

Financial Statements Audit Report

Highline Water District

For the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018

Published December 12, 2019 Report No. 1025248





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

December 12, 2019

Board of Commissioners Highline Water District Kent, Washington

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Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on the Highline Water District's financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the District's financial condition.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Highline Water District January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018

Board of Commissioners Highline Water District Kent, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Highline Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and

corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

Pat McCarthy

State Auditor
Olympia WA

Olympia, WA

December 4, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Highline Water District January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018

Board of Commissioners Highline Water District Kent, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Highline Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed on page 9.

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 an opinion 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 District'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 District'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Highline Water District, as of December 31, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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 on page 9 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.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pat McCarthy

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State Auditor

Olympia, WA

December 4, 2019

FINANCIAL SECTION

Highline Water District January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2018 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – 2018 Statement of Cash Flows – 2018 Notes to Financial Statements – 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – 2018 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2018 Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2018

INTRODUCTION

Highline Water District was organized in 1946 to provide water services to customers residing within the District boundaries. Currently the District consists of 18-square miles, includes portions of seven cities within King County, and serves 18,450 water meter connections to a population of approximately 70,000 residents and 28,000 employees.

The mission of the Board of Commissioners and employees of Highline Water District is to provide high quality water and excellent customer service while effectively managing District infrastructure for a reliable water system today and for future generations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of management's discussion and analysis presents our review of the District's financial position as of December 31, 2018 and our financial performance for the year then ended. Please read these comments in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two totals reported as net position. It provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of resources that are applicable to future periods (deferred outflows), obligations to District creditors (liabilities) and the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period (deferred inflows). It provides a basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents the results of the District's business activities over the course of the year. This information can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, and to evaluate our profitability and credit worthiness.

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing and investing activities over the course of the year. It presents information regarding where cash came from and what it was used for.

The notes to the financial statements provide useful information regarding the District's significant accounting policies, explain significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, estimates, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AT DECEMBER 31

	 2018	2017
Capital Assets	\$ 91,683,728	\$ 88,306,231
Other Assets	 26,613,825	 26,095,219
Total Assets	118,297,553	114,401,450
Deferred Outflows of Resources	233,412	253,715
Long-Term Liabilities	7,030,732	6,747,565
Other Liabilities	 2,834,307	 3,125,353
Total Liabilities	9,865,039	9,872,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 507,767	 321,882
Net Investment in Capital Assets	86,810,505	82,451,411
Restricted for Impaired Investments	15,640	21,116
Restricted for Federal Way Excise Tax Collections	31,418	-
Unrestricted Amounts	 21,300,596	21,987,838
Total Net Position	\$ 108,158,159	\$ 104,460,365

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2018	2017	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water Distribution Revenue	\$ 17,707,717	\$ 16,297,	921
Service Revenue	 783,121	751,	307
Total Operating Revenues	18,490,838	17,049,	,228
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating Costs	9,483,992	8,204,	783
General and Administrative Expenses	3,157,518	3,015,	,805
Depreciation and Amortization	 3,847,330	3,879,	,017
Total Operating Expenses	 16,488,840	15,099,	<u>,605</u>
OPERATING INCOME	2,001,998	1,949,	623
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees	392,081	157,	535
Rental Income	253,809	243,	365
Other Income	140,856	103,	640
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(28,451)	(18,	954)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (27,825)	(24,	<u>(869</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue	730,470	460,	,717
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,732,468	2,410,	340
Capital Contributions	 2,420,026	3,746,	569
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,152,494	6,156,	,909
Net Position, January 1	104,460,365	98,303,	456
Change in accounting principle	 (1,454,700)		
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 108,158,159	\$ 104,460,	365

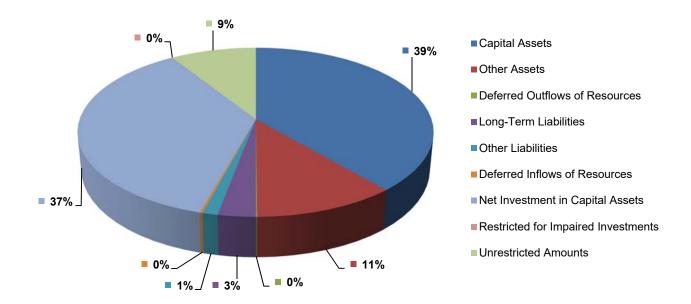
FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong and provides sufficient liquidity to support stable, ongoing operations.

The District is financed primarily by equity. Substantial liquid assets are available to fund liabilities and construction. Capital assets increased in 2018 due to growth in the customer base and construction activity to upgrade the system.

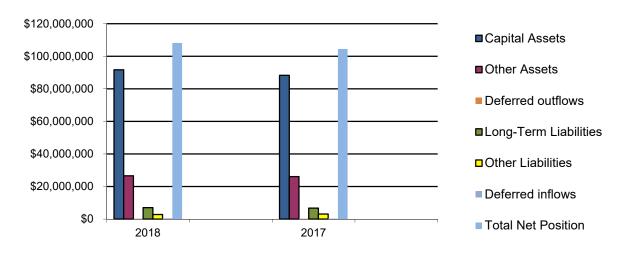
The following charts indicate the components of financial position.

2018 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION



FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

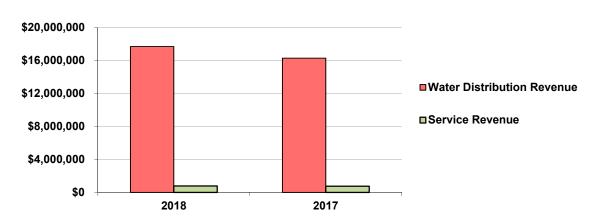
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating revenues are received from two sources: metered water sales and service charges (including street lights). The following chart indicates operating revenue over the last two years.

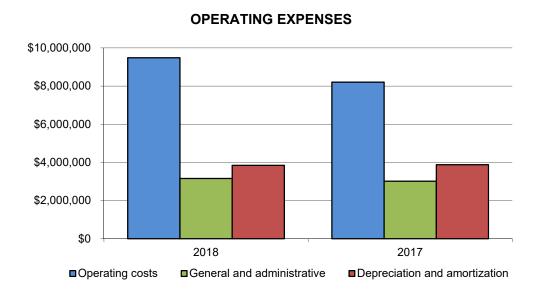
OPERATING REVENUES



Operating revenues increased in 2018 compared to 2017 due to a 2.6 percent rate increase that was effective January 1, 2018, along with a slight increase in water demand in 2018 compared to 2017. Also, wholesale water sales were considerably higher in 2018 compared to 2017 due to consumption through the City of Tukwila intertie. Water usage, and corresponding revenues, can vary significantly due to weather conditions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following chart indicates operating expenses over the last two years.



The District has operated at a profit in each of the past two years. The District's philosophy is to provide for all depreciation through rates, based on the principle that current users should pay all costs associated with the water system as it is being used. The District's operating costs increased in 2018 compared to 2017 due to the increase of wholesale water purchased from Seattle Public Utilities resulting from the District's McMicken Well being out of service and, increased water demand in 2018 compared to 2017. Operating revenues are augmented by earnings on investments and other nonoperating revenues in excess of other expenses, principally interest on long-term debt.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The District collects capital contributions from new customers. These contributions consist of connection charges, ULID assessments and donated systems. The following chart indicates capital contributions over the past two years.

\$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 2018 Capital contributions \$2,420,026 \$3,746,569

The contributions are indicative of the growth of the District and include donated systems totaling \$1,443,924 and \$2,062,259 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital assets increased in 2018 due to growth in the customer base and construction activity to upgrade the system.

Significant capital asset additions during the years included the following:

2018		2017	
Water Main Replacements	\$ 3,339,940	Water Main Replacements	\$ 1,505,673
Wells and Reservoirs	517,764	Wells and Reservoirs	373,701
Pump Stations	343,054	Pump Stations	218,300
Meters	1,115,459	Meters	383,632
Other Projects	264,982	Other Projects	181,905
Developer Extentions		Developer Extentions	
Donated System	1,443,924	Donated System	2,062,259

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term liabilities decreased in 2018 due to principal payments made by the District in excess of new borrowings.

See Notes 4, 5, and 6 in the financial statements for detail activity in capital assets and long-term liabilities.

As of December 31, 2018, the District has \$14,026,724 of cash and equivalents in construction accounts of which \$8,505,687 was committed under existing construction contracts.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The District is currently dependent on Seattle Public Utilities for about 81% of water the District provides its customers.

The District currently has adequate water supply to grant all requests for water service within its boundaries due to its 60-year partial-supply contract with the City of Seattle. The District is investigating additional water supply options to allow for both near and long-term needs. This effort includes possible joint water supply agreements with other water districts and cities.

The Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (Sound Transit) proposes to construct the Federal Way Light Rail Extension Project (FWLE) through the District's boundaries. The proposed project directly affects several District-owned facilities and properties, including its Headquarters and the Mansion Hill tank site. Sound Transit must acquire real property and/or easements from the District and provide just compensation for mitigation. Construction will begin in 2019.

In 2017, Sound Transit provided a *Notice of Eligibility* under the Uniform Relocation Act to reimburse the expense by the District to relocate water infrastructure at the Mansion Hill Tank site (HWD Project Numbers 16-3 and 16-6). The District began construction of project 16-3 in late 2018 with completion anticipated in early 2020. Subsequent work will include design and construction of a future booster pump station, scheduled to begin in 2019. The direct costs will be reimbursed by Sound Transit with betterments paid for by the District.

The District anticipates the Sound Transit project will create additional impacts to the water infrastructure within public and private right-of-way. Sound Transit will address these conflicts at their expense either by a Developer Extension (DE) Agreement or separately negotiated agreement between the parties. Sound Transit will select a design/build contractor to construct the needed improvements.

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,101,500
Accounts Receivable - Users	Ψ	2,310,362
Interest Receivable		38,711
Inventory		889,618
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable		943,973
Prepaid Expenses		265,910
Total Unrestricted		26,550,074
Restricted:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		63,751
Total Current Assets		26,613,825
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Land		693,971
Construction in Progress		2,240,711
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		
Plant in service		152,706,086
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		63,957,040
Net Capital Assets		91,683,728
Total Noncurrent Assets		91,683,728
Total Assets		118,297,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		229,465
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		3,947
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		233,412
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	118,530,965

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	\$	778,214
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		167,201
Accrued Compensated Absences		384,379
Retainage Payable		136,544
Developer Deposits		649,919
Accrued Interest		12,174
Long-Term Debt		689,183
Total	•	2,817,614
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable		16,693
Total Current Liabilities		2,834,307
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets: Debt		4,184,040
Compensated Absences		7,090
Net Pension Liability		1,314,872
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,493,312
Total	-	6,999,314
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Excise Tax Payable		31,418
Excise tax i ayabic		31,410
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,030,732
Total Liabilities		9,865,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		507,767
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,372,806
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		86,810,505
Restricted for Impaired Investments		15,640
Restricted for Federal Way excise tax collections		31,418
Unrestricted		21,300,596
Total Net Position		108,158,159
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Net Position	\$	118,530,965

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water Distribution Revenue:	
Metered Water Sales - Residential	\$ 8,266,735
Metered Water Sales - Commercial	8,622,408
Metered Hydrant Sales	38,266
Wholesale and Standby Fire Sales	795,536
Discounts and Adjustments	 (15,228)
Total Water Distribution Revenue	 17,707,717
Service Revenue:	
Street Light Revenue	129,777
Franchise Utility Fee	393,657
Other Charges	259,687
Total Service Revenue	 783,121
Total Operating Revenues	18,490,838
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Supply	5,634,511
Pumps, Reservoirs and Telemetry	259,771
Wells and Water Treatment	514,683
Transmission and Distribution	2,046,361
Customer Accounts	1,028,666
General and Administrative	3,157,518
Depreciation and Amortization	 3,847,330
Total Operating Expenses	 16,488,840
OPERATING INCOME	2,001,998
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Investment Income, Net of Service Fees	392,081
Rental Income	253,809
Other Income	140,856
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(28,451)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (27,825)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	 730,470
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,732,468
Capital Contributions	 2,420,026
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,152,494
Net Position - Beginning of Year	104,460,365
Change in Accounting Priciple - GASB 75	 (1,454,700)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 108,158,159
San accompanying Notes to Einensial Statements	

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 18,147,369
Cash Paid to Vendors	(8,964,443)
Cash Paid to and for Employees and Commissioners	(3,902,460)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	5,280,466
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Contributions	976,102
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,003
Expenditures for Plant in Service and Construction	(5,793,453)
Payment of Long-Term Debt	(981,597)
Interest paid on Long-Term Debt	(31,774)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(5,827,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received on Investments	376,961
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(170,292)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	22,335,543
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,165,251
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance is Comprised of the Following at December 31:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 22,101,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	63,751
Total	\$ 22,165,251

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	

Operating Income	\$ 2,001,998
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	3,847,330
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	(738,134)
Inventory	77,913
Prepaid Expenses	(13,556)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,303
Increase (Decrease) in Liablilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(11,255)
Developer Deposits	(19,509)
Other Postemployment Benefits	38,612
Net Pension Liability	(503,786)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	185,885
Rental Income	253,809
Miscellaneous Fees	140,856
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,280,466

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT NONCASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Utility Plant Donations Received \$ 1,443,924

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, NATURE OF OPERATIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business, Nature of Operations, and Reporting Entity

Highline Water District (the District), a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board and organized under the laws of the state of Washington, was created for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a water system within its boundaries, primarily serving portions in the cities of SeaTac, Des Moines, Kent, Normandy Park, Burien, Tukwila, and Federal Way. The District has no component units.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

These financial statements are prepared utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund.

Change in Accounting Principle

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period.

Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions requires governments providing other postemployment benefits to recognize their long-term obligation for those benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits.

Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period requires governments reporting capital assets in enterprise funds to no longer capitalize interest as part of the historical cost of a capital asset. These costs will be expensed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers investments in the King County Investment Pool to be cash equivalents. These investments are stated at the fair value of the Pool's underlying assets.

Accounts Receivable

The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for doubtful accounts. Washington State law allows the District to file a lien against real property for unpaid service charges. Once filed, these liens are junior only to general property taxes. Therefore, no provision is made for uncollectible service charges. These delinquencies were not reclassified as noncurrent.

Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies for future use and is stated at the lower of cost (average method) or market.

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, NATURE OF OPERATIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial individual costs of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major expenses for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when incurred.

Capital assets are stated at cost when known and include the capitalized portion of District employees' wages and related overhead costs. For water systems installed by developers or customers and conveyed to the District by bill of sale, the District records the cost of the system at the contributing party's costs, contract price or appraised value. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Office Building	10-30 Years
Mains and Reservoirs	5-50 Years
Meters and Hydrants	10-50 Years
Equipment	3-10 Years
Comprehensive Plan	6 Years

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions consist of contributions to pension plans subsequent to the June 30 measurement date and the District's proportionate share of deferred outflows related to those plans. Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected service lives of all employees provided with pensions through each plan.

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, NATURE OF OPERATIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) consists of payments to OPEB subsequent to the June 30 measurement date.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the District's proportionate share of deferred inflows related to pension plans. Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average expected service lives of all employees provided with pensions through each plan.

Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and compensatory time amounts at year end at the employee's current rate of pay.

Vacation leave, which may be accumulated up to a maximum of 352 hours, is payable (up to 320 hours) upon resignation, retirement, or death.

Upon termination other than retirement, an employee shall receive payment for up to 160 hours of then accrued sick leave benefits at the employee's current rate of pay. In addition, upon retirement, an employee shall receive 20% of their unused sick leave in excess of 160 hours into their HRA VEBA account.

Compensatory time may accumulate up to a maximum of 45 hours and is payable upon resignation, retirement, or termination.

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital-related deferred outflows of resources reduced by the outstanding balances of any capital-related borrowings and deferred inflows of resources. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of assets restricted by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or others reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, NATURE OF OPERATIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

The District applies unrestricted and restricted resources to purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted net resources are available based on management's discretion.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing products and services in connection with the District's water system. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing the District's products and services, general and administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Capital Contributions

Grants, ULID assessments and contributions in aid of construction from property owners are recorded as capital contribution revenue.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Investments

In accordance with State law, the District's governing body has entered into a formal interlocal agreement with the District's *ex officio* treasurer, King County, to have all its funds not required for immediate expenditure to be invested in the King County Investment Pool (Pool). Investments in the Pool are stated at the fair value of the Pool's underlying assets. The stated value per share is \$1. The King County Executive Finance Committee provides oversight of the Pool.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

		Average
		Effective
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Duration
King County Investment Pool:	 	
Main Pool	\$ 22,098,443	.94 Years
Impaired Pool	\$ 15,640	

Impaired Investments

As of December 31, 2018, all impaired commercial paper investments had completed enforcement events. The King County Impaired Investment Pool (Impaired Pool) held one commercial paper asset where the Impaired Pool accepted an exchange offer and is receiving the cash flows from the investment's underlying securities. The Impaired Pool also held the residual investments in two commercial paper assets that were part of completed enforcement events, where the Impaired Pool accepted the cash-out option. The District's share of the impaired investment pool principal was \$22,072 at December 31, 2018. The District's unrealized loss for these investments was \$6,432 at December 31, 2018.

Interest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2018, the Pool's average duration was 0.94 years. As a means of limiting its exposure to rising interest rates, securities purchased in the Pool must have a final maturity, or weighted average life, no longer than five years. While the Pool's market value is calculated on a monthly basis, unrealized gains and losses are not distributed to participants. The Pool distributes earnings monthly using an amortized cost methodology.

Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2018, the District's investment in the Pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). In compliance with state statutes, Pool policies authorize investments in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. agency securities and mortgage-backed securities, corporate notes (rated at least "A"), municipal securities (rated at least "A" by two NRSROs), commercial paper (rated at least the equivalent of "A-1"), certificates of deposits issued by qualified public depositories, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

In accordance with certain agreements, separate restricted accounts are required to be established. The assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses. Restricted assets are as follows at December 31, 2018:

	Cash	and Cash	
	Equ	Equivalents	
Current Restricted Assets:			
Federal Way Excise Tax Collections	\$	31,418	
Custodial Account		16,693	
Impaired Investment Pool		15,640	
Total	\$	63,751	

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Major classes of capital assets and capital asset activity were as follows at December 31, 2018:

	Balance -			Balance -
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Increase	Decrease	Year
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 693,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 693,971
Construction in Progress	2,817,636	4,222,451	(4,799,376)	2,240,711
Total	3,511,607	4,222,451	(4,799,376)	2,934,682
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Office Building	3,928,274	24,090		3,952,364
Mains and Reservoirs	117,080,079	5,713,795	(266,860)	122,527,014
Meters and Hydrants	16,040,184	1,895,768	(719,077)	17,216,875
Equipment	5,694,441	199,553	(23,982)	5,870,012
Wells and Springs	2,961,342			2,961,342
Comprehensive Plan, net of Accumulated				
Amortization of \$107,088	226,074		(47,595)	178,479
Total	145,930,394	7,833,206	(1,057,514)	152,706,086
Accumulated Depreciation				
Office Building	(2,557,223)	(160,714)		(2,717,937)
Mains and Reservoirs	(45,075,392)	(2,723,584)	252,053	(47,546,923)
Meters and Hydrants	(6,989,177)	(644,664)	702,430	(6,931,411)
Equipment	(5,129,623)	(197,996)	23,982	(5,303,637)
Wells and Springs	(1,384,355)	(72,777)		(1,457,132)
Total	(61,135,770)	(3,799,735)	978,465	(63,957,040)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 88,306,231	\$ 8,255,922	\$ (4,878,425)	\$ 91,683,728

Impaired Assets

The District's McMicken Well is currently impaired and out of service. During October 2017 the well's pump was removed for inspection and maintenance. Upon removal the pump and a portion of the well column pipe fell into the well causing damage. A claim for damage was filed with Enduris for the estimated loss, approximately \$156,000. The well is expected to be back in service in 2019. The net book value of the impaired asset is \$374,655, as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE FROM UNRESTRICTED ASSETS

Long-term debt payable from unrestricted assets outstanding as of December 31, 2018 consisted of the following loans, secured by revenue of the system, issued for utility construction:

Description	Amount
2000 \$2,217,600 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$118,089 annually through the year 2020, plus	
interest at 2.0 annual percentage rate.	\$ 236,178
2001 \$1,751,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$92,414 annually through the year 2021, plus	
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	277,242
and the same personning rates	,
2002 \$1,297,525 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$71,966 annually through the year 2022, plus	
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	287,865
2003 \$749,700 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$43,386 annually through the year 2023, plus	
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	216,930
2004 \$808,350 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$43,254 annually through the year 2024, plus interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	259,523
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	259,525
2006 \$666,004 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$35,502 annually through the year 2026, plus	
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	284,012
2008 \$2,874,292 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$152,590 annually through the year 2028, plus	
interest at .5 annual percentage rate.	1,525,902
2013 \$2,210,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan:	
Payable \$125,073 annually through the year 2032, plus	
interest at .25 annual percentage rate.	1,751,024
2003 \$128,569 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	
Loan: Payable \$6,910 annually through the year 2023,	
plus interest at 1.5 annual percentage rate.	34,547
Subtotal	4,873,223
Less: Current Maturities	689,183
Total	\$ 4,184,040

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE FROM UNRESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity, payable by the District from unrestricted assets, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	689,183	23,877	713,060
2020	689,183	18,903	708,086
2021	571,095	13,929	585,024
2022	478,680	11,317	489,997
2023	406,715	9,168	415,883
2024-2028	1,538,075	23,669	1,561,744
2029-2032	500,292	3,127	503,419
Total	\$ 4,873,223	\$ 103,990	\$ 4,977,213

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows December 31, 2018:

	Balance -			Balance -	Amounts
	Beginning			End of	Due Within
	of Year	Additions	Reductions	Year	One Year
1998 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	41,097		(41,097)	_	_
1998 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	251,316		(251,316)	_	_
2000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	354,267		(118,089)	236,178	118,089
2001 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	369,655		(92,413)	277,242	92,413
2002 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	359,831		(71,966)	287,865	71,966
2003 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	260,316		(43,386)	216,930	43,386
2004 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	302,777		(43,254)	259,523	43,254
2006 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	319,514		(35,502)	284,012	35,502
2008 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	1,678,493		(152,591)	1,525,902	152,590
2013 Public Works Trust Fund Loan	1,876,097		(125,073)	1,751,024	125,073
2003 Drinking Water State					
Revolving Fund Loan	41,457		(6,910)	34,547	6,910
Total	\$ 5,854,820	\$ -	\$ (981,597)	\$ 4,873,223	\$ 689,183
Compensated Absences	\$ 386,489	\$ 389,359	\$ (384,379)	\$ 391,469	\$ 384,379
		,	, (22 /2 2/)		, ,
Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ 1,454,700	\$ 38,612		\$ 1,493,312	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,818,658		\$ (503,786)	\$ 1,314,872	

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

OPEB Liabilities	\$	1,493,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,947
OPEB Expense		43,279

The District provides its retirees employer subsidies for postemployment medical insurance benefits (OPEB) through the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB). The actual medical costs are paid through annual fees and premiums to the PEBB.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The PEBB was created within the Washington State Health Care Authority to administer medical, dental and life insurance plans for public employees and retirees and their dependents. District employees who end public employment are eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree if they retire under the public employees' retirement system and are vested in that system.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) administers PEBB plan benefits. For medical insurance coverage, the HCA has two claims pools: one covering employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees, and the other covering retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. Each participating employer pays a portion of the premiums for active employees. For retirees, participating employers provide two different subsidies: an explicit subsidy and an implicit subsidy.

The explicit subsidies are monthly amounts paid per post-65 retiree and spouse. As of the valuation date, the explicit subsidy for post-65 retirees and spouses is the lesser of \$150 or 50% of the monthly premiums. As of January 1, 2019, the subsidy will be increased to \$168 per month. The retirees and spouses currently pay the premium minus \$150 when the premium is over \$300 per month and pay half the premium when the premium is lower than \$300.

The implicit medical subsidy is the difference between the total cost of medical benefits and the premiums. For pre-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree pays the full premium amount, but that amount is based on a pool that includes active employees. Active employees will tend to be younger and healthier than retirees on average, and therefore can be expected to have lower average health costs. For post-65 retirees and spouses, the retiree does not pay the full premium due to the subsidy discussed above.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	2018
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	2
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	0
Active Employees	34

Funding Policy

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a qualifying trust.

Contributions

The OPEB relationship between PEBB employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined using the alternative measurement method as of that date. All significant assumptions utilized in the alternative measurement were provided by the Washington State Actuary.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The alternative measurement was based on the following methods and assumptions:

Methodology:			
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2018		
Actuarial Measurement Date	6/30/2018		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age		
Amortization Method	Recognized Immediately		
Assumptions:			
Discount Rate - Based on Bond Buyer			
General Obligation 20-Bond Municpal Index			
Beginning of Measurement Year	3.58%		
End of Measurement Year	3.87%		
Projected Salary Changes	3.75% + Service-Based Increases		
Healthcare Trend Rates	Initial rate is approximately 7%, trends down to about 5% in 2080.		
Trend rate assumptions vary slightly by me	dical plan. For additional detail on the		
healthcare trend rates, see Office of the Sta	ate Actuary's 2017 PEBB OPEB		
healthcare trend rates, see Office of the Sta Actuarial Valuation Report	ate Actuary's 2017 PEBB OPEB		
	ate Actuary's 2017 PEBB OPEB		
Actuarial Valuation Report	ate Actuary's 2017 PEBB OPEB Healthy RP-2000		
Actuarial Valuation Report Mortality Rates:			
Actuarial Valuation Report Mortality Rates: Base Monthly Table	Healthy RP-2000		
Actuarial Valuation Report Mortality Rates: Base Monthly Table Age Setback	Healthy RP-2000 1 year		
Actuarial Valuation Report Mortality Rates: Base Monthly Table Age Setback Mortality Improvements	Healthy RP-2000 1 year 100% Scale BB		
Actuarial Valuation Report Mortality Rates: Base Monthly Table Age Setback Mortality Improvements Projection Period	Healthy RP-2000 1 year 100% Scale BB Generational		

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	2018
Balance - January 1	\$ 1,454,700
Service Cost	79,082
Interest	54,827
Changes in Experience and Data Assumptions	(90,630)
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Benefit Payments	(4,667)
Other	-
Total	\$ 1,493,312

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate and health care cost trend rates:

2018	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	\$1,825,307	\$1,493,312	\$1,233,998
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	\$1,205,466	\$1,493,312	\$1,872,862

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The District recognized OPEB expense for the years ended December 31 as follows:

Service Cost	\$	79,082
Interest Cost		54,827
Changes in Experience and Data Assumptions		(90,630)
Total	\$	43,279

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resource	s	Resources
2018			
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 3,9	947	\$ -

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the following year.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Pension liabilities	\$ 1,314,872
Pension assets	\$ -
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 229,465
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 507,767
Pension expense / expenditures	\$ 45,214

<u>State Sponsored Pension Plans</u> - Substantially all the District'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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

<u>Contributions</u> - 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 2018 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee*
January – August 2018		
PERS Plan 1	7.49%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.03%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.70%	6.00%
September – December 2018		
PERS Plan 1	7.52%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	12.83%	6.00%

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

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.

<u>PERS Plan 3</u> - 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2018 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3 Actual Contribution Rates	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
January – August 2018		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.49%	7.38%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.03%	
Administrative Fee	0,18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.70%	7.38%
September – December 2018		
PERS Plan 2/3	7.52%	7.41%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	5.13%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		Varies
Total	12.83%	7.41%

The District's actual PERS plan contributions were \$145,044 to PERS Plan 1 and \$198,676 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2018 with a valuation date of June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2017 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2018, 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%

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled 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.

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

- Lowered the valuation interest rate from 7.70% to 7.50%.
- Lowered the assumed general salary growth from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- Lowered assumed inflation from 3.00% to 2.75%.

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 included an assumed 7.5 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.4 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2018, 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.

		Percent
		Long-Term
	Expected Real Rate	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
		Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7%	4.90%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
	100%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the District'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.

	Current			
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
		6.4%	7.4%	8.4%
PERS 1	\$	1,112,240	\$ 905,042	\$ 725,566
PERS 2/3		1,874,571	409,830	(791,095)

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.

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

At December 31, 2018 the District reported a total pension liability of \$1,314,872 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows (measured as of June 30, 2018):

PERS 1	\$ 905,042
PERS 2/3	409,830

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate Proportionate		Change in
	Share 6/30/17	Share 6/30/18	Proportion
PERS 1	0.020457%	0.020265%	-0.000192%
PERS 2/3	0.024405%	0.024003%	-0.000402%

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 Nonemployer Allocations*.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

PERS 1	\$ 70,275
PERS 2/3	(25,061)
Total	\$ 45,214

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
PERS 1:		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	35,966
Changes of assumptions		
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,705	
Total PERS 1	73,705	35,966
PERS 2/3:		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	50,234	71,754
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	251,491
Changes of assumptions	4,794	116,634
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	-	31,922
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	100,732	
Total PERS 2/3	155,760	471,801
Total all plans	\$ 229,465	\$ 507,767

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. 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	
2019	\$	1,574	\$ (52,88	31)
2020		(7,862)	(88, 19) 6)
2021		(23,593)	(156,98	39)
2022		(6,084)	(60,05	57)
2023		-	(24, 15	52)
Thereafter		-	(34,49	3 6)
Total	\$	(35,966)	\$ (416,77	71)

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan assets are invested with the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The District contributions to the plan totaled \$6,936 in 2018.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

Highline Water District is a member of Enduris. Chapter 48.62 RCW provides the exclusive source of local government entity authority to individually or jointly self-insure risks, jointly purchase insurance or reinsurance, and to contract for risk management, claims, and administrative services. Enduris was formed July 10, 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 48.62 RCW, Chapter 200-100 WAC, and Chapter 39.34 RCW. Two (2) counties and two (2) cities in the State of Washington joined together by signing an interlocal governmental agreement to fund their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of August 31, 2018, there are 549 Enduris members representing a broad array of special purpose districts throughout the state. Enduris provides property and liability coverage as well as risk management services and other related administrative services.

Members make an annual contribution to fund Enduris and share in the self-insured retention of the jointly purchased excess and/or reinsurance coverage. The self-insured retention is:

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- \$1,000,000 self-insured retention on liability loss the member is responsible for the
 first \$1,000 of the amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining
 \$999,000 on a liability loss.
- \$250,000 self-insured retention on property loss- the member is responsible for the first \$1,000 of the amount of each claim, while Enduris is responsible for the remaining \$249,000 on a property loss. For property losses related to boiler and machinery Enduris is responsible for the first \$4,000 of the claim.

Enduris acquires reinsurance from unrelated insurance companies on a "per occurrence" basis to cover all losses over the self-insured retentions as shown on the policy maximum limits. Liability coverage is for all lines of liability coverage including Public Official's Liability. The Property coverage is written on an "all risk", blanket basis using current Statement of Values. The Property coverage includes but is not limited to mobile equipment, boiler and machinery, electronic data processing equipment, business interruption, course of construction and additions, property in transit, fine arts, cyber and automobile physical damage to insured vehicles. Liability coverage limit is \$20 million per occurrence and property coverage limit is \$1 billion per occurrence. Enduris offers crime coverage up to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence.

Since Enduris is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members.

The contract requires members to continue membership for a period of not less than one (1) year and must give notice 60 days before terminating participation. The Master Agreement (Intergovernmental Contract) is automatically renewed after the initial one (1) full fiscal year commitment. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contribution to Enduris for any unresolved, unreported and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Master Agreement.

Enduris is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with Enduris and are administered in house.

A Board of Directors consisting of seven (7) board members governs Enduris. The Pool's members elect the Board and the positions are filled on a rotating basis. The Board meets quarterly and is responsible for conducting the business affairs of Enduris.

Enduris did not have any claim settlements that exceeded limits in the last three years.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS

The District is obligated under construction contracts totaling \$10,417,592. As of December 31, 2018, \$1,911,905 has been expended.

NOTE 12 MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District purchased approximately 81% of its water from the City of Seattle for the year ended December 31, 2018. In December 2001, the District signed a "partial-supply" contract with the City of Seattle. This contract assures an adequate supply of water to the District for 60 years.

NOTE 13 LEASES

The District leases space for cell towers on certain tanks and land under noncancelable operating leases. Future rental income due to the District is as follows:

Year Ending December 31.	Amount
2019	\$ 216,643
2020	220,206
2021	98,878
2022	45,541
Total	<u>\$ 581,267</u>

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES BEFEFITS BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 1,454,700
Service cost	 79,082
Interest	54,827
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in experience data and assumptions	(90,630)
Benefit payments	(4,667)
Other changes	-
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,493,312
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,662,985
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	56.08%

^{*}Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

Note to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS 1 AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (MEASUREMENT DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.020265%	0.020457%	0.020661%	0.020926%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 905,042	\$ 970,701	\$ 1,109,592	\$ 1,094,624
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,484,851	\$ 2,476,082	\$ 2,369,730	\$ 2,313,145
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	36.42%	39.20%	46.82%	47.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

Note to Schedule:

The District had two employees covered under PERS 1. The remaining PERS 1 contributions are from the component of PERS 2 contributions required to address the PERS1 unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL).

^{*}Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS 2/3 AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (MEASUREMENT DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.024003%	0.024405%	0.024643%	0.025301%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 409,830	\$ 847,957	\$ 1,240,756	\$ 904,019
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,403,062	\$ 2,394,182	\$ 2,295,253	\$ 2,244,998
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.05%	35.42%	54.06%	40.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

^{*}Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERS 1 PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 (EMPLOYER REPORTING DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Statutorily or Contractually Required Contributions	\$	145,044	\$	130,960	\$	121,452	\$	106,304	
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily or Contractually Required Contributions*		(145,044)		(130,960)		(121,452)		(106,304)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's Covered Payroli*	\$	2,742,674	\$	2,579,547	\$	2,438,037	\$	2,329,431	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.29%		5.08%		4.98%		4.56%	

^{*}Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

Note to Schedule:

The District had two employees covered under PERS 1. The remaining PERS 1 contributions are from the component of PERS 2 contributions required to address the PERS1 unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL).

HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERS 2/3 PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 (EMPLOYER REPORTING DATE) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2018			2017		2016		2015	
Statutorily or Contractually Required Contributions	\$	198,676	\$	169,643	\$	151,121	\$	131,720	
Ctatationing of Contractioning Programs Contributionic		100,010	Ψ	100,040	Ψ	101,121	Ψ	101,720	
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily or Contractually Required Contributions*		(198,676)		(169,643)		(151,121)		(131,720)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer's Covered Payroli*	\$	2,657,073	\$	2,497,170	\$	2,357,570	\$	2,261,761	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.48%		6.79%		6.41%		5.82%	

^{*}Information is presented only for those years for which information is available.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The State Auditor's Office is established in the state's Constitution and is part of the executive branch of state government. The State Auditor is elected by the citizens of Washington and serves four-year terms.

We work with our audit clients and citizens to achieve our vision of government that works for citizens, by helping governments work better, cost less, deliver higher value, and earn greater public trust.

In fulfilling our mission to hold state and local governments accountable for the use of public resources, we also hold ourselves accountable by continually improving our audit quality and operational efficiency and developing highly engaged and committed employees.

As an elected agency, the State Auditor's Office has the independence necessary to objectively perform audits and investigations. Our audits are designed to comply with professional standards as well as to satisfy the requirements of federal, state, and local laws.

Our audits look at financial information and compliance with state, federal and local laws on the part of all local governments, including schools, and all state agencies, including institutions of higher education. In addition, we conduct performance audits of state agencies and local governments as well as <u>fraud</u>, state <u>whistleblower</u> and <u>citizen hotline</u> investigations.

The results of our work are widely distributed through a variety of reports, which are available on our <u>website</u> and through our free, electronic <u>subscription</u> service.

We take our role as partners in accountability seriously, and provide training and technical assistance to governments, and have an extensive quality assurance program.

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