

Kelso School District
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Kelso School District (District) is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Title 28A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) for the purposes of providing public school services to students in grades K–12. Oversight responsibility for the District’s operations is vested with the independently elected board of directors. Management of the District is appointed by and is accountable to the board of directors. Fiscal responsibility, including budget authority and the power to set fees, levy property taxes, and issue debt consistent with provisions of state statutes, also rests with the board of directors.

The District presents governmental fund financial statements and related notes on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*, issued jointly by the State Auditor’s Office and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the authority of RCW 43.09.200, RCW 28A.505.140, RCW 28A.505.010(1) and RCW 28A.505.020. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- (1) Districtwide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- (2) A Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is presented as supplementary information.
- (3) Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- (4) Property Taxes collected after the end of the fiscal period are not considered available for revenue accrual as described below.

Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. All funds are considered major funds. The various funds in the report are grouped into governmental (and fiduciary) funds as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund is used to account for all expendable financial resources, except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the principle of having as few funds as are necessary, activities such as food services, maintenance, data processing, printing, and student transportation are included in the General Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources that are to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital assets. There are two funds that are considered to be of the capital projects fund type: the Capital Projects Fund and the Transportation Vehicle Fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for resources set aside for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets such as land and buildings.

Transportation Vehicle Fund. This fund is used to account for the purchase, major repair, rebuilding, and debt service expenditures that relate to pupil transportation equipment.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of matured general long-term debt principal and interest.

Special Revenue Fund

In Washington state, the only allowable special revenue fund for school districts is the Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund. This fund is accounted for in the District's financial statements as the financial resources legally belong to the District. As a special revenue fund, amounts within the ASB Fund may only be used for those purposes that relate to the operation of the Associated Student Body of the District.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension and other employee benefit trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds, and are used to account for assets that are held in trust by the District in a trustee and agency capacity.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are legally held in trust by the District. The trust agreement details whether principal and interest may both be spent, or whether only

interest may be spent. Money from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund may not be used to support the District's programs, and may be used to benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and fund financial statement presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered "measurable" if the amount of the transaction can be readily determined. Revenues are considered "available" when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Categorical program claims and interdistrict billings are measurable and available and are accrued. Property taxes not collected by the fiscal year end are measurable and recorded as a receivable, however the receivable is not considered available of revenue accrual, but is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due. Purchases of capital assets are expensed during the year of acquisition. For federal grants, the recognition of expenditures is dependent on the obligation date. (Obligation means a purchase order has been issued, contracts have been awarded, or goods and/or services have been received.)

Budgets

Chapter 28A.505 RCW and Chapter 392-123 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) mandate school district budget policies and procedures. The board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

Budgets are adopted on the same modified accrual basis as used for financial reporting. Fund balance is budgeted as available resources and, under statute, may not be negative, unless the District enters into binding conditions with state oversight pursuant to RCW 28A.505.110.

The government's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The District receives state funding for specific categorical education-related programs. Amounts that are received for these programs that are not used in the current fiscal year may be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year, where they may be used only for the same purpose as

they were originally received. When the District has such carryover, those funds are expended before any amounts received in the current year are expended.

Additionally, the District has other restrictions placed on its financial resources. When expenditures are recorded for purposes for which a restriction or commitment of fund balance is available, those funds that are restricted or committed to that purpose are considered first before any unrestricted or unassigned amounts are expended.

The government's fund balance classifications policies and procedures.

The District classifies ending fund balance for its governmental funds into five categories.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. The amounts reported as Nonspendable are resources of the District that are not in spendable format. They are either non-liquid resources such as inventory or prepaid items, or the resources are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Restricted are those resources of the District that have had a legal restriction placed on their use either from statute, WAC, or other legal requirements that are beyond the control of the board of directors. Restricted fund balance includes anticipated recovery of revenues that have been received but are restricted as to their usage.

Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are reported as Committed are those resources of the District that have had a limitation placed upon their usage by formal action of the District's board of directors. Commitments are made either through a formal adopted board resolution or are related to a school board policy. Commitments may only be changed when the resources are used for the intended purpose or the limitation is removed by a subsequent formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Assigned are those resources that the District has set aside for specific purposes. These accounts reflect tentative management plans for future financial resource use such as the replacement of equipment or the assignment of resources for contingencies. Assignments reduce the amount reported as Unassigned Fund Balance, but may not reduce that balance below zero.

In other governmental funds, Assigned fund balance represents a positive ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered. These resources are only available for expenditure in that fund and may not be used in any other fund without formal action by the District's board of directors and as allowed by statute.

The Superintendent and Chief Financial and Operations Officer are the only persons who have the authority to create Assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance. In the General Fund, amounts that are reported as Unassigned are those net spendable resources of the District that are not otherwise Restricted, Committed, or Assigned, and may be used for any purpose within the General Fund.

In other governmental funds, Unassigned fund balance represents a deficit ending spendable fund balance once all restrictions and commitments are considered.

A negative Unassigned fund balance means that the legal restrictions and formal commitments of the District exceed its currently available resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All of the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the weighted average. The consumption method of inventory is used, which charges inventory as an expenditure when it is consumed. A portion of fund balance, representing inventory, is considered Nonspendable. *(Such reserves for inventory indicate that a portion of net current assets is set aside to replace or increase the inventory.)* USDA commodity inventory consists of food donated by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is valued at the prices paid by the USDA for the commodities.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Cowlitz County Treasurer is the *ex officio* treasurer for the District and holds all accounts of the District. The District directs the County Treasurer to invest those financial resources of the District that the District has determined are not needed to meet the current financial obligations of the District.

The district's 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 Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

All of the District's investments during the year and at year-end were insured or registered and held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Washington State statutes authorize the district to invest in the following types of securities:

- Certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, its agencies, or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States,

- Obligations of government-sponsored corporations which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- Bankers' acceptances purchased on the secondary market,
- Repurchase agreements for securities listed in the three items above, provided that the transaction is structured so that the public treasurer obtains control over the underlying securities,
- Investment deposits with qualified public depositories,
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, and
- County Treasurer Investment Pools.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2018, are as follows:

Type of Investment	(District's) own investments
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$72,426,530.47
Total	\$72,426,530.47

The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was authorized by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the Washington State Treasurer. Participation in the pool is voluntary and the pool does not have a credit rating).

Investments in the LGIP, a qualified external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The pool portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by GASBS 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized cost. The pool maintains a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of 60 days or shorter. 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 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>.

NOTE 3: PENSION PLANS

General Information

The Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, prepares a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each pension plan. The pension plan's basic financial statement is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement date of the pension plans is June 30.

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.

The school district is reporting the net pension liability in the notes and on the Schedule of Long-term Liabilities calculated as the district's proportionate allocation percentage multiplied by the total plan collective net pension liability.

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS CAFR. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or online at <http://www.drs.wa.gov/administrations/annual-report>.

Membership Participation

Substantially all school district full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following three contributory, multi-employer, cost-sharing statewide retirement systems managed by DRS: Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and School Employees' Retirement System (SERS).

Membership participation by retirement plan as of June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Plan	Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	Active Plan Members
PERS 1	47,037	539	1,986
SERS 2	9,171	6,050	27,786
SERS 3	8,866	8,678	34,930
TRS 1	33,460	147	497
TRS 2	5,453	2,617	20,518
TRS 3	11,960	8,735	55,117

Membership & Plan Benefits

Certificated employees are members of TRS. Classified employees are members of PERS (if Plan 1) or SERS. Plan 1 under the TRS and PERS programs are defined benefit pension plans whose members joined the system on or before September 30, 1977. TRS 1 and PERS 1 are closed to new entrants.

TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. TRS eligibility for membership requires service as a certificated public school employee working in an instructional, administrative or supervisory capacity.

TRS is comprised of three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. TRS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC), for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 60 percent, divided by twelve. The AFC is the total earnable compensation for the two consecutive highest-paid fiscal years, divided by two. Members are eligible for retirement at any age after 30 years of service, or at the age of 60 with five years of service, or at the age of 55 with 25 years of service. Other benefits include temporary and permanent 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.

TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service for Plan 2 members and one percent of AFC for Plan 3 members. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. TRS 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 reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit, were hired prior to May 1, 2013, 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.

TRS 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. TRS Plan 2/3 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 Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. 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 inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. PERS Plan 1 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.

SERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate plans for membership purposes. SERS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan and SERS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component. SERS members include classified employees of school districts and educational service districts.

SERS is reported as two separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 2/3 and Plan 3. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members.

Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 defined benefit plan may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

SERS 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 one percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the monthly average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months before retirement, termination or death. 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. SERS members, who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit.

The benefit is reduced by a factor that varies according to age, for each year before age 65. SERS members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can

retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 2, 2013: 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.

SERS 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. SERS 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 Consumer Price Index), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Plan Contributions

The employer contribution rates for PERS, TRS, and SERS (Plans 1, 2, and 3) and the TRS and SERS Plan 2 employee contribution rates are established by the Pension Funding Council based upon the rates set by the Legislature. The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW for PERS, 41.34 and 41.35 RCW for SERS, and 41.32 and 41.34 RCW for TRS. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution portions of TRS Plan 3 or SERS Plan 3. Under current law the employer must contribute 100 percent of the employer-required contribution. The employee contribution rate for Plan 1 in PERS and TRS is set by statute at six percent and does not vary from year to year.

The employer and employee contribution rates for the various plans are effective as of the dates shown in the table. The pension plan contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Pension Rates			
	9/1/18 Rate	7/1/17 Rate	
PERS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	12.83%	12.70%	
Pension Rates			
	9/1/18 Rate	9/1/17 Rate	
TRS 1			
Member Contribution Rate	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.06%	7.06%	
Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	
TRS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	

Employer Contribution Rate	15.41%	15.20%	**
SERS 2			
Member Contribution Rate	7.27%	7.27%	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	
SERS 3			
Member Contribution Rate	varies*	varies*	
Employer Contribution Rate	13.58%	13.48%	**
<i>Note: The DRS administrative rate of .0018 is included in the employer rate.</i>			
* = Variable from 5% to 15% based on rate selected by the member.			
** = Defined benefit portion only.			

The Collective Net Pension Liability

The collective net pension liabilities for the pension plans districts participated in are reported in the following tables.

The Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018:				
Dollars in Thousands	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Total Pension Liability	\$12,143,412	\$5,719,600	\$8,722,439	\$14,422,685
Plan fiduciary net position	(\$7,677,378)	(\$5,420,538)	(\$5,801,847)	(\$13,972,571)
Participating employers' net pension liability	\$4,466,034	\$299,062	\$2,920,592	\$450,114
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.22%	94.77%	66.52%	96.88%

The School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At June 30, 2018, the school district reported a total liability of **\$18,297,967** for its proportionate shares of the individual plans' collective net pension liability. Proportion of net pension liability is based on annual contributions for each of the employers participating in the DRS administered plans. At June 30, 2018, the district's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability is reported below:

June 30, 2018	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
District's Annual Contributions	450,987	665,491	1,745,254	1,867,844

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	3,013,245	1,137,667	12,255,969	1,891,092
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At **June 30**, 2018, the school district's percentage of the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was as follows and the change in the allocation percentage from the prior period is illustrated below.

Allocation percentages	PERS 1	SERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3
Current year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.067470%	0.380410%	0.419640%	0.420136%
Prior year proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.065132%	0.368371%	0.423691%	0.422251%
Net difference percentage	0.002338%	0.012039%	-0.004051%	-0.002114%

Actuarial Assumptions

Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and expected rates of return by asset class provided by the Washington State Investment Board. The Office of the State Actuary relied on the CMAs in the selection of the long-term expected rate of return for reporting purposes.

The total pension liabilities for TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1 and SERS 2/3 were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

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	7.40%

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the plans were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table published by the Society of Actuaries. The Office of the State Actuary 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 members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of the *2007–2012 Experience Study Report and the 2017 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2017 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, but including inflation) are developed for each major asset class by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's CMAs. The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets the WSIB currently invest in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a fifty-year time horizon, increased slightly to remove WSIB's implicit and small short-term downward adjustment due to assumed mean reversion. WSIB's implicit short-term adjustment, while small and appropriate over a ten to fifteen-year period, becomes amplified over a fifty-year measurement period.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

TRS 1, TRS 2/3, PERS 1, and SERS 2/3		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	7.00%	4.90%
Real Estate	18.00%	5.80%
Global Equity	32.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	23.00%	9.30%

The inflation component used to create the above table is 2.20 percent, and represents WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40 percent. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contributions rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.40 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test.

Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue to be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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 7.40 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Kelso School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate. Amounts are calculated using the school district's specific allocation percentage, by plan, to determine the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
PERS 1 NPL	\$5,488,477,000	\$4,466,034,000	\$3,580,392,000
Allocation Percentage	0.067470%	0.067470%	0.067470%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$3,703,090	\$3,013,245	\$2,415,700
SERS 2/3 NPL	\$1,127,549,000	\$299,062,000	(\$383,817,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.380410%	0.380410%	0.380410%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$4,289,307	\$1,137,661	\$(1,460,077)
TRS 1 NPL	\$3,650,431,000	\$2,920,592,000	\$2,288,760,000
Allocation Percentage	0.419640%	0.419640%	0.419640%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$15,318,664	\$12,255,969	\$9,604,550

TRS 2/3 NPL	\$2,805,439,000	\$450,114,000	(\$1,463,229,000)
Allocation Percentage	0.420136%	0.420136%	0.420136%
Proportionate Share of Collective NPL	\$11,786,668	\$1,891,092	\$(6,147,556)

NOTE 4: ANNUAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The state, through the Health Care Authority (HCA), administers a defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that is not administered through a qualifying trust. The Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), created within the HCA, is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. Benefits purchased by PEBB include medical, dental, life insurance and long-term disability insurance.⁽⁵⁾

The relationship between the PEBB OPEB plan and its member 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, which the employers and plan members understand the plan terms. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and historical pattern of practice with regard to sharing of benefit costs.

Employers participating in the plan include the state of Washington (which includes general government agencies and higher education institutions 74 of the state’s K–12 school districts and educational service districts (ESDs), and 236 political subdivisions and tribal governments. Additionally, the PEBB plan is available to the retirees of the remaining 238 K–12 school districts and ESDs. The District’s retirees (approximately 181) are eligible to participate in the PEBB plan under this arrangement.

Eligibility

District members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits) under Plan 2 or 3 of TRS or SERS.

- Age of 65 with 5 years of service
- Age of 55 with 20 years of service

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are not eligible to receive medical and life insurance benefits after pension benefit commencement. Survivors of covered members who die are eligible for medical benefits.

Medical Benefits

Upon retirement, members are permitted to receive medical benefits. Retirees pay the following monthly rates for pre-65 medical coverage for 2018.

**Members not eligible for Medicare
(or enrolled in Part A only)**

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>		
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>& Spouse</u>	<u>Full Family</u>
Kaiser Permanente NW Classic	\$692.66	\$1,380.30	\$1,896.03
Kaiser Permanente NW CDHP	\$590.87	\$1,170.25	\$1,561.04
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	\$718.39	\$1,431.76	\$1,966.79
Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP	\$589.18	\$1,167.37	\$1,557.27
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	\$607.11	\$1,209.20	\$1,660.77
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	\$633.52	\$1,262.02	\$1,733.40
UMP Classic	\$657.86	\$1,310.70	\$1,800.33
UMP CDHP	\$588.91	\$1,166.83	\$1,556.50
UMP Plus-Puget Sound High Value Network	\$600.56	\$1,196.10	\$1,642.76
UMP Plus-UW Medicine Accountable Care Network	\$600.56	\$1,196.10	\$1,642.76

Retirees enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B receive an explicit subsidy in the form of reduced premiums on Medicare supplemental plans. Retirees pay the following monthly rates.

Members enrolled in Part A and B of Medicare

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>		
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>& Spouse¹</u>	<u>Full Family¹</u>
Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage	\$173.07	\$860.71	\$865.85
Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan	\$175.40	\$345.78	\$516.16
Kaiser Permanente WA Classic	N/A	N/A	\$880.81
Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice	N/A	N/A	\$797.35
Kaiser Permanente WA Value	N/A	N/A	\$1,275.28
UMP Classic	\$333.64	\$662.26	\$1,151.89

Note 1-Employee, Spouse and Full Family with two Medicare eligible subscribers.

Funding Policy

The funding policy is based upon the pay-as-you go financing requirements.

According to state law, the Washington State Treasurer collects a fee from all school district entities, which have employees who are not current active members of the state Health Care Authority but participate in the state retirement system. The purpose of this fee is to cover the impact of the subsidized rate of health care benefits for school retirees who elect to purchase their health care benefits through the state Health Care Authority. For the fiscal year 2017-18, the District was required to pay the HCA \$64.07 per month per full-time equivalent employee to support the program, for a total payment of \$396,116.92. This assessment to the District is set forth in the state's operating budget and is subject to change on an annual basis. This amount is not actuarially determined and is not placed in a trust to pay the obligations for post-employment health care benefits.

The District has no control over the benefits offered to retirees, the rates charged to retirees, nor the fee paid to the Health Care Authority. The District does not determine its annual required contribution nor the net other post-employment benefit obligation associated with this plan. These amounts are not shown on the financial statements.

For further information on the results of the actuarial valuation of the employer provided subsidies associated with the state's PEBB plan, refer to:

<http://leg.wa.gov/osa/additionalservices/Documents/Final.2017.PEBB.OPEB.AVR.pdf>

The plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional information is included in the State of Washington Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available on this site <https://www.ofm.wa.gov/accounting/financial-audit-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-report>

NOTE 5: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The District has active construction projects as of August 31, 2018:

Project	Project Authorization Amount	Expended as of 8/31/18	Additional Local Funds Committed	Additional State Funds Committed
Lexington Elementary	\$53,399,171	\$245,299.64	\$34,549,406	\$18,849,765
Wallace Elementary	\$37,935,094	\$1,120,726.60	\$29,313,867	\$8,606,227
KHS Stadium/Fields	\$6,820,000	\$1,390,246.61	\$6,820,000	
Total	\$98,154,265	\$2,756,272.85	\$70,683,273	\$27,455,992

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be re-encumbered the following year. The following encumbrance amounts were re-encumbered by fund on September 1, 2018:

Fund	Amount
General	\$10,706.22
Capital Projects Fund	\$125,891.81

NOTE 6: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are insured in the amount of \$128,969,000 for fiscal year 2018. In the opinion of the District's insurance consultant, the amount is sufficient to adequately fund replacement of the District's assets.

NOTE 7: REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ABOUT LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Debt

Bonds payable at August 31, 2018, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issue Name	Amount Authorized	Annual Installments	Final Maturity	Interest Rate(s)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
#458 2014 UNLTD GO Refunding (2004)	\$7,740,000	\$80,000-\$1,450,000	12/01/2020	2.000%-3.000%	\$4,125,000.00
#458 2017 UNLTD GO Refunding (2007)	\$6,075,000	\$105,000-\$2,835,000	12/01/2021	2.000%-4.000%	\$5,970,000.00
#458 2018 UNLTD GO	\$60,125,000	\$1,300,000-\$5,830,000	12/01/2037	3.000%-5.000%	\$60,125,000.00
#458 2012 LD GO Bond Energy	\$1,085,847	\$89,954-\$132,896	6/01/2022	1.99480%	\$493,936.84
#458 2013 LTD GO Bond Buses	\$1,087,722	\$90,728.92-\$133,380.54	6/01/2023	2.60540%	\$604,936.19
#458 2017 LTD GO Bond Buses	\$888,310	\$58,850.04-\$113,662.21	6/1/2027	2.34222%	\$829,460.28
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$77,001,879				\$72,148,333.31

The following is a summary of general obligation long-term debt transactions of the District for the fiscal year(s) ended August 31, 2018:

Long-Term Debt Payable at 9/1/2017	\$14,892,280.44
New Issues	\$67,700,000.00
Debt Retired	\$10,443,947.13
Long-Term Debt Payable at 8/31/2018	\$72,148,333.31

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize debt at August 31, 2018:

Years Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$2,671,706.99	\$3,253,276.66	\$5,924,983.65
2020	\$3,989,078.97	\$3,023,256.32	\$7,012,335.29
2021	\$2,840,907.27	\$2,892,802.38	\$5,733,709.65
2022	\$3,181,521.96	\$2,777,932.02	\$5,959,453.98
2023	\$2,283,233.36	\$2,652,405.90	\$4,935,639.26
2024-2028	\$13,236,884.77	\$11,435,381.80	\$24,672,266.57
2029-2033	\$18,385,000.00	\$7,884,250.00	\$26,269,250.00
2034-2037	\$25,560,000.00	\$3,271,000.00	\$28,831,000.00
Total	\$72,148,333.32	\$37,190,305.08	\$109,338,638.40

At August 31, 2018, the District had \$3,826,223.61 available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

Refunded Debt

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At August 31, 2018, \$0 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

On October 30, 2017, the District issued \$6,075,000 in general obligation refunding bonds, with an average interest rate of 1.20 percent, to refund, on a current basis, \$6,335,000 of outstanding 2007 series bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.1 percent. The net proceeds of \$6,456,322.68, after payment of \$95,260.42 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for accrued interest on the refunded portion of the 2007 series bonds and to redeem the refunded bonds on the call date of 12/1/2017. As a result, the 2007 series bonds are no longer outstanding as of 12/1/2017.

The District refunded the callable portion of the 2007 series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 4 years by \$432,409.72 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$421,526.87.

Cash Flows Difference	
Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$7,212,100.00
New Debt Service Cash Flows	\$6,779,690.28
Total	\$432,409.72
Economic Gain	
Present Value of Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$6,968,647.05
Present Value of New Debt Service Cash Flows	\$6,547,120.18
Total	\$421,526.87

NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following table depicts interfund transfer activity

Transferred From (Fund) 535 or 536	Transferred To (Fund) 965 9900	Amount	Description
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$420,398.00	Non-Voted Bond Payments, Facility Planning Project, KHS Water Heater/ Boiler Project, Coweeman Intercom System
General Fund	Debt Service	\$19,505.00	Interest Payment for Non- Voted Bond Payoff
General Fund	TVF	\$60,000.00	Non-Voted Bus Payments
Capital Projects	Debt Service	\$1,648,659.90	Non-Voted Payments
TVF	Debt Service	\$263,563.44	Non-Voted Payments

NOTE 9: ENTITY RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Unemployment Compensation Insurance

The district is a member of the SW Washington Unemployment Compensation Pool administered by Educational Service District No. 112. The purpose of this pool is to share the risk of unemployment compensation claims arising from previous employees of the members. The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Member districts pay a percentage of their employee's wages. These contributions plus investment earnings pay for unemployment claims and for the administration of the fund. There is provision that members can be additionally assessed if the Pool needs additional funding. The financial statements of the Pool may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 112.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The district is a member of the Worker's Compensation Trust administered by Educational Service District No. 112. This Trust provides industrial injury accident insurance coverage for its membership. The Trust is fully funded by its member participants. Member contributions are calculated based on the members' hours worked. The Trust retains responsibility for the payment of claims within specified self-insured retention limits prior to the application of coverage provided by its excess insurance contracts. The Trust acquires insurance from unrelated underwriters. The Trust's per-occurrence retention limit is \$450,000 and the annual aggregate retention is \$5,170,685. Since the Trust is a cooperative program, there is a joint liability among participating members. The financial statements of the Trust may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 112.

Property and Casualty Insurance

The District is a member of the Southwest Washington Risk Management Insurance Cooperative (Cooperative) administered by Educational Service District No. 112. This cooperative provides property and casualty insurance coverage for its membership as authorized by Chapter 48.62 RCW. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Cooperative was formed in September 1986, when 25 school districts in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. The members of the Cooperative include 28 school districts, one transportation cooperative, one school information processing cooperative, one educational service district, one workers' compensation trust and one unemployment compensation pool.

The Cooperative purchases excess insurance coverage and provides related services, such as administration, risk management and claims administration. All coverage is on an occurrence basis. The Cooperative provides the following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: Property, including owned buildings, automobiles and equipment, Equipment Breakdown, Commercial Crime, General Liability, Errors and Omissions Liability and Employment Practices Liability. Members are responsible for the first \$1,000 of all property claims and the Cooperative is responsible for the next \$250,000. There is no member deductible for liability claims. Excess insurance covers insured losses over \$250,000 up to the limits of each policy. The Cooperative is a member of Washington Schools Risk Management Pool to obtain this excess insurance.

The Cooperative also purchases crime coverage as well as required Public Official Bonds. The Commercial Crime coverage is subject to a per-occurrence deductible of \$5,000. Members are responsible for \$1,000 of that deductible amount for each claim. The Cooperative provides privacy and network liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit subject to a \$1,000 member deductible, along with Terrorism/Bioterrorism coverage.

Cooperative members contract to automatically renew from year to year unless the member gives written notice of its election to terminate at least 180 days prior to August 31 of any year. Termination occurs on August 31. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Cooperative for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the interlocal governmental agreement. The Cooperative is fully funded by its member participants.

The Cooperative is governed by a board of directors which is comprised of one designed representative from each participating member. A five member executive committee is responsible for conducting the business affairs of the Cooperative. The financial statements of the Cooperative may be obtained by contacting Educational Service District No. 112.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are collected as the result of special levies passed by the voters in the District. Taxes are levied on January 1. The taxpayer has the obligation of paying all taxes on April 30 or one-half then and one-half on October 31. Typically, slightly more than half of the collections are made on the April 30 date. The tax collections occurring after the end of the fiscal period are unavailable for revenue accrual. Therefore, the fall portion of property taxes is not accrued as revenue. Instead, the property taxes due after the end of the fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 11: JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the King County Director’s Association (KCDA). KCDA is a purchasing cooperative designed to pool the member districts’ purchasing power. The board authorized joining the association by passing resolution dated April 25th, 1979, and has remained in the joint venture ever since. The District’s current equity of \$14,809.53 is the accumulation of the annual assignment of KCDA’s operating surplus based upon the percentage derived from KCDA’s total sales to the District compared to all other districts applied against paid administrative fees. The District may withdraw from the joint venture and will receive its equity in ten annual allocations of merchandise or 15 annual payments.)

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The District’s financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Nonspendable Fund Balance					
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$583,073.66	\$31,347.14			
Restricted Fund Balance					
For Other Items	\$58,301.11				
For Fund Purpose		\$289,160.39			\$129,523.19
For Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$321,628.60				
For Debt Service				\$3,826,223.61	\$260,000
Restricted from Bond Proceeds			\$61,520,828.22		
Committed Fund Balance					
Other Commitments	\$70,004.00				
Assigned Fund Balance					
Other Purposes	\$159,716.94				

	General Fund	ASB Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Vehicle Fund
Fund Purposes			\$464,979.69		
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$4,316,803.68				

On December 5th, 2016 the board of directors took an action to commit a portion of the District's ending balance towards an instructional materials adoption. The amount of fund balance that has been set aside may only be used for that purpose. It cannot be used for any other purpose of the District.

NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS—BOTH IN SEPARATELY ISSUED PLAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EMPLOYER STATEMENTS⑤

457 Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees have the option of participating in a deferred compensation plan as defined in §457 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the state deferred compensation plan, or the District.

403(b) Plan – Tax Sheltered Annuity (TSA)

The District offers a tax deferred annuity plan for its employees. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years under two types of deferrals: elective deferrals (employee contribution) and non-elective contribution (employer matching).

The District complies with IRS regulations that require school districts to have a written plan to include participating investment companies, types of investments, loans, transfers, and various requirements. The plan is administered by a third party administrator/the District. The plan assets are assets of the District employees, not the school district, and are therefore not reflected on these financial statements.

NOTE 14: TERMINATION BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year up to a maximum of one contract year.

Under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210, sick leave accumulated by District employees is reimbursed at death or retirement at the rate of one day for each four days of accrued leave, limited to 180 accrued days. This chapter also provides for an annual buyout of an amount up to

the maximum annual accumulation of 12 days. For buyout purposes, employees may accumulate such leave to a maximum of 192 days, including the annual accumulation, as of December 31 of each year.

These expenditures are recorded when paid, except termination sick leave that is accrued upon death, retirement, or upon termination provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has sufficient years of service. Vested sick leave was computed using the termination payment method/vesting method.