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 172,408	\$ 72,408
Charges for services	-	-	286	286
Fines and forfeitures	25,200	25,200	10,611	(14,589)
Interest earnings	6,000	6,000	25,704	19,704
Other revenues	435,821	435,821	197,362	(238,459)
Total revenues	567,021	567,021	406,371	(160,650)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	522,472	522,472	349,095	173,377
Capital outlay	10,821	10,821	-	10,821
Public Safety	-	-	24,497	(24,497)
Total expenditures	533,293	533,293	373,592	159,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,728	33,728	32,779	(949)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,853	12,853
Transfers out	(55,076)	(55,076)	(55,076)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,076)	(55,076)	(42,223)	12,853
Net change in fund balance	(21,348)	(21,348)	(9,444)	11,904
Fund balance as of January 1	1,129,182	1,129,182	1,129,182	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 1,107,834	\$ 1,107,834	\$ 1,119,738	\$ 11,904

Clark County Washington
Anti Profiteering Revolving Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 750	\$ (250)
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	750	(250)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Total expenditures	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Net change in fund balance	(16,500)	(16,500)	750	17,250
Fund balance as of January 1	37,122	37,122	37,122	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 20,622	\$ 20,622	\$ 37,872	\$ 17,250

Clark County Washington
Event Center Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 988,888	\$ 988,888	\$ 14,431	\$ (974,457)
Intergovernmental	174,000	174,000	137,166	(36,834)
Charges for services	1,309,956	1,309,956	135,028	(1,174,928)
Interest earnings	-	-	5,791	5,791
Donations	-	-	23,584	23,584
Other revenues	1,726,250	1,726,250	451,486	(1,274,764)
Total revenues	4,199,094	4,199,094	767,486	(3,431,608)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	4,713,983	4,707,491	1,667,254	3,040,237
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	150,000	150,000	7,507	142,493
Total expenditures	4,863,983	4,857,491	1,674,761	3,182,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(664,889)	(658,397)	(907,275)	(248,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	532,465	932,465	872,456	(60,009)
Transfers out	(5,189)	(5,189)	-	5,189
Total other financing sources (uses)	527,276	927,276	872,456	(54,820)
Net change in fund balance	(137,613)	268,879	(34,819)	(303,698)
Fund balance as of January 1	613,204	613,204	613,204	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 475,591	\$ 882,083	\$ 578,385	\$ (303,698)

Clark County Washington
Emergency Medical Services 1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,644	\$ 1,156,644
Total revenues	-	-	1,156,644	1,156,644
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public safety	-	-	1,152,239	(1,152,239)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,152,239	(1,152,239)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,405	4,405
Fund balance as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,405

Clark County Washington
Emergency Medical Services 2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,758	\$ 10,758
Interest earnings	-	-	2,028	2,028
Total revenues	-	-	12,786	12,786
Net change in fund balance	-	-	12,786	12,786
Fund balance as of January 1	95,224	95,224	95,224	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 95,224	\$ 95,224	\$ 108,010	\$ 12,786

Clark County Washington
Mental Health Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 377,719	\$ 377,719	\$ 779,063	\$ 401,344
Excise and other taxes	827	827	2,969	2,142
Intergovernmental	3,350	3,350	245,330	241,980
Charges for services	2,400,025	2,400,025	1,401,779	(998,246)
Interest earnings	133,000	133,000	76,794	(56,206)
Donations	-	-	686	686
Other revenues	42,500	42,500	-	(42,500)
Total revenues	2,957,421	2,957,421	2,506,621	(450,800)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Social services	8,326,566	8,326,566	4,960,643	3,365,923
Total expenditures	8,326,566	8,326,566	4,960,643	3,365,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,369,145)	(5,369,145)	(2,454,022)	2,915,123
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,006	3,006
Transfers in	3,520,701	3,346,660	2,809,160	(537,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,520,701	3,346,660	2,812,166	(534,494)
Net change in fund balance	(1,848,444)	(2,022,485)	358,144	2,380,629
Fund balance as of January 1	3,065,102	3,065,102	3,065,102	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 1,216,658	\$ 1,042,617	\$ 3,423,246	\$ 2,380,629

Clark County Washington
Industrial Revenue Bond Corp. Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
<hr/>				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of January 1	20,469	20,469	20,469	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 20,469	\$ 20,469	\$ 20,469	-

Clark County Washington
BJA-Block Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 416,403	\$ 416,403	\$ 247,168	\$ (169,235)
Interest earnings	-	-	2,854	2,854
Total revenues	416,403	416,403	250,022	(166,381)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	416,403	416,403	241,380	175,023
Total expenditures	416,403	416,403	241,380	175,023
Net change in fund balance	-	-	8,642	8,642
Fund balance as of January 1	30,990	30,990	30,990	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 30,990	\$ 30,990	\$ 39,632	\$ 8,642

Clark County Washington
Solid Waste Closure Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,192	\$ 154,192
Total revenues	-	-	154,192	154,192
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Natural & Economic env.	923,857	923,857	870,026	53,831
Total expenditures	923,857	923,857	870,026	53,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(923,857)	(923,857)	(715,834)	208,023
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,000,559	7,000,559
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	7,000,559	7,000,559
Net change in fund balance	(923,857)	(923,857)	6,284,725	7,208,582
Fund balance as of January 1	6,945,311	6,945,311	6,945,311	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 6,021,454	\$ 6,021,454	\$ 13,230,036	\$ 7,208,582

Clark County Washington
Law Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293	\$ 293
Charges for services	216,000	216,000	156,611	(59,389)
Interest earnings	-	-	7,031	7,031
Donations	-	-	50	50
Other revenues	-	-	1,470	1,470
Total revenues	216,000	216,000	165,455	(50,545)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	256,877	256,877	195,078	61,799
Total expenditures	256,877	256,877	195,078	61,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,877)	(40,877)	(29,623)	11,254
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	12,667	12,667	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	12,667	12,667	-
Net change in fund balance	(40,877)	(28,210)	(16,956)	11,254
Fund balance as of January 1	364,388	364,388	364,388	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 323,511	\$ 336,178	\$ 347,432	\$ 11,254

Clark County Washington
Trial Court Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 157,122	\$ 157,122	\$ 136,020	\$ (21,102)
Interest earnings	-	-	2,022	2,022
Total revenues	157,122	157,122	138,042	(19,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	(136,800)	13,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(136,800)	13,200
Net change in fund balance	7,122	7,122	1,242	(5,880)
Fund balance as of January 1	981	981	981	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 8,103	\$ 8,103	\$ 2,223	\$ (5,880)

Clark County Washington
Exhibition Hall Dedicated Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 418,271	\$ 418,271	\$ 319,633	\$ (98,638)
Intergovernmental	1,007,500	1,007,500	1,376,685	369,185
Interest earnings	4,498	4,498	159,662	155,164
Other revenues	425,000	425,000	-	(425,000)
Total revenues	1,855,269	1,855,269	1,855,980	711
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,831,542)	(2,251,542)	(2,191,541)	60,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,831,542)	(2,251,542)	(2,191,541)	60,001
Net change in fund balance	23,727	(396,273)	(335,561)	60,712
Fund balance as of January 1	8,002,783	8,002,783	8,002,783	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 8,026,510	\$ 7,606,510	\$ 7,667,222	\$ 60,712

Clark County Washington
Tourism Promotion Area (TPA)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 941,390	\$ (308,610)
Total revenues	1,250,000	1,250,000	941,390	(308,610)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Natural & Economic env.	1,250,000	1,250,000	873,799	376,201
Total expenditures	1,250,000	1,250,000	873,799	376,201
Net change in fund balance	-	-	67,591	67,591
Fund balance as of January 1	129,265	129,265	129,265	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 129,265	\$ 129,265	\$ 196,856	\$ 67,591

Clark County Washington
Treasurer O and M
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 682	\$ 682
Charges for services	80,000	80,000	60,844	(19,156)
Interest earnings	-	-	4,460	4,460
Other revenues	-	-	2,499	2,499
Total revenues	80,000	80,000	68,485	(11,515)
Expenditures				
General government	117,417	137,417	133,251	4,166
Total expenditures	117,417	137,417	133,251	4,166
Net change in fund balance	(37,417)	(57,417)	(64,766)	(7,349)
Fund balance as of January 1	76,258	76,258	76,258	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 38,841	\$ 18,841	\$ 11,492	\$ (7,349)

Clark County Washington
Campus Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,293	\$ 10,293
Interest earnings	16,000	16,000	34,321	18,321
Other revenues	4,730,900	4,797,248	4,632,885	(164,363)
Total revenues	4,746,900	4,813,248	4,677,499	(135,749)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,105,297	3,105,297	3,114,177	(8,880)
Total expenditures	3,105,297	3,105,297	3,114,177	(8,880)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,641,603	1,707,951	1,563,322	(144,629)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,055,805)	(1,168,805)	(1,152,548)	16,257
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,055,805)	(1,168,805)	(1,152,548)	16,257
Net change in fund balance	585,798	539,146	410,774	(128,372)
Fund balance as of January 1	1,394,284	1,394,284	1,394,284	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 1,980,082	\$ 1,933,430	\$ 1,805,058	\$ (128,372)

**Clark County Washington
Metropolitan Parks District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,707,795	\$ 3,707,795
Excise and other taxes	-	-	508	508
Intergovernmental	-	-	62,863	62,863
Charges for services	954,900	954,900	957,529	2,629
Interest earnings	35,000	35,000	177,425	142,425
Other revenues	231,517	231,517	21,393	(210,124)
Total revenues	1,221,417	1,221,417	4,927,513	3,706,096
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	7,992,051	8,083,365	6,321,939	1,761,426
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	258	(258)
Total expenditures	7,992,051	8,083,365	6,322,197	1,761,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,770,634)	(6,861,948)	(1,394,684)	5,467,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	16	16
Transfers in	6,477,873	6,477,873	1,466,760	(5,011,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,477,873	6,477,873	1,466,776	(5,011,097)
Net change in fund balance	(292,761)	(384,075)	72,092	456,167
Fund balance as of January 1	8,493,110	8,493,110	8,493,110	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 8,200,349	\$ 8,109,035	\$ 8,565,202	\$ 456,167

Clark County Washington
Camp Bonneville Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,712,558	\$ 5,712,558	\$ 3,642,509	\$ (2,070,049)
Interest earnings	50,000	50,000	25,922	(24,078)
Total revenues	<u>5,762,558</u>	<u>5,762,558</u>	<u>3,668,431</u>	<u>(2,094,127)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	5,652,842	4,941,015	3,428,050	1,512,965
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	-	711,827	334,319	377,508
Total expenditures	<u>5,652,842</u>	<u>5,652,842</u>	<u>3,762,369</u>	<u>1,890,473</u>
Net change in fund balance	109,716	109,716	(93,938)	(203,654)
Fund balance as of January 1	668,912	668,912	668,912	-
Fund balance as of December 31	<u>\$ 778,628</u>	<u>\$ 778,628</u>	<u>\$ 574,974</u>	<u>\$ (203,654)</u>

Clark County Washington
Bonneville Timber Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 304	\$ (999,696)
Interest earnings	-	-	48,207	48,207
Total revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	48,511	(951,489)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	1,089,080	1,074,895	585,445	489,450
Capital outlay:				
Culture and Recreation	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total expenditures	1,104,080	1,089,895	585,445	504,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(104,080)	(89,895)	(536,934)	(447,039)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	847,733	847,733
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	847,733	847,733
Net change in fund balance	(104,080)	(89,895)	310,799	400,694
Fund balance as of January 1	2,156,607	2,156,607	2,156,607	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 2,052,527	\$ 2,066,712	\$ 2,467,406	\$ 400,694

Clark County Washington
Mental Health Sales Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 9,598,931	\$ 9,598,931	\$ 10,044,277	\$ 445,346
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,686	5,686
Interest earnings	-	-	206,636	206,636
Other revenues	(2,214)	(2,214)	35	2,249
Total revenues	9,596,717	9,596,717	10,256,634	659,917
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,057,079	2,276,719	1,564,697	712,022
Public safety	1,208,183	1,269,410	1,102,553	166,857
Total expenditures	3,265,262	3,546,129	2,667,250	878,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,331,455	6,050,588	7,589,384	1,538,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(6,325,602)	(6,151,561)	(6,151,561)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,325,602)	(6,151,561)	(6,151,561)	-
Net change in fund balance	5,853	(100,973)	1,437,823	1,538,796
Fund balance as of January 1	11,298,995	11,298,995	11,298,995	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 11,304,848	\$ 11,198,022	\$ 12,736,818	\$ 1,538,796

Clark County Washington
LRF-Local Revitalization Financing
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 30,149	\$ 22,149
Interest earnings	-	-	6,516	6,516
Total revenues	8,000	8,000	36,665	28,665
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	102,000	102,000	109,390	7,390
Total other financing sources (uses)	102,000	102,000	109,390	7,390
Net change in fund balance	110,000	110,000	146,055	36,055
Fund balance as of January 1	464,874	464,874	464,874	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 574,874	\$ 574,874	\$ 610,929	\$ 36,055

Clark County Washington
Real Estate And Property Tax Administration Assistance
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 56,863	\$ 22,863
Charges for services	48,000	48,000	49,790	1,790
Interest earnings	-	-	6,677	6,677
Total revenues	82,000	82,000	113,330	31,330
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	148,701	148,701	55,091	93,610
Total expenditures	148,701	148,701	55,091	93,610
Net change in fund balance	(66,701)	(66,701)	58,239	124,940
Fund balance as of January 1	291,206	291,206	291,206	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 224,505	\$ 224,505	\$ 349,445	\$ 124,940

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of expenditures, principal, and interest for certain debt service arrangements.

General Obligation Funds - A fund to accumulate monies for principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the County.

R.I.D. No. 15/16 - A consolidated fund to accumulate monies for principal and interest on the \$582,338 Road Improvement District No. 15 and No. 16 Bonds due in 2014, bearing interest at 5.5 to 7%.

R.I.D. No. 18 - A fund to account for expenditures incurred by the Road Improvement District No. 18 at 99th Street.

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2020

	General Obligation Bonds	R.I.D. No. 15/16	R.I.D. No. 18	Total
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	-	\$ 13,614	\$ 13,069	\$ 26,683
Total assets	-	13,614	13,069	26,683
Liabilities, deferred inflows resources, and fund balance				
	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	13,614	13,069	26,683
Total fund balances	-	13,614	13,069	26,683
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 13,614	\$ 13,069	\$ 26,683

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Obligation Bonds	R.I.D. No. 15/16	R.I.D. No. 18	Total
Revenues:				
Interest earnings	-	-	258	258
Total revenues	-	-	258	258
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	13,036,204	-	-	13,036,204
Interest and other charges	2,689,493	-	-	2,689,493
Total expenditures	15,725,697	-	-	15,725,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,725,697)	-	258	(15,725,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	15,725,697	-	-	15,725,697
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,725,697	-	-	15,725,697
Net change in fund balances	-	-	258	258
Fund balance as of January 1	-	13,614	12,811	26,425
Fund balance as of December 31	-	13,614	13,069	26,683

Clark County Washington
General Obligation Bonds Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 9,981,205	\$ 13,036,204	\$ 13,036,204	\$ -
Interest and other charges	2,683,406	2,689,499	2,689,493	6
Total expenditures	12,664,611	15,725,703	15,725,697	6
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,664,611)	(15,725,703)	(15,725,697)	6
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	12,664,611	15,725,703	15,725,697	(6)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,664,611	15,725,703	15,725,697	(6)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are established to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of systems and equipment, as well as the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Parks Conservation Futures - A fund to accumulate and account for monies collected from the local property tax levy for the acquisition of park lands.

Parks Dedicated REET - A fund established to account for .125% (half of the additional .25%) excise tax on real estate transactions within the unincorporated area of the County to be expended on parks planning, construction, reconstruction, repair or improvements.

Technology Reserve – A fund to account for revenues used for information technology systems and upgrades.

Economic Development Dedicated REET - A fund established to account for .125% (half of the additional .25%) excise tax on real estate transactions within the unincorporated area of the County to be expended on planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, bridges, domestic water systems, and storm and sanitary sewer systems.

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
December 31, 2020

	Parks Conservation Futures	Parks Dedicated REET	Technology Reserve	Economic Development Dedicated REET	Total
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 11,000,433	\$ 2,475,428	\$ 2,395,077	\$ 16,964,471	\$ 32,835,409
Taxes receivable	43,092	-	-	14,225	57,317
Accounts receivable	2,769	-	-	-	2,769
Due from other funds	-	168,343	24,185	261	192,789
Due from other governments	172,306	-	-	-	172,306
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	23,104	-	23,104
Advance due from other funds	-	-	-	5,013,493	5,013,493
Total assets	11,218,600	2,643,771	2,442,366	21,992,450	38,297,187
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance					
<i>Liabilities</i>					
Accounts payable	45,048	41,504	874,825	-	961,377
Due to other funds	16,569	18,843	-	1,313,930	1,349,342
Due to other governments	1,239	1,124	2,266	-	4,629
Accrued liabilities	5,098	4,054	150	-	9,302
Deposits payable	-	-	158,107	-	158,107
Revenues collected in advance	4,919	-	-	-	4,919
Total liabilities	72,873	65,525	1,035,348	1,313,930	2,487,676
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	34,926	-	-	-	34,926
Unavailable other revenue	125,131	-	-	-	125,131
Total deferred inflows of resources	160,057	-	-	-	160,057
<i>Fund Balances</i>					
Nonspendable	-	-	23,104	-	23,104
Restricted	10,692,370	2,578,246	-	20,678,520	33,949,136
Assigned	293,300	-	1,383,914	-	1,677,214
Total fund balances	10,985,670	2,578,246	1,407,018	20,678,520	35,649,454
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 11,218,600	\$ 2,643,771	\$ 2,442,366	\$ 21,992,450	\$ 38,297,187

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Parks Conservation Futures	Parks Dedicated REET	Technology Reserve	Economic Development Dedicated REET	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,562,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2,562,943
Excise and other taxes	13,000	-	-	6,638,275	6,651,275
Intergovernmental	57,755	-	1,297,947	-	1,355,702
Charges for services	-	-	62,030	-	62,030
Interest earnings	233,589	49,115	32,976	441,545	757,225
Donations	1,416	-	-	-	1,416
Other revenues	37,042	-	-	-	37,042
Total revenues	2,905,745	49,115	1,392,953	7,079,820	11,427,633
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	1,435,073	-	1,435,073
Transportation	-	1,858	-	-	1,858
Culture and Recreation	2,511,273	572,828	-	-	3,084,101
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	513,937	-	513,937
Culture and recreation	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges	1,145	-	-	-	1,145
Total expenditures	2,537,418	574,686	1,949,010	-	5,061,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	368,327	(525,571)	(556,057)	7,079,820	6,366,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets	10,205	-	-	-	10,205
Transfers in	-	613,659	610,000	-	1,223,659
Transfers out	(1,030,832)	-	-	(7,582,143)	(8,612,975)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,020,627)	613,659	610,000	(7,582,143)	(7,379,111)
Net change in fund balances	(652,300)	88,088	53,943	(502,323)	(1,012,592)
Fund balance as of January 1	11,637,970	2,490,158	1,353,075	21,180,843	36,662,046
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 10,985,670	\$ 2,578,246	\$ 1,407,018	\$ 20,678,520	\$ 35,649,454

Clark County Washington
Parks Conservation Futures
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,612,228	\$ 2,612,228	\$ 2,562,943	\$ (49,285)
Excise and other taxes	13,280	13,280	13,000	(280)
Intergovernmental	862,290	862,290	57,755	(804,535)
Interest earnings	37,000	37,000	233,589	196,589
Donations	-	-	1,416	1,416
Other revenues	41,000	41,000	37,042	(3,958)
Total revenues	3,565,798	3,565,798	2,905,745	(660,053)
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation	3,046,382	3,035,247	2,511,273	523,974
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	1,100,200	2,587,879	-	2,587,879
Culture and recreation	-	-	25,000	(25,000)
Debt service:				
Interest and other charges	15,115	15,115	1,145	13,970
Total expenditures	4,161,697	5,638,241	2,537,418	3,100,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(595,899)	(2,072,443)	368,327	2,440,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of long term debt	(1,486,000)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	10,205	10,205
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
Transfers out	(1,480,833)	(1,480,833)	(1,030,832)	450,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,666,833)	(1,180,833)	(1,020,627)	160,206
Net change in fund balance	(3,262,732)	(3,253,276)	(652,300)	2,600,976
Fund balance as of January 1	11,637,970	11,637,970	11,637,970	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 8,375,238	\$ 8,384,694	\$ 10,985,670	\$ 2,600,976

Clark County Washington
Parks Dedicated REET Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,141,690	\$ 1,141,690	\$ -	\$ (1,141,690)
Interest earnings	-	-	49,115	49,115
Total revenues	1,141,690	1,141,690	49,115	(1,092,575)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Transportation	-	-	1,858	(1,858)
Culture and Recreation	650,000	650,000	572,828	77,172
Capital outlay				
Capital outlay	7,937,545	7,937,545	-	7,937,545
Debt service				
Total expenditures	8,587,545	8,587,545	574,686	8,012,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,445,855)	(7,445,855)	(525,571)	6,920,284
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	14,504,612	14,804,612	613,659	(14,190,953)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,504,612	14,804,612	613,659	(14,190,953)
Net change in fund balance	7,058,757	7,358,757	88,088	(7,270,669)
Fund balance as of January 1	2,490,158	2,490,158	2,490,158	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 9,548,915	\$ 9,848,915	\$ 2,578,246	\$ (7,270,669)

Clark County Washington
Technology Reserve Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 440,000	\$ 1,297,947	\$ 857,947
Charges for services	-	60,000	62,030	2,030
Interest earnings	10,000	10,000	32,976	22,976
Other revenues	-	679,062	-	(679,062)
Total revenues	10,000	1,189,062	1,392,953	203,891
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	3,473,831	3,862,784	1,435,073	2,427,711
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	1,093,632	2,086,827	-	2,086,827
General government	-	-	513,937	(513,937)
Total expenditures	4,567,463	5,949,611	1,949,010	4,000,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,557,463)	(4,760,549)	(556,057)	4,204,492
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	610,000	626,000	610,000	(16,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	610,000	626,000	610,000	(16,000)
Net change in fund balance	(3,947,463)	(4,134,549)	53,943	4,188,492
Fund balance as of January 1	1,353,075	1,353,075	1,353,075	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ (2,594,388)	\$ (2,781,474)	\$ 1,407,018	\$ 4,188,492

Clark County Washington
Economic Development Dedicated REET
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Excise and other taxes	\$ 5,790,000	\$ 5,790,000	\$ 6,638,275	\$ 848,275
Interest earnings	65,000	65,000	441,545	376,545
Total revenues	5,855,000	5,855,000	7,079,820	1,224,820
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers out	(12,499,926)	(15,632,775)	(7,582,143)	8,050,632
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,499,926)	(15,632,775)	(7,582,143)	8,050,632
Net change in fund balance	(6,644,926)	(9,777,775)	(502,323)	9,275,452
Fund balance as of January 1	21,180,843	21,180,843	21,180,843	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 14,535,917	\$ 11,403,068	\$ 20,678,520	\$ 9,275,452

Clark County Washington
Development Impact Fees
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 4,732,304	\$ 4,722,304	\$ 13,058,857	\$ 8,336,553
Interest earnings	-	-	604,445	604,445
Total Revenues	4,732,304	4,722,304	13,663,302	8,940,998
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:	235,322	235,322	-	235,322
Transportation	8,850	8,850	-	8,850
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:	5,599,756	5,599,756	-	5,599,756
Transportation	5,599,756	5,599,756	-	5,599,756
Total Expenditures	5,843,928	5,843,928	-	5,843,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,111,624)	(1,121,624)	13,663,302	14,784,926
Transfers out	(17,574,980)	(17,874,980)	(2,201,242)	15,673,738
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,574,980)	(17,874,980)	(2,201,242)	15,673,738
Net change in fund balance	(18,686,604)	(18,996,604)	11,462,060	30,458,664
Fund balance as of January 1	22,845,520	22,845,520	22,845,520	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ 4,158,916	\$ 3,848,916	\$ 34,307,580	\$ 30,458,664

Clark County Washington
Real Estate Excise Tax
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual to Date	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues				
Excise and other taxes	\$ 5,790,000	\$ 5,790,000	\$ 6,638,276	\$ 848,276
Interest earnings	-	-	70,110	70,110
Other revenues	23,331	23,331	23,332	1
Total Revenues	5,813,331	5,813,331	6,731,718	918,387
Expenditures				
Interest and other charges	2,455	2,455	85,910	(83,455)
Total Expenditures	2,455	2,455	85,910	(83,455)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,810,876	5,810,876	6,645,808	834,932
Transfers in	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,000,000	(325,000)
Transfers out	(7,317,993)	(7,317,993)	(6,428,022)	889,971
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,992,993)	(5,992,993)	(5,428,022)	564,971
Net change in fund balance	(182,117)	(182,117)	1,217,786	1,399,903
Fund balance as of January 1	(2,490,657)	(2,490,657)	(2,490,657)	-
Fund balance as of December 31	\$ (2,672,774)	\$ (2,672,774)	\$ (1,272,871)	\$ 1,399,903

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) or providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Sanitary Sewer – A fund to account for the operations of the Salmon Creek Treatment Plant. The County is under a professional service contract with Discovery Clean Water Alliance for providing these services.

Solid Waste – A fund to account for the provision of solid waste revenues and expenditures associated with the management of solid waste in Clark County.

Tri-Mountain Golf O & M - A fund to account for the operations of the Tri-Mountain golf course.

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2020

	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Tri-Mountain Golf Course O&M	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 1,709,605	\$ 5,019,303	\$ 636,189	\$ 7,365,097
Interest and penalties receivable	19	-	-	19
Other receivables	-	271,787	76	271,863
Due from other funds	-	95,633	2,134	97,767
Due from other governments	3,904	117,962	-	121,866
Prepaid expense	-	643	-	643
Total current assets	1,713,528	5,505,328	638,399	7,857,255
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	-	12,315	6,578,443	6,590,758
Buildings	-	372,415	1,368,963	1,741,378
Improvements	-	831,022	60,390	891,412
Machinery & equipment	197,453	31,070	290,245	518,768
Infrastructure being depreciated	-	-	944,358	944,358
Less accumulated depreciation	(177,708)	(841,942)	(1,598,399)	(2,618,049)
Total noncurrent assets	19,745	404,880	7,644,000	8,068,625
Total assets	1,733,273	5,910,208	8,282,399	15,925,880
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - pension	98,125	84,974	-	183,099
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,954	2,368	-	5,322
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,079	87,342	-	188,421
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	331,344	60,164	49,390	440,898
Other payables	72,156	50,971	-	123,127
Due to other funds	128,772	61,442	-	190,214
Due to other governments	189	4,315	-	4,504
Accrued liabilities	1,103	438	-	1,541
Deposits payable	8,213	-	-	8,213
Compensated absences- current	17,116	5,467	-	22,583
Current long term liabilities	879	705	-	1,584
Total current liabilities	559,772	183,502	49,390	792,664
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Contracts payable	736,888	-	-	736,888
Compensated absences	53,469	82,069	-	135,538
Net pension liability	335,570	290,596	-	626,166
Net OPEB Liability	14,381	11,529	-	25,910
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,140,308	384,194	-	1,524,502
Total liabilities	1,700,080	567,696	49,390	2,317,166
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows - Pensions	114,419	99,085	-	213,504
Deferred inflows - OPEB	108	86	-	194
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,527	99,171	-	213,698
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	19,745	404,880	7,644,000	8,068,625
Unrestricted	-	4,925,803	589,009	5,514,812
Total net position	\$ 19,745	\$ 5,330,683	\$ 8,233,009	\$ 13,583,437

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Tri-Mountain Golf Course O&M	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 4,089,890	\$ 2,663,707	\$ 1,549,168	\$ 8,302,765
Total operating revenues	4,089,890	2,663,707	1,549,168	8,302,765
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	1,474,986	1,207,880	-	2,682,866
Pension and OPEB Adjustment	(142,340)	(66,222)	-	(208,562)
Contractual services	2,215,889	1,067,661	1,501,671	4,785,221
Other supplies and expenses	991,747	58,530	-	1,050,277
Intergovernmental	-	150,000	-	150,000
Depreciation	-	17,608	32,151	49,759
Total operating expenses	4,540,282	2,435,457	1,533,822	8,509,561
Operating income (loss)	(450,392)	228,250	15,346	(206,796)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	38,445	98,592	10,548	147,585
Operating grant revenue	721	232,992	-	233,713
Miscellaneous revenue	15,195	6,824	-	22,019
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	619	619
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	54,361	338,408	11,167	403,936
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(396,031)	566,658	26,513	197,140
Transfers out	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Change in Net Position	(396,031)	566,658	(18,487)	152,140
Net position as of January 1	342,168	4,764,025	8,251,496	13,357,689
Prior period adjustments	73,608	-	-	73,608
Net position as of December 31	\$ 19,745	\$ 5,330,683	\$ 8,233,009	\$ 13,583,437

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Tri-Mountain Golf course O&M	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers (inflows)	\$ 4,102,637	\$ 2,663,707	\$ 1,549,168	\$ 8,315,512
Receipts from customers (outflows)	-	(127,526)	-	\$ (127,526)
Receipts from interfund services provided (outflows)	25,653	134,905	(2,134)	158,424
Payments to suppliers	(2,732,893)	(1,257,217)	(1,487,405)	(5,477,515)
Payments to employees	(1,456,888)	(1,189,151)	-	(2,646,039)
Payments for interfund services used (inflows)	53,135	-	-	53,135
Payments for interfund services used (outflows)	-	(260,882)	-	(260,882)
Miscellaneous receipts (inflows)	15,195	6,824	-	22,019
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,839	(29,340)	59,629	37,128
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating grants received	721	232,992	-	233,713
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	721	232,992	(45,000)	188,713
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	2,133	2,133
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financial activities	-	-	2,133	2,133
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earnings	38,445	98,592	10,548	147,585
Net cash provided by investing activities	38,445	98,592	10,548	147,585
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	46,005	302,244	27,310	375,559
Cash and cash equivalents on January 1	1,663,600	4,717,059	608,879	6,989,538
Cash and cash equivalents on December 31	\$ 1,709,605	\$ 5,019,303	\$ 636,189	\$ 7,365,097
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (450,392)	\$ 228,250	\$ 15,346	\$ (206,796)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	-	17,608	32,151	49,759
Pension & OPEB expense for non-cash change in liability	(142,340)	(66,222)	-	(208,562)
Miscellaneous receipts	15,195	6,824	-	22,019
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(49,474)	-	(49,474)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	25,653	134,905	(2,134)	158,424
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	12,747	(78,052)	-	(65,305)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	137,813	17,207	14,266	169,286
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	25,592	(643)	-	24,949
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	53,135	(260,882)	-	(207,747)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(11,085)	2,410	-	(8,675)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(20,430)	(11,461)	-	(31,891)
Asset donated to governmental activities	322,423	-	-	322,423
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	38,528	30,190	-	68,718
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 6,839	\$ (29,340)	\$ 59,629	\$ 37,128
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Contribution of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are established to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department, agency, or government unit to other departments or agencies of Clark County, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Rental and Revolving - A fund to finance the maintenance and operations of equipment used by other County funds and departments, and to finance and control material inventory used in the construction and maintenance of county roads.

Clark County Elections - A fund established to account for costs incurred in the County elections process.

Central Support Services - A fund to finance the operation of centralized facility and utility maintenance on all County buildings.

General Liability Insurance - A self insurance fund established to finance uninsured liability claims and the deductible portions of insured liability claims against the County.

Unemployment Insurance - A self insurance fund used to finance unemployment claim settlements and decisions against Clark County by former employees.

Worker's Compensation Insurance - A self insurance fund used to finance uninsured worker's compensation claims and the deductible portion of worker's compensation claims against the County.

Data Processing Revolving - A fund to collect the costs for the maintenance and replacement of data processing equipment.

Retirement Benefit Reserve - A fund to account for the costs of administering the medical reimbursement program under the LEOFF I retirement system.

Radio ER&R – A fund to collect and track revenues and expenses for equipment repair and replacement for mobile data communication computers and radios used in public safety vehicles.

Major Maintenance - A fund to account for the major repair and maintenance costs on various County buildings.

Server Equipment R& R - A fund to account for the major repair and replacement costs of data servers.

Healthcare Self – Insurance– A fund to account for medical and dental costs incurred by county employees and their dependents.

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2020

	Equipment Rental and Revolving	Clark County Elections	Central Support Services	General Liability Insurance	Unemploy- ment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Data Processing Revolving
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 7,579,601	\$ 1,002,082	\$ 1,130,919	\$ 2,977,854	\$ 1,478,505	\$ 4,655,218	\$ 1,508,443
Deposit in trust	-	-	-	215,000	-	150,000	-
Other receivables	73,233	-	-	151,030	-	86,728	-
Due from other funds	784,795	104	32,833	402,945	-	-	2,660
Due from other governments	30,528	607,953	8,116	-	-	8,625	7,035
Inventory (at cost)	310,730	18,146	344,258	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expense	-	50,476	24,954	643,986	-	65,092	456,593
Total current assets	8,778,887	1,678,761	1,541,080	4,390,815	1,478,505	4,965,663	1,974,731
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets not depreciated							
Construction in progress	595,445	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	102,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements	1,117,832	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	40,309,691	523,159	69,968	-	-	-	20,447
Intangibles	170,176	511,616	-	-	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,239,860)	(551,746)	(63,281)	-	-	-	(16,131)
Total noncurrent assets	21,055,641	483,029	6,687	-	-	-	4,316
Total assets	29,834,528	2,161,790	1,547,767	4,390,815	1,478,505	4,965,663	1,979,047
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflows - pension	158,821	51,592	267,060	11,129	-	5,058	142,635
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,246	1,186	7,491	212	-	134	3,048
Deferred outflows - ARO	219,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	382,401	52,778	274,551	11,341	-	5,192	145,683
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	297,672	80,832	249,445	223,933	-	21,063	49,195
Other payables	107,242	30,207	162,777	-	-	139,481	80,464
Due to other funds	450,987	1,912	123,380	16,456	-	6,682	1,447
Due to other governments	76,098	32,752	25,166	7,447	-	29,274	-
Accrued liabilities	716	172	1,368	67	-	36	680
Deposits payable	-	382	23,221	-	-	-	-
Revenue collected in advance	-	690,123	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	4,473	7,128	33,337	5,283	-	-	6,077
Current long term liabilities	1,264	50,829	2,230	1,130,063	287,671	876,041	908
Total current liabilities	938,452	894,337	620,924	1,383,249	287,671	1,072,577	138,771
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Contracts payable	-	385,449	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	145,330	46,730	267,820	8,393	-	-	199,698
Net pension liability	543,139	176,434	913,301	38,055	-	17,297	487,787
Net OPEB Liability	20,676	5,777	36,475	1,031	-	655	14,842
Asset retirement obligation	880,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued claims payable	-	-	-	4,132,000	-	1,948,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,589,145	614,390	1,217,596	4,179,479	-	1,965,952	702,327
Total liabilities	2,527,597	1,508,727	1,838,520	5,562,728	287,671	3,038,529	841,098
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred inflows - Pensions	185,194	60,159	311,409	12,975	-	5,899	166,321
Deferred inflows - OPEB	155	44	274	8	-	4	112
Total deferred inflows of resources	185,349	60,203	311,683	12,983	-	5,903	166,433
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets	21,055,641	47,104	6,687	-	-	-	4,316
Restricted for workers compensation claims	-	-	-	215,000	-	150,000	-
Unrestricted	6,448,342	598,534	(334,572)	(1,388,555)	1,190,834	1,776,423	1,112,883
Total net position	\$ 27,503,983	\$ 645,638	\$ (327,885)	\$ (1,173,555)	\$ 1,190,834	\$ 1,926,423	\$ 1,117,199

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2020

	Retirement Benefit Reserve	Radio ER&R	Major Maintenance	Server Equipment R & R	Healthcare Self- Insurance	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 217,011	\$ 941,637	\$ 1,597,773	\$ 556,450	\$ 6,709,751	\$ 30,355,244
Deposit in trust	-	-	-	-	350,000	715,000
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	784,578	1,095,569
Due from other funds	-	-	1,067,446	-	-	2,290,783
Due from other governments	-	-	-	63	58,892	721,212
Inventory (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	673,134
Prepaid expense	-	-	-	283,375	-	1,524,476
Total current assets	217,011	941,637	2,665,219	839,888	7,903,221	37,375,418
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not depreciated						
Construction in progress	-	-	59,134	-	-	654,579
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	102,357
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,832
Machinery and equipment	-	746,382	-	3,064,128	-	44,733,775
Intangibles	-	-	-	713,577	-	1,395,369
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(610,953)	-	(3,069,657)	-	(25,551,628)
Total noncurrent assets	-	135,429	59,134	708,048	-	22,452,284
Total assets	217,011	1,077,066	2,724,353	1,547,936	7,903,221	59,827,702
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension	-	-	-	-	-	636,295
Deferred outflows - OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	16,317
Deferred outflows - ARO	-	-	-	-	-	219,334
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	871,946
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	47,637	649	177,488	131,927	524,148	1,803,989
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	520,171
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	600,864
Due to other governments	-	-	-	30	-	170,767
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3,039
Deposits payable	-	-	121,523	-	-	145,126
Revenue collected in advance	-	-	-	54,200	-	744,323
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	56,298
Current long term liabilities	-	-	-	-	556,800	2,905,806
Total current liabilities	47,637	649	299,011	186,157	1,080,948	6,950,383
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-	-	385,449
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	667,971
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	2,176,013
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	-	-	79,456
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	-	-	880,000
Accrued claims payable	-	-	-	-	910,900	6,990,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	-	910,900	11,179,789
Total liabilities	47,637	649	299,011	186,157	1,991,848	18,130,172
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows - Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	741,957
Deferred inflows - OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	597
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	742,554
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets	-	135,429	59,134	708,048	-	22,016,359
Restricted for workers compensation claims	-	-	-	-	-	365,000
Unrestricted	169,374	940,988	2,366,208	653,731	5,911,373	19,445,563
Total net position	\$ 169,374	\$ 1,076,417	\$ 2,425,342	\$ 1,361,779	\$ 5,911,373	\$ 41,826,922

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Equipment Rental and Revolving	Clark County Elections	Central Support Services	General Liability Insurance	Unemploy- ment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Data Processing Revolving
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 15,444,526	\$ 1,234,119	\$ 1,732,623	\$ 4,080,412	\$ -	\$ 2,265,811	\$ 3,350,560
Miscellaneous	56,703	-	7,338,807	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	15,501,229	1,234,119	9,071,430	4,080,412	-	2,265,811	3,350,560
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	2,179,992	722,867	3,870,617	162,431	-	53,164	1,954,319
Pension and OPEB Adjustment	(114,663)	(40,968)	(394,935)	11,900	-	(28,122)	(178,258)
Contractual services	4,407,416	1,886,712	4,203,698	1,386,357	220,603	1,288,904	534,483
Other supplies and expenses	5,502,127	334,692	518,238	37,409	-	2,064	685,481
Asset Retirement Obligation Expense	24,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,639,146	62,227	-	-	-	-	941
Total operating expenses	14,638,351	2,965,530	8,197,618	1,598,097	220,603	1,316,010	2,996,966
Operating income (loss)	862,878	(1,731,411)	873,812	2,482,315	(220,603)	949,801	353,594
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Interest and investment revenue	90,828	25,872	14,807	56,599	30,429	89,272	27,061
Operating grant revenue	3,571	143,483	168,867	10,305	-	4,746	504,684
Miscellaneous revenue	9,418	7,549	10,847	5,930	-	-	9,674
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	(70,064)	-	-	19,896	-	200,455	-
Interest expense	-	(426)	(11,037)	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues	33,753	176,478	183,484	92,730	30,429	294,473	541,419
Income/(loss) before contributions and transfers	896,631	(1,554,933)	1,057,296	2,575,045	(190,174)	1,244,274	895,013
Capital contributions	274,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	1,051,056	1,449,929	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	1,171,377	(503,877)	2,507,225	2,575,045	(190,174)	1,244,274	895,013
Net position as of January 1	26,332,606	1,149,515	(2,835,110)	(3,748,600)	1,381,008	682,149	222,186
Net position as of December 31	\$ 27,503,983	\$ 645,638	\$ (327,885)	\$ (1,173,555)	\$ 1,190,834	\$ 1,926,423	\$ 1,117,199

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Retirement Benefit Reserve	Radio ER&R	Major Maintenance	Server Equipment R & R	Healthcare Self-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 355,680	\$ 2,280,491	\$ 464,858	\$ 19,272,576	\$ 50,481,656
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	7,395,510
Total operating revenues	-	355,680	2,280,491	464,858	19,272,576	57,877,166
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	8,943,390
Pension and OPEB Adjustment	(3,835)	-	-	-	-	(748,881)
Contractual services	628,027	3,380	4,418,915	273,594	19,053,196	38,305,285
Other supplies and expenses	-	54,446	148,176	247,506	-	7,530,139
Asset Retirement Obligation Expense	-	-	-	-	-	24,333
Depreciation	-	4,834	-	222,802	-	2,929,950
Total operating expenses	624,192	62,660	4,567,091	743,902	19,053,196	56,984,216
Operating income (loss)	(624,192)	293,020	(2,286,600)	(279,044)	219,380	892,950
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest and investment revenue	5,532	16,307	27,477	12,032	141,586	537,802
Operating grant revenue	-	60,967	-	-	105,787	1,002,410
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	372	-	-	43,790
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	(13,285)	-	137,002
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	(11,463)
Total non-operating revenues	5,532	77,274	27,849	(1,253)	247,373	1,709,541
Income/(loss) before contributions and transfers	(618,660)	370,294	(2,258,751)	(280,297)	466,753	2,602,491
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	274,746
Transfers in	500,000	-	2,150,049	-	-	5,151,034
Change in net position	(118,660)	370,294	(108,702)	(280,297)	466,753	8,028,271
Net position as of January 1	288,034	706,123	2,534,044	1,642,076	5,444,620	33,798,651
Net position as of December 31	\$ 169,374	\$ 1,076,417	\$ 2,425,342	\$ 1,361,779	\$ 5,911,373	\$ 41,826,922

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Equipment Rental and Revolving	Clark County Elections	Central Support Services	General Liability Insurance	Unemploy- ment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance
Cash flows from operating activity						
Receipts from customers (inflows)	\$ 12,962	\$ 2,871,272	\$ 6,271	\$ 30	\$ 7	\$ -
Receipts from customers (outflows)	(25,361)	-	-	-	-	(2,731)
Receipts from interfund services provided (inflows)	16,306,702	138,465	3,436,429	4,518,994	-	2,265,811
Receipts from interfund services provided (outflows)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers (incl intergovtl) - (outflows)	(7,785,467)	(2,282,093)	(4,840,118)	(1,530,832)	(220,603)	(1,241,048)
Payments to employees (outflows)	(2,165,745)	(725,695)	(3,927,336)	(148,757)	-	(72,114)
Payments for interfund services used (outflows)	(608,922)	(277,876)	(4,368,848)	(10,045)	-	-
Payments for interfund services used (intflows)	-	-	-	-	-	5,927
Miscellaneous receipts (inflows)	66,121	7,549	7,349,654	5,930	-	-
Claims paid (inflows)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims paid (outflows)	-	50,476	-	(1,079,000)	(4)	(650,757)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,800,290	(217,902)	(2,343,948)	1,756,320	(220,600)	305,088
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Operating grants received	3,571	143,483	168,867	10,305	-	4,746
Operating Debt interest	-	(426)	(11,037)	-	-	-
Operating transfers from other funds	-	1,051,056	1,449,929	-	-	-
Operating transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	3,571	1,194,113	1,607,759	10,305	-	4,746
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Capital contributions	274,746	-	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(3,093,032)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	270,872	-	-	19,896	-	200,455
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,547,414)	-	-	19,896	-	200,455
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest earnings	90,829	25,871	14,805	56,599	30,429	89,272
Net cash provided by investing activities	90,829	25,871	14,805	56,599	30,429	89,272
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,347,276	1,002,082	(721,384)	1,843,120	(190,171)	599,561
Cash and cash equivalents on January 1	4,232,325	-	1,852,303	1,349,734	1,668,676	4,205,657
Cash and cash equivalents on December 31	\$ 7,579,601	\$ 1,002,082	\$ 1,130,919	\$ 3,192,854	\$ 1,478,505	\$ 4,805,218
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 862,878	\$ (1,731,411)	\$ 873,812	\$ 2,482,315	\$ (220,603)	\$ 949,801
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	2,639,146	62,227	-	-	-	-
Pension and OPEB expense for non-cash change	(114,663)	(40,968)	(394,935)	11,900	-	(28,122)
Miscellaneous receipts	9,418	7,549	10,847	5,930	-	-
(Increase) decrease in deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,962	134,257	-	30	-	(2,731)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	862,176	138,465	1,703,806	438,582	-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(25,361)	812,773	6,584	-	7	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	(77,767)	(44,441)	(101,186)	99,742	-	49,772
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	220	(39,028)	1,802	(197,825)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(608,922)	(277,876)	(4,368,848)	(10,045)	-	5,927
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	66,275	22,780	(9,164)	(8,983)	-	148
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	24,333	740,599	(315)	(1,079,002)	(4)	(650,757)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,135,348	-	(9,634)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	14,247	(2,828)	(56,717)	13,676	-	(18,950)
Prior period adjustment for expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,800,290	\$ (217,902)	\$ (2,343,948)	\$ 1,756,320	\$ (220,600)	\$ 305,088
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Data Processing	Retirement Benefit	Radio	Major	Server Equipment	Healthcare Self-Insurance	Total
	Revolving	Reserve	ER&R	Maintenance	R & R		
Cash flows from operating activity							
Receipts from customers (inflows)	\$ -	-	-	1,046,272	26,774	-	\$ 3,963,588
Receipts from customers (outflows)	(2,285)	-	-	-	-	(90,084)	(120,461)
Receipts from interfund services provided (inflows)	3,445,457	-	355,680	1,829,004	726,828	19,272,576	52,295,946
Receipts from interfund services provided (outflows)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers (incl intergovtl) - (outflows)	(1,351,355)	(615,045)	(57,177)	(4,738,554)	(472,804)	(18,657,251)	(43,792,347)
Payments to employees (outflows)	(1,930,758)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,970,405)
Payments for interfund services used (outflows)	(97,428)	-	-	(2,380)	-	-	(5,365,499)
Payments for interfund services used (inflows)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,927
Miscellaneous receipts (inflows)	9,674	-	-	372	-	-	7,439,300
Claims paid (inflows)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims paid (outflows)	-	-	-	-	-	(193,700)	(1,872,985)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	73,305	(615,045)	298,503	(1,865,286)	280,798	331,541	3,583,064
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities							
Operating grants received	504,684	-	60,967	-	-	105,787	1,002,410
Operating Debt interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,463)
Operating transfers from other funds	-	500,000	-	2,150,049	-	-	5,151,034
Operating transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	504,684	500,000	60,967	2,150,049	-	105,787	6,141,981
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,746
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	(19,418)	(58,186)	-	-	(3,170,636)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,223
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	0	-	(19,418)	(58,186)	-	-	(2,404,667)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest earnings	27,061	5,531	16,307	27,477	12,033	141,586	537,800
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,061	5,531	16,307	27,477	12,033	141,586	537,800
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	605,050	(109,514)	356,359	254,054	292,831	578,914	7,858,178
Cash and cash equivalents on January 1	903,393	326,525	585,278	1,343,719	263,619	6,480,837	23,212,066
Cash and cash equivalents on December 31	\$ 1,508,443	217,011	941,637	1,597,773	556,450	7,059,751	\$ 31,070,244
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 353,594	(624,192)	293,020	(2,286,600)	(279,044)	219,380	\$ 892,950
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	941	-	4,834	-	222,802	-	2,929,950
Pension and OPEB expense for non-cash change	(178,258)	(3,835)	-	-	-	-	(748,881)
Miscellaneous receipts	9,674	-	-	372	-	-	43,790
(Increase) decrease in deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-	1,046,272	259	(89,563)	1,101,486
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	94,897	-	-	(451,487)	261,970	-	3,048,409
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(2,285)	-	-	-	26,515	(521)	817,712
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	4,951	12,982	649	(171,463)	125,996	395,509	294,744
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(136,342)	-	-	-	(77,615)	436	(448,352)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(97,428)	-	-	(2,380)	-	-	(5,359,572)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	-	-	-	(85)	-	70,971
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(3)	-	-	-	-	(193,700)	(1,158,849)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,125,714
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	23,564	-	-	-	-	-	(27,008)
Prior period adjustment for expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 73,305	(615,045)	298,503	(1,865,286)	280,798	331,541	\$ 3,583,064
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:							
Contribution of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,746

(This page was intentionally left blank)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by Clark County as an agent or trustee for other entities and cannot be used to support the County's own programs. Investment Trust Funds report the external portion of the County's investments.

Investment Trust Funds

External Pooled Investments - A trust fund established to account for the pooled investments held in behalf of external pool participants in the County's pooled investment program.

External Individual Investments - A trust fund established to account for the investments held in behalf of external participants in the County's investment program.

Custodial Funds

School Districts - The County serves as custodian of funds representing the activity of 9 different school districts and the Educational Service District (ESD 112). Multiple funds are used for each district to account for general operations, capital projects, debt services, and transfers.

Fire Districts - The County serves as custodian of funds representing the activity of 10 different fire districts. Multiple funds are used for each district to account for general operations, capital projects, emergency medical facilities, and debt service.

Cemetery and Drainage Districts - The County serves as custodian of funds representing the activity of 4 different public cemetery districts. The districts are located in Camas, La Center, Woodland, and Battle Ground. The County serves as custodian of funds for 6 drainage districts located in the County; Drainage District 1, Drainage District 2, Drainage District 4, Drainage District 5, Drainage District 7 and Drainage District 14.

Cities and Towns - The County serves as custodian of funds representing the activities of 7 different municipalities. Multiple funds are used for each municipality to account for proceeds from different tax levies. The Municipalities are : Vancouver, Battle Ground, Camas, La Center, Ridgefield, Washougal, and Yacolt

Library Districts - The County serves as custodian of funds for a regional library district serving Clark, Klickitat, and Skamania Counties with 11 branches and one fund for the Three Creeks Library District.

Port Districts - The County serves as custodian of funds representing the activities of the Port of Vancouver, the Port of Ridgefield, and the Port of Camas-Washougal. Multiple funds are used for each port district to account for general operations, capital improvements, and debt services.

Other Treasurer Funds - The County serves as a custodian of funds for a variety of other agencies, serving Fire Bureau, Jail Inmate, Mosquito Control District, Southwest Regional Transportation Agency, Southwest Washington Air Control Authority, Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency, and Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board.

Other Custodial Funds - The County serves as a custodian of funds for other funds. These funds include 13 Public Utility District Water Utility funds, Fire Patrol, Polio Fund, Weapons Permits Fund, School Site Development Fund, Auditor's State Document Fee Fund, State Marriage License Fee Fund, State Plat Fee Fund and the Road Improvement District.

District Court - The County serves as a custodian of funds for fines and fees collected at the Clark County District Court and remitted to various other agencies.

Superior Court - The County serves as a custodian of funds for fines and fees collected at the Clark County Superior Court and remitted to various other agencies.

Treasurer's Trust - The County serves as a custodian of funds for foreclosure surplus funds collected on foreclosed homes sold at auction.

State School - The County serves as custodian of the funds for two local schools owned and operated by the State: the State School for the Deaf and the State School for the Blind.

Clark County Washington
Investment Trust Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2020

	<u>External Pooled Investments</u>	<u>External Individual Investments</u>	<u>2020 Total</u>
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 852,878,049	\$ 101,341,420	\$ 954,219,469
Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ -	\$ 323,283	\$ 323,283
Total assets	<u>\$ 852,878,049</u>	<u>\$ 101,664,703</u>	<u>\$ 954,542,752</u>
 Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
 Net Position			
Net position held in trust for external pool participants	<u>\$ 852,878,049</u>	<u>\$ 101,664,703</u>	<u>\$ 954,542,752</u>

Clark County Washington
Investment Trust Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>External Pooled Investments</u>	<u>External Individual Investments</u>	<u>2020 Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions			
Additions by participants	1,088,758,963	\$ 101,476,406	\$ 1,190,235,369
Investment Income			
Interest, dividends and other	10,835,623	183,593	11,019,216
Net increase (decrease in fair value of investments)	4,697,499	4,704	4,702,203
Net investment Income	<u>15,533,122</u>	<u>188,297</u>	<u>15,721,419</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 1,104,292,085</u>	<u>\$ 101,664,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,956,788</u>
Deductions:			
Distributions to participants	<u>1,109,669,645</u>	-	<u>1,109,669,645</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 1,109,669,645</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,669,645</u>
Change in net position held for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ (5,377,560)	\$ 101,664,703	\$ 96,287,143
Net Position			
Net position as of January 1	858,255,609	-	858,255,609
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-
Net position as of December 31	<u>\$ 852,878,049</u>	<u>\$ 101,664,703</u>	<u>\$ 954,542,752</u>

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

	School Districts	Fire Districts	Cemetery and Drainage Districts	Cities and Towns	Library Districts	Port Districts	Other Treasurer Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,216,331	\$ 94,813	\$ 86,404	\$ 1,662,712	\$ 42	25,864	20,177
Cash and Deposits in trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,144
Pooled Investments at Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable for other governments	4,049,318	1,231,987	5,576	435,796	416,648	229,894	83
Other assets	-	-	1,169	-	-	-	10,178
Total Assets	26,265,649	1,326,800	93,149	2,098,508	416,690	255,758	234,582
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,642	21,822	9,040	-	70	-	599,912
Due to local governments	-	27,818	-	1,662,712	-	25,864	5,555
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,642	49,640	9,040	1,662,712	70	25,864	605,467
Net Position							
Pool Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	26,264,007	1,277,160	84,109	435,796	416,620	229,894	(370,885)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,264,007	\$ 1,277,160	\$ 84,109	\$ 435,796	\$ 416,620	\$ 229,894	\$ (370,885)

Clark County Washington
Combining Balance Sheet
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

	Other Custodial Funds	District Court	Superior Court	Treasurer's Trust	State School Levy/REET	Combined Custodial Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	886,421	371,575	(516,666)	662,276	1,499,820	27,009,769
Cash and Deposits in trust	-	-	-	-	-	204,144
Pooled Investments at Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable for other governments	-	-	-	-	2,983,011	9,352,313
Other assets	168,930	-	516,666	-	-	696,943
Total Assets	1,055,351	371,575	-	662,276	4,482,831	37,263,169
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	52,180	-	-	302,836	-	987,502
Due to local governments	786,186	371,575	-	-	1,499,820	4,379,530
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	838,366	371,575	-	302,836	1,499,820	5,367,032
Net Position						
Pool Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	216,985	-	-	359,440	2,983,011	31,896,137
Total Net Position	\$ 216,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359,440	\$ 2,983,011	\$ 31,896,137

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	School Districts	Fire Districts	Cemetery and Drainage Districts	Cities and Towns
Additions:				\$
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 252,383,248	\$ 53,372,428	\$ 220,503	106,190,141
Additions by participants	-	-	-	-
Collection from investment disbursements	991,446,663	56,129,799	384,571	67,024,270
State and federal shared revenues and grants collected for other governments	1,130,618,159	3,882,700	2,117	105,981
Other Tax Collections	395,714	25,658	-	24,447,217
Court collections for other governments	-	-	-	4,405
Assessments collected from customers for other governments	25,769,866	4,934,942	96,354	-
Collection of debt proceeds	282,513,552	2,249,700	-	-
Other Custodial Collections	34,886,976	2,233,213	91,456	(32,660)
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	4,704	-	-	-
Net investment income	4,704	-	-	-
Total Additions	2,718,018,882	122,828,440	795,001	197,739,354
Deductions:				
Distributions to participants	-	-	-	-
Distributions for investment purchases	1,033,916,966	59,763,099	364,035	81,177,884
Payments of property tax to other governments	-	-	-	99,167,405
Payments of other tax collections to other governments	-	7,196,117	-	17,287,221
Payments of court collections to other governments	-	-	-	-
Disbursements for wages and benefits	844,477,400	3,878,349	165,264	-
Disbursements to vendors and suppliers	712,705,560	50,310,435	230,188	-
Disbursements to bond and debt holders	123,236,740	1,552,477	-	-
Other Custodial disbursements	768,741	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	2,715,105,407	122,700,477	759,487	197,632,510
Change in net position held for individuals, organizations and other governments	2,913,475	127,963	35,514	106,844
Net Position				
Net position as of January 1	3,822,266	1,149,197	48,595	328,952
Prior Period Adjustment	19,528,266	-	-	-
Net position as of December 31	\$ 26,264,007	\$ 1,277,160	\$ 84,109	\$ 435,796

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Library Districts	Port Districts	Other Treasurer Funds	Other Custodial Funds	District Court
Additions:					
		\$			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 25,659,390	16,264,132	\$ -	\$ 234,479	\$ -
Additions by participants	-	-	-	-	-
Collection from investment disbursements	23,994,654	662,110	20,206,288	-	-
State and federal shared revenues and grants collected for other governments	518,477	117,709	10,234,696	-	-
Other Tax Collections	-	-	4,722,252	-	-
Court collections for other governments	-	-	-	-	3,962,187
Assessments collected from customers for other governments	-	-	9,167,441	5,090,747	-
Collection of debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Other Custodial Collections	3,220,907	-	1,092,222	5,047,649	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	<u>53,393,428</u>	<u>17,043,951</u>	<u>45,422,899</u>	<u>10,372,875</u>	<u>3,962,187</u>
Deductions:					
Distributions to participants	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions for investment purchases	23,907,510	1,062,110	18,712,218	-	-
Payments of property tax to other governments	-	15,827,059	-	-	-
Payments of other tax collections to other governments	-	127,717	-	4,660,056	-
Payments of court collections to other governments	-	-	-	-	3,896,027
Disbursements for wages and benefits	10,280,816	-	13,491,094	-	-
Disbursements to vendors and suppliers	15,970,714	-	6,622,655	-	-
Disbursements to bond and debt holders	3,232,575	-	-	-	-
Other Custodial disbursements	-	-	6,391,997	5,728,748	66,160
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	<u>53,391,615</u>	<u>17,016,886</u>	<u>45,217,964</u>	<u>10,388,804</u>	<u>3,962,187</u>
Change in net position held for individuals, organizations and other governments	1,813	27,065	204,935	(15,929)	-
Net Position					
Net position as of January 1	414,807	202,829	(575,820)	448,733	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	(215,819)	-
Net position as of December 31	<u>\$ 416,620</u>	<u>\$ 229,894</u>	<u>\$ (370,885)</u>	<u>\$ 216,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Clark County Washington
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Superior Court	Treasurer's Trust	State School Levy/REET	Eliminations	Combined Custodial Funds
Additions:					
			\$		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ 10,918	196,507,033	\$ -	\$ 650,842,272
Additions by participants	-	-	-	-	-
Collection from investment disbursements	-	-	-	(48,451,575)	1,111,396,780
State and federal shared revenues and grants collected for other governments	-	165,649	677,187	-	1,146,322,675
Other Tax Collections	-	-	84,736,297	-	114,327,138
Court collections for other governments	565,944	-	-	-	4,532,536
Assessments collected from customers for other governments	-	-	-	-	45,059,350
Collection of debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	284,763,252
Other Custodial Collections	-	96,960	215	-	46,636,938
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	4,704
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	4,704
Total Additions	<u>565,944</u>	<u>273,527</u>	<u>281,920,732</u>	<u>(48,451,575)</u>	<u>3,403,885,645</u>
Deductions:					
Distributions to participants	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions for investment purchases	-	-	-	(48,451,575)	1,170,452,247
Payments of property tax to other governments	-	-	196,747,033	-	311,741,497
Payments of other tax collections to other governments	-	165,649	84,728,254	-	114,165,014
Payments of court collections to other governments	565,944	-	-	-	4,461,971
Disbursements for wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	872,292,923
Disbursements to vendors and suppliers	-	-	-	-	785,839,552
Disbursements to bond and debt holders	-	-	-	-	128,021,792
Other Custodial disbursements	-	538,944	7,357	-	13,501,947
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	<u>565,944</u>	<u>704,593</u>	<u>281,482,644</u>	<u>(48,451,575)</u>	<u>3,400,476,943</u>
Change in net position held for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	(431,066)	438,088	-	3,408,702
Net Position					
Net position as of January 1	-	790,506	2,544,923	-	9,174,988
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	19,312,447
Net position as of December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 359,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,983,011</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,896,137</u>

(This page was intentionally left blank)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Clark County's 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 government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
<i>Financial Trends</i>	213
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being changed over time.	
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	218
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	223
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i>	227
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
<i>Operating Information</i>	229
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 998,161	\$ 1,024,698	\$ 1,032,769	\$ 1,048,562	\$ 1,067,899	\$ 1,107,253	\$ 1,165,903	\$ 1,165,903	\$ 1,210,428	\$ 1,241,783
Unrestricted	118,086	106,642	101,701	111,167	99,318	106,987	127,828	127,828	139,362	181,111
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,116,247	\$ 1,131,340	\$ 1,134,470	\$ 1,159,729	\$ 1,167,217	\$ 1,214,240	\$ 1,293,731	\$ 1,293,731	\$ 1,349,790	\$ 1,422,894
Business -type activities										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	203,660	217,240	224,747	224,601	107,074	109,932	107,236	107,236	112,980	118,691
Unrestricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 203,660	\$ 217,240	\$ 224,747	\$ 224,601	\$ 107,074	\$ 109,932	\$ 107,236	\$ 107,236	\$ 112,980	\$ 118,691
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	1,201,821	1,241,938	1,257,516	1,273,163	1,174,973	1,217,185	1,273,138	1,273,138	1,323,409	1,360,474
Unrestricted	118,086	106,642	101,701	111,167	99,318	106,987	127,828	127,828	139,362	181,111
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,319,907	\$ 1,348,580	\$ 1,359,217	\$ 1,384,330	\$ 1,274,291	\$ 1,324,172	\$ 1,400,966	\$ 1,400,966	\$ 1,462,771	\$ 1,541,585

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses (4)										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 51,369	\$ 52,208	\$ 70,484	\$ 52,609	\$ 56,687	\$ 67,393	\$ 78,078	\$ 79,544	\$ 77,711	\$ 89,875
Public safety	71,093	74,885	75,671	77,745	77,250	76,148	87,743	78,199	80,407	85,049
Judicial (2)	16,849	17,456	12,551	12,055	13,134	13,101	0	0	-	-
Physical environment (3)	5,516	3,961	7,461	3,165	4,037	1,763	0	0	-	-
Transportation	34,413	39,000	62,741	49,765	66,002	58,484	62,390	42,015	41,339	41,812
Economic environment	19,242	18,000	21,257	21,863	27,848	26,901	17,787	20,621	37,350	48,520
Health and human services	60,301	49,926	29,732	27,044	24,333	28,840	36,109	45,900	24,547	33,013
Culture & recreation	16,683	18,176	15,555	24,341	19,370	21,400	19,969	22,943	26,247	20,611
Interest on long term debt	5,835	4,985	5,950	6,028	5,171	4,215	4,709	3,374	2,866	2,712
Total governmental activities expenses	281,301	278,597	301,402	274,615	293,832	298,245	306,785	292,596	290,468	321,593
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	2,843	3,213	2,761	2,605	2,585	1,643	2,454	2,264	2,048	2,435
Golf Course (1)	n/a	n/a	1,365	1,351	1,535	1,547	1,544	1,741	1,753	1,534
Water	6,081	5,717	5,559	4,386	4,056	4,056	10,615	7,314	6,226	6,685
Sewer	6,960	8,212	6,522	6,927	3,555	3,256	3,695	4,092	3,948	4,218
Interest on long term debt					11	10	10	9	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	15,884	17,142	16,207	15,269	12,254	10,512	18,318	15,420	13,974	14,872
Total primary government expenses	297,185	295,739	317,609	289,884	306,086	308,757	325,103	308,016	304,442	336,465
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service:										
General government	17,790	17,113	20,621	28,216	23,280	21,156	29,069	29,936	34,387	34,660
Public safety	6,891	8,349	13,289	17,719	18,123	14,538	12,493	10,337	12,649	7,006
Judicial	6,309	6,355	7,881	7,488	4,696	5,990	0	0	-	-
Physical environment	5,483	2,797	5,215	5,380	2,878	3,612	0	0	-	-
Transportation	8,164	7,810	12,265	7,709	13,867	14,195	15,154	16,212	12,708	11,399
Economic environment	9,692	12,523	14,464	12,044	15,715	19,520	20,004	19,625	19,406	15,916
Health and human services	5,824	6,565	4,169	3,289	6,445	5,517	6,591	6,664	6,900	13,541
Culture & recreation	7,166	6,138	6,331	1,776	7,297	6,990	9,782	11,017	12,076	9,399
Operating grants and contributions	77,714	69,379	32,628	34,762	32,439	37,501	46,438	53,679	55,282	109,904
Capital grants and contributions	34,020	21,115	33,042	28,861	42,343	48,075	37,743	35,312	27,608	27,478
Total governmental activities program revenue	179,053	158,144	149,905	147,244	167,083	177,094	177,274	182,782	181,016	229,302
Business-type activities:										
Charges for service:										
Solid waste	2,572	2,270	2,321	2,248	2,145	1,992	2,372	2,510	2,820	2,671
Golf Course (1)	n/a	n/a	1,457	1,424	1,711	1,583	1,495	1,861	1,846	1,549
Water	5,256	5,205	5,145	5,243	8,323	8,641	12,255	8,259	7,460	7,485
Sewer	6,874	19,213	4,071	4,066	3,768	3,769	3,871	3,903	4,135	4,105
Operating grants and contributions	1,131	1,332	1,334	1,629	1,117	450	491	364	366	553
Capital grants and contributions	647	279	1,713	1,557	1,612	1,964	5,224	4,623	5,258	5,903
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,480	28,299	16,041	16,167	18,676	18,399	25,708	21,520	21,885	22,267
Total primary government program revenue	195,533	186,443	165,946	163,411	185,759	195,493	202,982	204,302	202,901	251,568
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(102,248)	(120,453)	(151,497)	(127,371)	(126,749)	(121,151)	(129,511)	(109,814)	(109,452)	(92,291)
Business-type activities	596	11,157	(166)	898	6,422	7,887	7,390	6,100	7,911	7,395
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	(101,652)	(109,296)	(151,663)	(126,473)	(120,327)	(113,264)	(122,121)	(103,714)	(101,540)	(84,896)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	95,963	96,671	94,943	97,802	100,674	101,621	106,517	108,999	113,820	118,893
Sales taxes	27,974	28,762	35,836	38,865	43,067	46,693	50,660	54,301	57,402	62,300
Excise and other taxes	12,858	14,750	6,539	7,344	9,673	11,535	12,404	13,598	13,833	13,871
Investment interest	1,500	1,154	4,456	5,170	3,815	4,802	4,607	6,705	8,254	7,262
Gain on sale of capital asset	0	4,108	3,499	2,927	2,649	1,298	1,904	1,178	865	7,197
Special item/Extraordinary item	0	(17,865)	0	3,751	(9,337)	0	(34,570)	0	-	-
Transfers	(1,074)	0	0	0	73	131	111	32	165	367
Total governmental activities	137,221	127,580	145,273	155,859	150,614	166,080	141,633	184,813	194,338	209,891
Business-type activities:										
Investment interest	61	29	36	36	30	93	119	368	516	384
Claims and judgments	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Special item/Extraordinary item	0	0	(3,600)	0	(121,779)	0	(3,943)	(6,481)	0	-
Transfers	1,074	0	0	0	(73)	(131)	(111)	(32)	(165)	(367)
Total business-type activities	1,135	29	(3,534)	36	(121,822)	(38)	(3,935)	(6,145)	351	18
Total primary government	138,356	127,609	141,739	155,895	28,792	166,042	137,698	178,668	194,689	209,908
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	34,973	7,127	(6,224)	28,488	23,865	44,929	12,122	74,999	84,886	117,600
Business-type activities	1,731	11,186	(3,700)	934	(115,400)	7,849	3,455	(45)	8,263	7,412
Total primary government	\$ 36,704	\$ 18,313	\$ (9,924)	\$ 29,422	\$ (91,535)	\$ 52,778	\$ 15,577	\$ 74,954	\$ 93,149	\$ 125,012

1) Prior to 2013, Golf Course Expenditures were not reported separately as "Business-Type Activity."
2) Merged with General government in 2017.
3) Merged with Economic environment in 2017.
4) Expenses includes Indirect Expense Allocation. See Statement of Activities for current year detail.
5) Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars which can result in slight differences from the published financial statements.

Note: Changes in net position on this schedule do not include prior period adjustments or changes in application of accounting principles.
Therefore this schedule does not account for the total change in net position from one year to the next.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Reserved										
Unreserved, designated										
Unreserved	\$ 357,995	\$ 900,819	\$ 813,768	\$ 904,941	\$ 743,490	\$ 694,840	\$ 1,125,941	\$ 1,238,308	\$ 1,343,164	\$ 1,060,904
Nonspendable		650,056								
Restricted	7,732,159	6,448,795	6,516,647	2,050,676	6,633,381	6,398,588	2,273,655	4,620,693	6,998,541	29,658,413
Assigned	21,148,654	24,235,367	28,771,584	25,221,466	30,085,726	29,352,941	28,219,233	28,534,162	28,092,216	29,812,675
Unassigned	29,238,808	32,235,037	36,101,999	28,177,083	37,462,597	36,446,369	31,618,829	34,393,163	36,433,921	60,531,992
Total general fund										
All other Governmental Funds										
Reserved										
Nonspendable	835,192	15,069,301	13,175,191	300,086	407,956	462,406	423,850	525,922	293,079	2,113,546
Special revenue funds						55,786	257,142	55,068	5,349	23,104
Capital projects funds										
Restricted										
Special revenue funds	78,638,566	71,869,342	76,524,318	93,918,934	82,525,428	82,970,068	114,158,908	85,904,530	89,201,707	111,302,747
Debt service funds	517,031	20,700	22,476	501,006	24,461	24,955	25,840	26,079	26,425	26,683
Capital projects funds	18,257,261	19,902,860	19,207,601	24,917,767	24,336,501	28,542,042	28,028,363	45,515,017	57,754,625	68,256,716
Committed										
Special revenue funds	1,447,720	2,417,565	6,269,938	7,356,621	3,438,853	3,000,117	3,042,326	3,544,282	3,468,710	7,655,217
Capital projects funds	2,014,978	23,680	1,621,675	10,818	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned										
Special revenue funds	13,226,566	7,878,706	8,034,507	4,526,351	1,415,634	2,982,669	2,525,479	2,991,923	6,504,257	4,855,777
Capital projects funds	9,204,091	6,155,417	1,444,546	5,465,121	6,916,460	6,747,882	6,646,221	2,997,674	1,747,592	1,677,214
Unassigned	(703,289)	(1,215,438)	(199,705)	(480)	-	(56,954)	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds										
Total all other governmental funds	123,438,116	122,122,133	126,100,547	136,996,224	119,065,293	124,728,971	155,108,129	141,560,495	156,511,087	(1,272,871)
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 152,676,924	\$ 154,357,170	\$ 162,202,546	\$ 165,173,307	\$ 156,527,890	\$ 161,175,340	\$ 186,726,958	\$ 175,953,658	\$ 192,945,008	\$ 255,170,125

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 136,794,519	\$ 140,183,107	\$ 139,007,043	\$ 145,178,257	\$ 153,885,682	\$ 161,250,899	\$ 168,885,115	\$ 177,304,089	\$ 185,223,574	\$ 195,552,086
Licenses	7,788,578	8,765,204	11,230,096	11,242,136	13,590,767	17,000,105	17,294,969	17,468,123	17,080,436	17,388,270
Intergovernmental	94,819,669	87,944,601	51,529,487	51,504,431	59,282,334	58,327,513	53,171,437	62,396,259	62,886,756	114,992,251
Charges for services	41,680,375	45,492,067	56,582,126	55,977,330	59,009,634	58,945,822	62,144,787	62,892,007	62,612,059	63,517,841
Fines	3,721,072	3,701,153	5,463,308	4,921,638	4,749,744	4,335,913	4,033,231	3,635,113	3,799,909	2,921,098
Investment earnings	1,366,187	1,114,890	4,426,782	4,540,715	3,777,452	4,661,319	4,443,324	6,364,692	7,773,798	6,706,884
Other revenues	11,130,192	9,155,656	8,944,138	8,927,896	8,344,078	7,575,392	7,787,034	8,926,271	7,886,237	6,280,500
Total revenues	297,320,592	296,356,678	280,412,980	282,292,403	302,639,691	312,096,965	317,759,997	338,986,554	347,262,769	407,358,730
Expenditures										
General government	36,114,100	38,288,520	52,927,433	43,274,560	49,082,649	54,065,754	74,882,168	73,407,920	75,828,013	87,112,372
Public safety	70,242,314	73,938,056	74,714,212	76,234,124	77,678,425	78,028,197	80,668,251	81,984,069	82,469,696	84,945,415
Judicial*	16,214,433	16,727,150	11,888,771	11,914,359	12,992,519	12,739,054	0	0	-	-
Physical environment**	5,344,693	5,025,913	5,180,697	5,260,340	4,788,421	3,871,327	0	0	-	-
Transportation	36,551,194	45,453,797	29,035,288	32,047,648	32,884,003	32,884,003	35,964,197	40,192,906	40,709,764	41,950,098
Economic environment	19,128,194	18,139,487	21,130,922	21,812,059	27,836,522	31,928,256	17,338,829	20,777,691	18,619,607	34,345,732
Social services	59,147,431	48,808,408	27,960,997	25,903,071	22,564,425	21,896,815	35,413,674	44,310,473	45,806,021	50,807,935
Culture and recreation	11,838,201	11,540,973	11,194,117	15,749,721	16,571,847	18,790,081	16,896,271	19,934,281	24,250,155	17,020,602
Capital outlay	30,526,027	20,014,093	40,956,323	32,725,223	49,231,576	38,754,530	40,124,106	34,391,378	24,646,233	16,535,674
Debt service:										
Principal	7,372,872	8,662,888	8,095,944	9,773,381	16,895,700	10,342,735	9,828,068	32,226,534	9,749,542	13,036,204
Interest	5,784,433	5,160,574	5,337,293	5,129,491	4,630,426	4,100,700	3,994,625	4,354,702	2,938,380	2,777,262
Total expenditures	298,263,892	291,759,859	288,421,997	279,823,977	315,109,721	307,401,452	315,130,189	351,579,954	325,017,411	348,331,294
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(943,300)	4,596,819	(8,009,017)	2,468,426	(12,470,030)	4,695,513	2,629,808	(12,593,400)	22,245,358	59,027,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	7,500,000	-	14,548,792	1,532,581	4,574,805	1,960,906	1,631,716	6,355,000	-	-
Premium on long-term debt	-	6,426,296	-	-	-	-	-	747,572	-	-
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment from bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-	10,360,000	-	-	23,965,000	-	-	-
Discounts on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment to refunded debt escrow	-	(51,771,451)	-	(10,306,128)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	1,305,049	4,140,323	3,569,904	4,053,749	2,879,088	2,156,928	1,907,535	1,956,138	918,150	8,297,934
Insurance recoveries	(10,448)	2,560	8,321	10,782	2,284	2,284	-	1,958	(1,672)	5,779
Grant Reserves transferred	-	(11,876,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	46,592,912	39,314,292	43,434,561	46,721,404	55,872,573	37,649,775	52,404,367	32,225,575	36,753,117	42,223,026
Transfers out	(56,466,171)	(49,199,228)	(52,130,236)	(66,714,622)	(58,507,374)	(41,529,022)	(57,153,469)	(39,717,625)	(43,177,897)	(47,329,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,078,658)	(17,368,208)	9,431,342	(4,342,234)	4,819,092	240,871	22,755,149	1,568,618	(5,508,302)	3,197,681
Special Item: Park development fees	-	-	-	3,750,955	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,021,958)	\$ (12,771,389)	\$ 1,422,325	\$ 1,877,147	\$ (7,650,938)	\$ 4,936,384	\$ 25,384,957	\$ (11,024,782)	\$ 16,737,056	\$ 62,225,117
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.95%	5.18%	5.25%	5.92%	7.74%	5.27%	4.90%	11.46%	4.22%	4.77%

Note: Changes in net position on this schedule do not include prior period adjustments or changes in application of accounting principles.

Therefore this schedule does not account for the total change in net position from one year to the next.

Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures above less capitalized capital outlay reported in Note 2 (B) of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt service ratio is debt service (principal plus interest) divided by noncapital expenditures

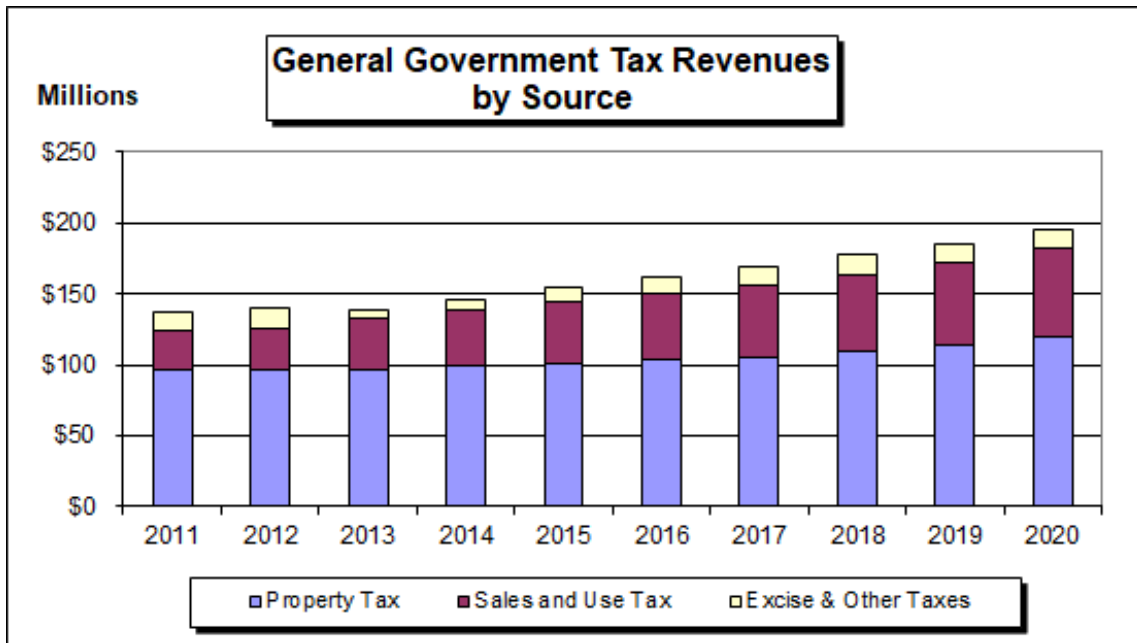
* Judicial expenses are combined with General Government beginning in 2017.

** Physical Environment expenses are combined with Economic Environment beginning in 2017.

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds *
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Excise & Other Taxes	Total
2011	95,963,040	27,973,930	12,857,549	136,794,519
2012	96,670,976	28,762,455	14,749,676	140,183,107
2013	96,631,604	35,836,185	6,539,254	139,007,043
2014	98,969,400	38,864,580	7,344,277	145,178,257
2015	101,145,449	43,067,268	9,672,965	153,885,682
2016	102,992,902	46,721,024	11,536,973	161,250,899
2017	105,821,362	50,660,262	12,403,490	168,885,114
2018	109,404,646	54,301,267	13,598,176	177,304,089
2019	113,989,068	57,401,758	13,832,748	185,223,574
2020	119,380,947	62,300,488	13,870,651	195,552,086

* Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds

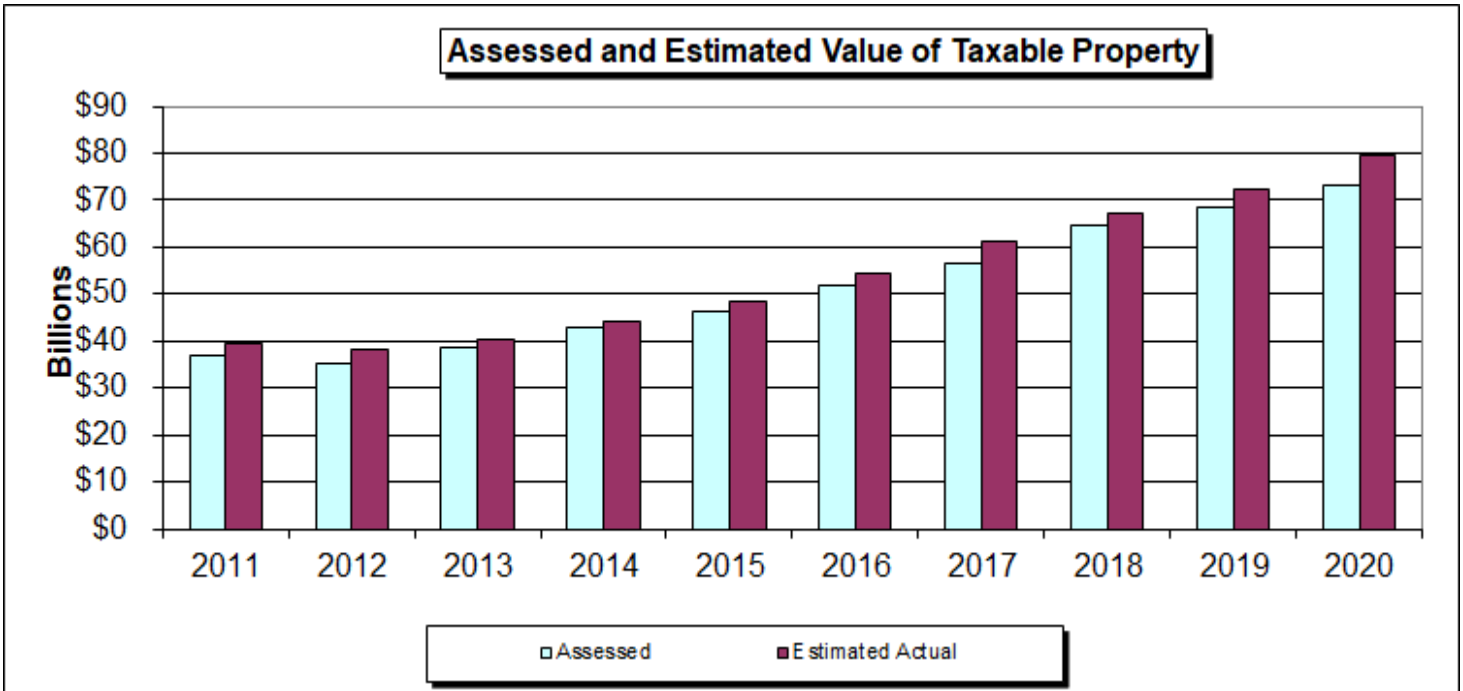


**CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
 ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Assessed Value Year	Real Property (1)		Personal Property (1)		Less Tax Exempt Property (\$ Billions)	Total (2)		Percentage of Assessed to Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate Per \$1K of AV
	Assessed Value (\$ Billions)	Estimated (3) Actual Value (\$ Billions)	Assessed Value (\$ Billions)	Estimates (3) Actual Value (\$ Billions)		Assessed Value (\$ Billions)	Estimates (3) Actual Value (\$ Billions)		
2011	\$ 36.02	\$ 38.16	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.64	\$ 0.46	\$ 36.90	\$ 39.31	93.85%	\$ 4.23
2012	\$ 34.35	\$ 36.94	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.59	\$ 0.48	\$ 35.20	\$ 38.01	92.60%	\$ 4.32
2013	\$ 37.69	\$ 39.22	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.53	\$ 0.47	\$ 38.55	\$ 40.26	95.74%	\$ 4.26
2014	\$ 41.92	\$ 43.26	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.49	\$ 42.79	\$ 44.26	96.68%	\$ 3.45
2015	\$ 45.16	\$ 47.09	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.63	\$ 0.39	\$ 46.25	\$ 48.31	95.72%	\$ 3.26
2016	\$ 50.80	\$ 53.20	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.61	\$ 0.47	\$ 51.82	\$ 54.31	95.40%	\$ 3.01
2017	\$ 55.64	\$ 59.95	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.73	\$ 0.53	\$ 56.70	\$ 61.11	92.78%	\$ 2.86
2018	\$ 63.35	\$ 66.06	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.85	\$ 0.62	\$ 64.45	\$ 67.25	95.82%	\$ 2.61
2019	\$ 67.43	\$ 71.20	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.94	\$ 0.70	\$ 68.56	\$ 72.40	94.69%	\$ 2.61
2020	\$ 71.86	\$ 78.45	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.97	\$ 0.75	\$ 73.02	\$ 79.60	91.72%	\$ 2.56

- (1) Property assessed at 100% of fair value.
- (2) The total assessed value for this table excludes personal utilities valuations.
- (3) Estimated actual values are based on the Washington State Department of Revenue ratio.
- (4) Does not include Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 blended component unit fund 1006.

Source: Clark County Assessor's Department



CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Period and Nine Years Prior
(amounts expressed in millions)

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2011</u>		
		<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</u>
Columbia Tech Center	Investment Co	\$ 438.80	1	0.59%	\$ 189.66	2	0.51%
SEH America	Micro-electronics	312.32	2	0.42%	202.82	1	0.54%
NW Natural Gas	Gas Utility	149.63	3	0.20%	110.25	5	0.30%
Wafertech LLC	Micro-electronics	134.42	4	0.18%	132.79	4	0.36%
Georgia-Pacific	Paper Products	121.61	5	0.16%	152.20	3	0.41%
The Vancouver Clinic	Healthcare	115.86	6	0.16%	94.50	6	0.25%
PacifiCorp	Electrical Utility	105.56	7	0.14%	82.18	7	0.22%
Comcast IP Phone LLC	Telecommunications	102.80	8	0.14%			-%
BNSF Railway	Railroad	96.35	9	0.13%			-
Fisher Creek Campus LLC	Property investment	87.47	10	0.12%			-
Walmart	Retail				64.50	8	0.17%
Qwest	Telecommunications				64.38	9	0.17%
Legacy Clinics LLC	Healthcare				62.69	10	0.17%
Top Ten Principal Taxpayers		<u>\$ 1,664.82</u>		<u>2.26%</u>	<u>\$ 1,155.97</u>		<u>3.09%</u>
Other Taxpayers		<u>72,102.17</u>		<u>97.74%</u>	<u>36,199.10</u>		<u>96.91%</u>
Total Assessed Value		<u><u>\$ 73,766.99</u></u>		<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,355.07</u></u>		<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

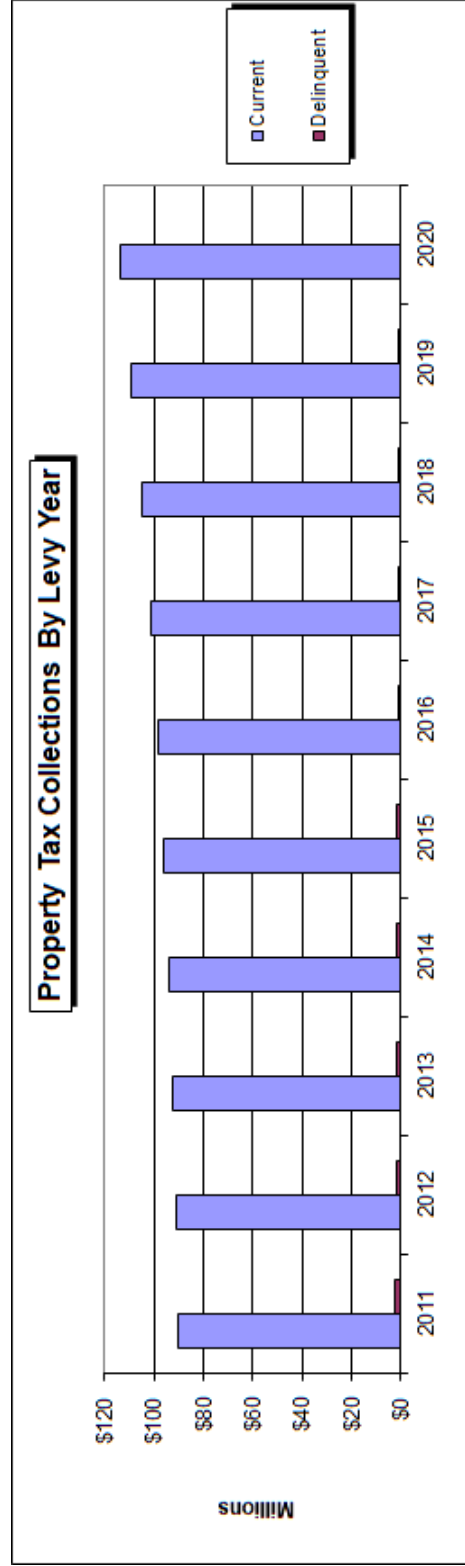
Source: Clark County Assessor's Office

**CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Original Certified Tax Levy	Collected In Levy		Percent Collected In Levy Year	Collected in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collection	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes Current Year	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
		Year	Year		Years	Levy					
2011	\$ 92,568,805	\$ 90,163,641	\$ 97.40%	\$ 2,372,821	\$ 92,536,462	\$ 92,541,675	5,213	99.99%	0.01%		
2012	\$ 93,340,660	\$ 91,198,782	97.71%	2,025,313	93,224,095	93,235,973	11,878	99.99%	0.01%		
2013	\$ 94,226,956	\$ 92,367,883	98.03%	1,809,448	94,177,331	94,191,297	13,966	99.99%	0.01%		
2014	\$ 95,704,639	\$ 94,166,870	98.39%	1,547,305	95,714,175	95,729,771	15,596	99.98%	0.02%		
2015	\$ 97,639,672	\$ 96,254,049	98.58%	1,361,741	97,615,790	97,635,543	19,753	99.98%	0.02%		
2016	\$ 99,580,538	\$ 98,123,467	98.54%	1,250,952	99,374,419	99,402,326	27,907	99.97%	0.03%		
2017	\$ 102,886,304	\$ 101,032,049	98.20%	1,180,362	102,212,411	102,268,804	56,393	99.94%	0.06%		
2018	\$ 105,897,686	\$ 104,545,032	98.72%	965,760	105,510,792	105,720,601	209,809	99.80%	0.20%		
2019	\$ 110,228,467	\$ 108,890,798	98.79%	692,560	109,583,358	109,974,251	390,893	99.64%	0.36%		
2020	\$ 114,733,741	\$ 113,436,676	98.87%	-	113,436,676	114,569,899	1,133,223	99.01%	0.99%		

Note: This includes tax levies for the County's General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: Clark County Treasurer's Office

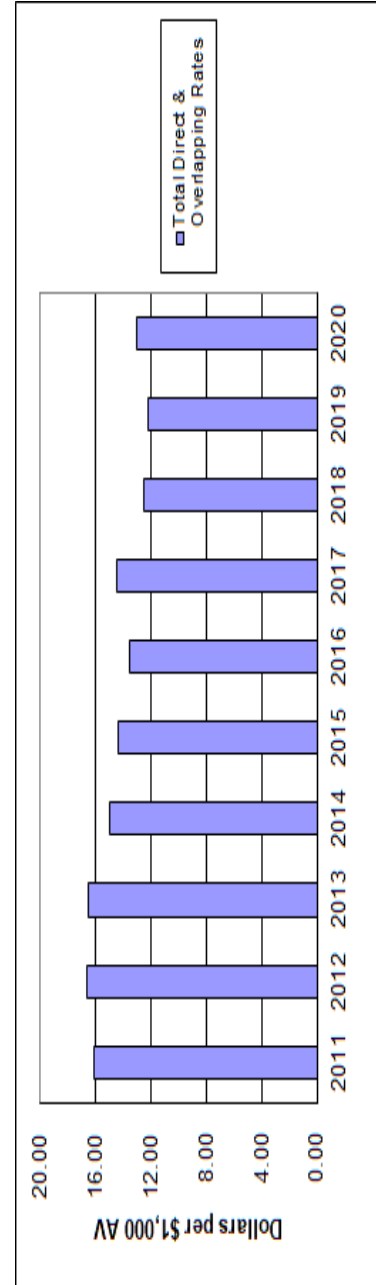


CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Levy Year (1)	Clark County Direct Rates (2)				Average Overlapping Rates										Total Direct & Average Overlap Rates (4)	Lowest Total Direct & Overlap Rates Combination (4)	Highest Total Direct & Overlap Rates Combination (4)
	General Fund	Other County Funds	Total County	Total	School Districts	Fire Districts	Cemetery Districts	Ports	Cities & Towns	State of Washington (3)	Public Library	Public Library	Public Library				
2011	1.45	2.78	4.23	4.23	4.82	1.13	0.06	0.36	2.52	2.26	0.75	0.75	16.13	7.82	14.58		
2012	1.49	2.83	4.32	4.32	4.81	1.25	0.07	0.36	2.69	2.36	0.75	0.75	16.61	9.76	16.69		
2013	1.47	2.79	4.26	4.26	4.99	1.26	0.07	0.36	2.54	2.35	0.74	0.74	16.57	11.23	17.14		
2014	1.35	2.10	3.45	3.45	4.68	1.11	0.06	0.33	2.41	2.22	0.71	0.71	14.97	8.65	15.51		
2015	1.28	1.98	3.26	3.26	4.59	1.11	0.06	0.32	2.32	2.08	0.67	0.67	14.41	8.40	15.40		
2016	1.18	1.83	3.01	3.01	4.45	1.03	0.06	0.29	2.16	1.98	0.61	0.61	13.59	6.89	13.64		
2017	1.11	1.75	2.86	2.86	4.50	1.12	0.05	0.27	2.24	2.89	0.57	0.57	14.50	7.13	13.36		
2018	1.01	1.60	2.61	2.61	3.27	0.96	0.05	0.25	2.36	2.50	0.51	0.51	12.51	10.08	15.79		
2019	1.01	1.60	2.61	2.61	3.27	1.07	0.05	0.25	1.93	2.51	0.51	0.51	12.20	7.40	12.19		
2020	1.00	1.56	2.56	2.56	3.66	1.25	0.05	0.25	1.95	2.85	0.46	0.46	13.03	8.67	13.23		

- (1) Taxes collected in the following year.
- (2) State legislation and voter approved initiatives limit the annual property tax increase to 1% or the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD), whichever is less.
- (3) Washington State raised its tax levy rate in 2017 to comply with court-ordered increased funding of basic (K-12) education.
- (4) The total direct and average overlapping property tax rates can exceed the highest rate due to the geographic combinations of overlapping districts.

Source: Clark County Assessor's Office, Comparison by Levy document



CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Governmental Activities					Business Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income (7)	Total Debt Per Capita (7)
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Bond Discounts / Premiums	Special Assessment Bonds (2)	Capital Leases (3)	Advances Due Other Governments (4)	Revenue Bonds (5)	Bond Discounts / Premiums	Advances Due Other Governments (6)	Total Primary Government				
2011	114,115,000	1,819,923	18,954	7,554,668	19,525,957	13,675,000	163,100	548,094	157,420,696	0.96%	367.81		
2012	107,155,000	1,768,010	-	7,202,773	18,108,918	-	-	371,710	134,606,411	0.77%	312.13		
2013	110,995,000	7,929,225	-	6,928,213	20,996,327	-	-	390,912	147,239,677	0.81%	338.09		
2014	103,939,126	7,212,060	-	6,588,971	20,810,643	-	-	375,257	138,926,057	0.71%	313.74		
2015	92,788,535	7,039,761	-	6,353,046	19,876,264	-	-	359,141	126,416,747	0.61%	279.79		
2016	84,555,618	6,574,451	-	6,092,002	19,988,396	-	-	342,552	117,553,019	0.53%	254.99		
2017 (8)	100,943,988	6,078,952	-	5,796,996	19,663,679	-	-	325,476	132,809,091	0.56%	281.97		
2018	77,584,852	6,372,160	-	5,325,472	17,622,803	-	-	307,898	107,213,185	0.42%	223.59		
2019	70,383,690	5,917,066	-	4,817,967	15,581,927	-	-	289,803	96,990,453	0.35%	198.55		
2020	59,910,000	4,818,814	-	4,296,328	13,541,052	-	-	271,176	82,837,370	N/A	165.94		

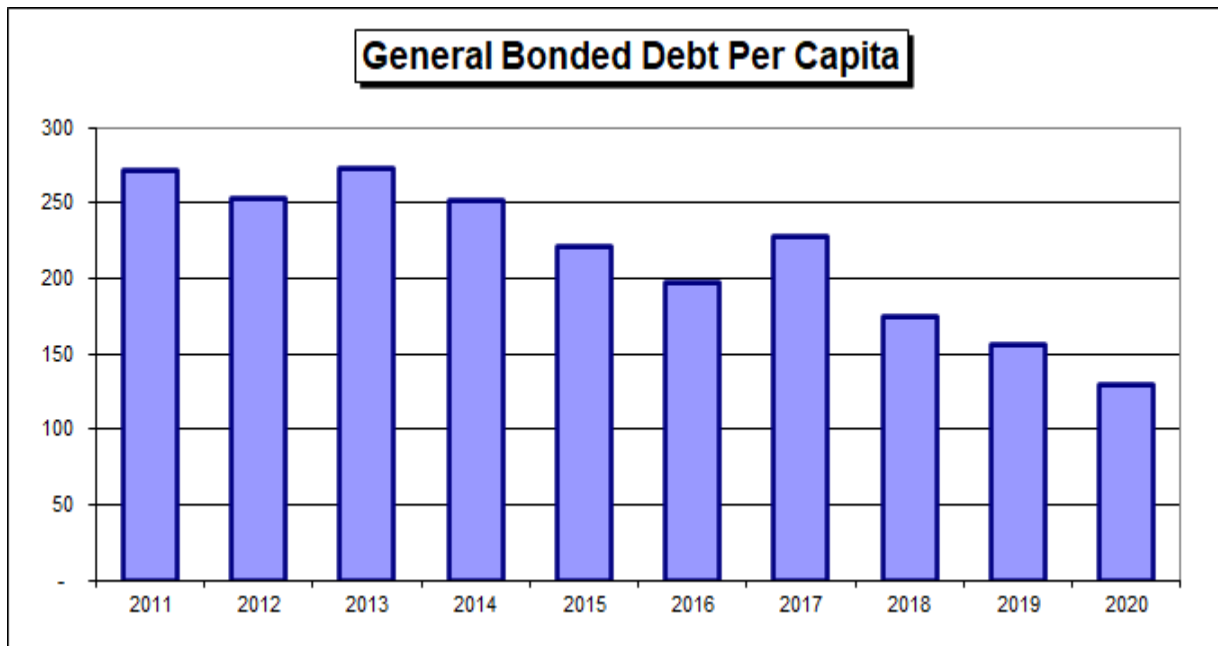
Source: Clark County Treasurer's Office

- (1) Non-voted general obligation bonds issued for various governmental capital improvements and land acquisitions for open space conservation.
For 2019 the public placement portion of the GO bonds totaled \$47.7 million and the private placement portion totaled \$22.7 million.
- (2) Various capital improvements in the governmental right-of-way that benefit specific property owners, repaid with property owner assessments.
- (3) Energy improvements for governmental buildings.
- (4) Washington State Public Works Trust Fund loans issued for various transportation capital improvements at below market interest rates.
- (5) Non-voted revenue bonds issued for various utility capital improvements.
- (6) Washington State Department of Energy utility capital improvement at below market interest rate.
- (7) Population and personal income data can be found on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics in this section.
- (8) Amount for 2017 includes \$24.0 million of crossover debt issued on 5/4/2017 to internally defease \$22.7 million of debt on 1/2/2018.

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt (1)</u>	<u>Issuance Discount / Premiums</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Population (2)</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt per Capita</u>	<u>Levy Year Taxable Assessed Value (3)</u>	<u>Percentage of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value</u>
2011	114,115,000	1,819,923	115,934,923	428,000	271	38,035,671,931	0.30%
2012	107,155,000	1,768,010	108,923,010	431,250	253	37,355,072,941	0.29%
2013	110,995,000	7,929,225	118,924,225	435,500	273	35,672,712,967	0.33%
2014	103,939,126	7,212,060	111,151,186	442,800	251	39,016,841,558	0.28%
2015	92,788,535	7,039,761	99,828,296	451,820	221	43,282,896,530	0.23%
2016	84,555,618	6,574,451	91,130,069	461,010	198	46,637,770,833	0.20%
2017 (4)	100,943,988	6,078,952	107,022,940	471,000	227	52,292,128,421	0.20%
2018	77,584,852	6,372,160	83,957,012	479,500	175	57,227,312,739	0.15%
2019	70,383,690	5,917,066	76,300,756	488,500	156	65,070,810,280	0.12%
2020	59,910,000	4,818,814	64,728,814	499,200	130	73,766,991,435	0.09%

- (1) Amount does not include special assessment, capital leases or revenue bonds.
- (2) Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM).
- (3) Clark County Assessor prior year valuation for levy year taxes.
- (4) Amount for 2017 includes \$23,965,000 of crossover debt issued on 5/4/2017 to internally defease \$25,235,000 of debt on 1/2/2018.



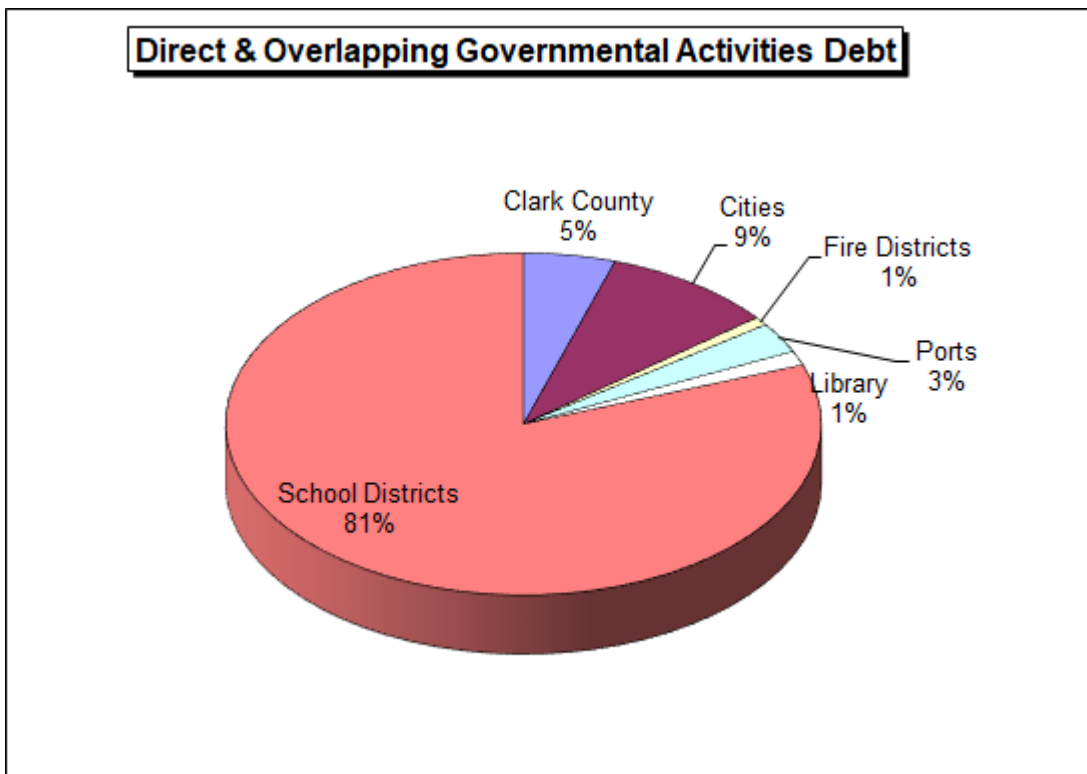
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of December 31, 2020

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Clark County</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Clark County</u>
Direct:			
Clark County (1)	\$ 77,747,380	100%	\$ 77,747,380
Overlapping Net Bonded Debt:			
Cities	145,785,830	100%	145,785,830
Fire Districts	12,578,064	100%	12,578,064
Ports	45,182,286	100%	45,182,286
Library	21,215,000	100%	21,215,000
School Districts	1,258,232,346	100%	1,258,232,346
Total Overlapping	1,482,993,526		1,482,993,526
Total Direct & Overlapping	\$ 1,560,740,906		\$ 1,560,740,906

(1) Governmental activities debt including general obligation bonds, capital leases, intergovernmental loans, and lines of credit. Shown are gross amounts with no reductions for reserves. Excludes unamortized bond premiums/discounts.

See schedule 10, Governmental Activities.

Source: Clark County Treasurer's Office



CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Legal Debt Margin Information
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year 2020

Assessed Valuation (1)	\$ 69,261,385,048
Limited Tax General Obligation Debt Capacity (non-voted):	
Legal Limit @ 1.5% on the assessed valuation	1,038,920,776
Outstanding Debt (2)	64,206,328
Debt Margin (non-voted)	<u>974,714,448</u>
Add: available assets	-
Remaining Capacity (non-voted)	<u>974,714,448</u>

Total General Obligation Debt Capacity (voted and non-voted):	
Legal limit of 2.5% on the assessed valuation	1,731,534,626
Outstanding Debt (3)	64,206,328
Debt Margin (voted and non-voted)	<u>1,667,328,298</u>

Add: available assets	-
Remaining Capacity (voted and non-voted)	<u>\$ 1,667,328,298</u>

- (1) 2018 Assessment for 2019. Does not include exempt assessed property values.
- (2) Includes nonvoted bonded debt and capital leases.
- (3) Includes voted and nonvoted bonded debt and capital leases. Clark County has no voted debt.
- (R) Revised to correct year 2011 for applicable assessed value.
- (4) Year 2017 includes \$24.0 million of crossover debt repaid in 2018..

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-voted:										
Debt limit (non-voted)	\$ 563,773	R\$ 560,326	\$ 535,091	\$ 585,253	\$ 649,243	\$ 699,567	\$ 784,382	\$ 858,410	\$ 976,062	\$ 1,038,921
Debt applicable to limit	141,964	132,969	136,503	135,282	119,474	111,640	125,225 R	82,910	75,202	64,206
Legal debt margin (non-voted)	421,809	R 427,357	398,588	449,971	529,769	587,927	659,157 R	775,500	900,860	974,715
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	25.18% R	23.73%	25.51%	23.12%	18.40%	15.96%	15.96% R	9.66%	7.70%	6.18%
Voted and Non-voted										
Debt limit (voted and non-voted)	\$ 939,622	R\$ 933,877	\$ 891,818	\$ 975,422	\$ 1,082,072	\$ 1,165,945	\$ 1,307,303	\$ 1,430,683	\$ 1,626,770	\$ 1,731,535
Debt applicable to the limit	141,964	132,969	136,503	135,282	119,474	111,640	125,225 R	82,910	75,202	64,206
Legal debt margin (voted and non-voted)	797,658	R 800,908	755,315	840,140	962,598	1,054,305	1,182,078 R	1,347,773	1,551,568	1,667,329
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.11% R	14.24%	15.31%	13.87%	11.04%	9.58%	9.58% R	5.80%	4.62%	3.71%

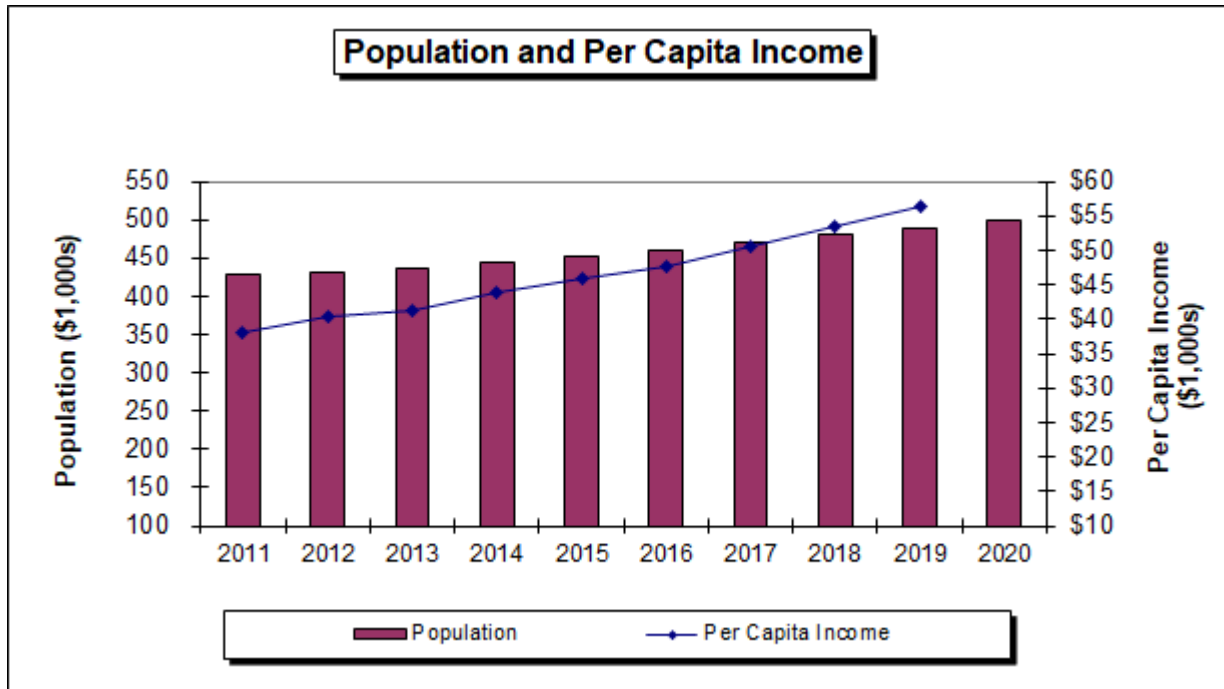
**CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Income (2)</u>	<u>School Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (4)</u>
2011	428,000	\$ 16,337,847,000	\$ 38,173	81,035	9.2%
2012	431,250	\$ 17,425,222,000	\$ 40,406	82,545	8.3%
2013	435,500	\$ 18,004,341,000	\$ 41,342	82,473	8.7%
2014	442,800	\$ 19,462,176,000	\$ 43,953	79,490	7.8%
2015	451,820	\$ 20,709,551,000	\$ 45,836	79,749	6.4%
2016	461,010	\$ 21,986,307,000	\$ 47,692	80,590	6.0%
2017	471,000	\$ 23,769,319,000	\$ 50,466	80,608	5.1%
2018	479,500	\$ 25,616,328,500	\$ 53,423	80,639	4.8%
2019	488,500	\$ 27,551,888,500	\$ 56,401	80,639	5.0%
2020	499,200	N/A	N/A	75,145	8.5%

R
R

Sources:

- (1) Washington State Office of Fiscal Management
- (2) U S Bureau of Economic Analysis (Adjusted to 2007 dollars)
- (3) WA Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
- (4) Washington State Employment Security (average annual)
(Revised 2016 and 2017)



Clark County, Washington
Principal Employers
Current Period and Nine Years Prior

Employers	Activity	2020 (1)			2011 (2)		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
PeaceHealth	Healthcare	4,482	1	2.05%	2,660	1	1.37%
Vancouver Public Schools	Public education	3,029	2	1.39%	2,254	3	1.16%
Evergreen Public Schools	Public education	2,716	3	1.24%	2,612	2	1.35%
Legacy Salmon Creek Med Ctr	Healthcare	2,000 est.	4	0.92%	876	10	0.45%
Vancouver Clinic	Healthcare	1,659	5	0.76%	-	-	-
Clark County	Local government	1,598	6	0.73%	1,502	4	0.78%
Battle Ground Public Schools	Public education	1,327	7	0.61%	1,213	6	0.63%
Fred Meyer Stores	Grocery and retail	1,200 est.	8	0.55%	1,500	5	0.77%
Bonneville Power Admin Trans. HQ	Electrical utility	1,100 est.	9	0.50%	-	-	-
City of Vancouver	Local government	1,088	10	0.50%	947	9	0.49%
WaffterTech LLC, A TSMC Co.	Semiconductor	-	-	-	1,000	7	0.52%
Clark College	Higher education	-	-	-	974	8	0.50%
Totals		20,199		9.25%	15,538		8.02%
Total employment (3)		218,470		100.00%	193,718		100.00%

1 Vancouver Business Journal Book of Lists: "Largest Employers", dated January 2021 (May 2020 data), supplemented with additional information.

2 Vancouver Business Journal Book of Lists: "Largest Employers", year 2012 (2020 data).

3 Total employment from Washington State Employment Security Department

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Budgeted Full-time Equivalent Clark County Employees by Function/Program
Last Three Bienniums, Prior Year and Current Year

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013/2014</u>	<u>2015/2016</u>	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>General Government</u>	<u>202.55</u>	<u>203.75</u>	<u>183.25</u>	<u>183.25</u>	<u>180.25</u>
Assessor/GIS	62.80	61.00	61.00	62.00	61.60
Auditor/Elections	42.00	42.00	40.00	40.00	39.40
Treasurer	25.75	25.75	24.25	24.25	23.35
Commissioners	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
County Manager	5.00	9.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Coop Extension	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Board of Equalization	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Environmental Services (1)	22.00	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Community Planning	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	8.50
Animal Control	6.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	7.85
Code Enforcement	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.15
Fire Marshal	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	8.80
Elections	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.60
<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>799.75</u>	<u>828.05</u>	<u>836.00</u>	<u>827.00</u>	<u>834.61</u>
County Clerk	48.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	46.00
District Court	49.00	48.00	50.75	50.75	58.75
Superior Court	33.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	37.32
Juvenile	92.00	91.00	100.50	91.50	91.00
Sheriff	224.00	250.50	258.50	258.50	230.50
Detention	167.00	163.00	158.00	158.00	186.00
Children's Justice Center	5.00	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00
Prosecuting Attorney/Child Support	102.25	112.25	110.25	110.25	112.84
Medical Examiner	7.75	8.75	10.00	10.00	10.20
Probation	71.75	70.75	63.00	63.00	56.00
<u>Public Works</u>	<u>277.40</u>	<u>293.75</u>	<u>329.00</u>	<u>307.00</u>	<u>309.90</u>
<u>Community Development</u>	<u>44.35</u>	<u>72.75</u>	<u>94.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>106.00</u>
<u>Community Services (2)</u>	<u>63.00</u>	<u>63.00</u>	<u>63.00</u>	<u>63.00</u>	<u>66.81</u>
<u>Public Health</u>	<u>78.15</u>	<u>82.60</u>	<u>80.85</u>	<u>105.85</u>	<u>117.30</u>
<u>Internal Services</u>	<u>144.20</u>	<u>146.45</u>	<u>136.95</u>	<u>136.45</u>	<u>127.87</u>
Budget and Information Services	40.00	42.00	41.50	37.00	42.00
Human Resources	17.50	16.45	14.45	15.45	10.62
General Services/loss Control	25.00	23.00	21.00	20.00	19.25
Facilities	42.00	43.00	38.00	41.00	38.00
Public Information	6.70	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Data Processing	13.00	16.00	22.00	23.00	18.00
Grand Total	1,609.40	1,690.35	1,723.05	1,730.55	1,742.74

(1) Countywide/ESA and Weed Management employees were moved to the new Environmental Services Department, along with some employees from other departments.

(2) Responsibility for mental health services transferred from Clark County to a Regional Support Network entity as of October 2012.

Source: Quarterly Report Q4 FTE_Data file, FTE Budget 5 YR History tab

Clark County, Washington
Capital Asset Statistics By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Public Safety</u>										
Sheriff Patrol Units - Vehicles	161	176	170	170	178	175	187	187	187	187
Sheriff Patrol Units - Boats	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<u>Transportation</u>										
Paved Roads (miles)	1,096	1,109	1,110	1,101	1,107	1,110	1,096	1,103	1,109	1,114
Streetlights	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	556
Traffic Signals	94	100	105	105	105	105	99	99	99	101
Railroad Tracks (miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
<u>Culture and Recreation</u>										
Regional Parks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Parks Acreage (developed)	331	331	331	366	366	366	366	366	366	366
Exhibition Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various County departments

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

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Transportation</u>										
Road - Paved Center-Line Miles (A)	1,096	1,109	1,101	1,101	1,107	1,110	1,096	1,103	1,109	1,114
<u>Public Safety</u>										
Fire Investigations (B)	105	166	107	123	126	148	149	154	109	106
Fire Inspections (B)	1,721	1,973	1,825	2,015	2,167	2,449	3,126	2,066	3,086	2,833
County Fire Districts Employees:										
Paid Firefighters Pre-2019 (C)	129	128	133	150	148	187	160	173	Below	Below
Sworn-paid and volunteers (2019) (C)									261	272
Non sworn-paid and volunteers (2019) (C)									64	46
Clark County Law Enforcement Employees:										
Commissioned (D)	154	134	134	129	127	128	134	143	141	138
Non commissioned (D)	230	258	257	253	254	254	248	260	266	253
Average Daily Jail Population (D)	706	708	720	761	735	715	711	644	635	462
<u>Building Department (E):</u>										
Permits Issued	651	858	1,218	1,350	1,618	1,740	1,985	1,747	1,435	1,345
Value of Buildings (000's)	\$ 186,064	\$ 254,744	\$ 429,509	\$ 405,661	\$ 539,648	\$ 690,147	\$ 689,119	\$ 790,564	\$ 641,079	\$ 592,872
<u>General Government</u>										
<u>Judicial (F)</u>										
District Court Filings	46,810	44,140	40,360	39,031	31,103	37,577	34,146	36,303	38,717	25,109
Superior Court Filings	14,480	14,237	13,777	13,359	13,216	15,253	15,690	16,592	17,229	12,053
General Election (G) *										
Number of Registered Voters	226,530	243,155	246,865	249,277	251,528	272,832	272,792	282,976	293,471	325,355
Number of Votes	108,877	193,502	92,863	126,243	86,080	210,760	84,258	198,055	106,044	277,013
Percentage of Reg. Voters Voting	48.1%	79.6%	37.6%	50.6%	34.2%	77.2%	30.9%	70.0%	36.1%	85.1%
<u>Public Schools (H)</u>										
Number of students	81,035	82,545	82,473	79,490	79,749	80,590	80,608	80,639	80,410	75,145

* During the presidential elections (every four years) there is a larger voter turnout and often a surge in voter registration.

Sources:

- (A) Clark County Public Works Dept.
- (B) Clark County Fire Marshal
- (C) Clark County Fire Districts
- (D) Clark County Sheriff's Department
- (E) Clark County Dept of Community Development
- (F) Washington State Administrator of the Court
- (G) Clark County Elections Dept
- (H) WA Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction & Individual School District Administrative Offices