

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

November 7, 2024

Board of Commissioners Seattle Indian Services Commission Seattle, Washington

Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the financial statements of the Seattle Indian Services Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The Commission contracted with the CPA firm for this audit and requested that we accept it in lieu of performing our own audit.

Based on this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by RCW 43.09.260. The Office of the Washington State Auditor did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

This report is being published on the Office of the Washington State Auditor website as a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at webmaster@sao.wa.gov.

SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	10
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	13
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Seattle Indian Services Commission Seattle, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Seattle Indian Services Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Seattle Indian Services Commission as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Seattle Indian Services Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Seattle Indian Services Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Seattle Indian Services Commission's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Seattle Indian Services Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Bellevue, Washington May 28, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Seattle Indian Services Commission (the Commission) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The reader is encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's financial statements. The following statements are included:

- Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position shows how the Commission's net position changed during the period regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- Statement of Cash Flows reports the Commission's cash flows from operating, investing, and capital and related financing activities.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Commission's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the Commission as of December 31, 2023, were \$3,208,570. For purposes of this report, total assets are reported in two major categories. The first category, current assets, consists of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, lease receivable, current portion and prepaid insurance. The second category, noncurrent assets, consists of restricted cash and cash equivalents funds held by paying agents, lease receivable, less current portion, property and equipment owned by the Commission, net of accumulated depreciation, and capitalized predevelopment costs. Funds held by paying agents have external limitations on the way they may be used (funds held by paying agents for the purpose of making payments on the Commission's outstanding bond debt).
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Commission as of December 31, 2023, were \$748,297, and included current, noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Current liabilities include accounts payable, development costs payable, accrued interest and current portions of long-term debt. Noncurrent (or long-term) liabilities consist of amounts due to the city of Seattle, loan payable to the Communities of Concern Commission, and the long-term portion of bond debt on the Pearl Warren Building. Deferred inflows of resources include deferred inflows related to leases.
- At December 31, 2023, the Commission's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$2,460,273. This is an improvement of \$535,685 over the prior year and is due to rental revenue from the city of Seattle.

Financial Analysis of the Commission

The Commission's condensed financials for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are presented as follows:

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Other Assets	\$	597,716	\$	1,191,699
Capital Assets		2,610,854		2,628,962
Total Assets	\$	3,208,570	\$	3,820,661
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	\$	502,806	\$	474,146
Noncurrent Liabilities	·	194,119	•	754,095
Total Liabilities		696,925		1,228,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease		51,372		667,832
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,372		667,832
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,980,458		1,477,782
Restricted for Repayment of Debt - Held by Paying Agent		360,167		348,075
Unrestricted		119,648		98,731
Total Net Position		2,460,273		1,924,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	3,208,570	\$	3,820,661
and Not i Osition	Ψ	0,200,010	Ψ_	0,020,001

- The Commission's total operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$697,447 compared to \$679,987 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Total operating expenses were \$139,734 for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$56,758 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in operating revenue was primarily due to rental income of \$629,504 recognized during 2023. Total operating expenses increased due to professional fees during 2023.
- Net operating income was \$557,713 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Net operating income was \$623,229 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The change in net operating income was primarily due to an increase in consulting and legal expenses as the Commission gears up work related to the development of their Pearl Warren building site.

Financial Analysis of the Commission (Continued) CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	2023		2022
OPERATING REVENUE			
Rental Income	\$	629,504	616,461
Grant Income		62,860	62,985
Interest and Other Income		5,083	 541
Total Operating Revenue		697,447	679,987
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses		114,266	31,290
Depreciation		25,468	25,468
Total Operating Expenses		139,734	 56,758
OPERATING INCOME		557,713	623,229
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Revenue on Lease Receivable		13,737	 35,060
NONOPERATING EXPENSES			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(35,765)	 (55,143)
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		535,685	603,146
Total Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,924,588	 1,321,442
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,460,273	\$ 1,924,588

Revenues are derived primarily from rental income with approximately 90% received as direct rent from tenants, and 10% from other sources.

The Commission's most significant expenses are operating expenses and interest on bonds payable.

Net position and changes in net position may be used as a measure of the financial health of an organization. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Commission's change in net position was an increase of \$535,685 compared to an increase of \$603,146 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Detailed information regarding the Commission's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets between the years ended December 31:

	2023	2022	Net Change	
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,270,370	\$ 2,270,370	\$ -	
Capitalized Predevelopment Costs	302,477	295,117	7,360	
Total Capital Assets Not being				
Depreciated	2,572,847	2,565,487	7,360	
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	439,900	439,900	-	
Furniture and Fixtures	5,265	43,155	(37,890)	
Total Capital Assets	3,018,012	3,048,542	(30,530)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(407,158)	(419,580)	12,422	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,610,854	\$ 2,628,962	\$ (18,108)	

The Commission's main capital asset is the Pearl Warren Building, which is leased to the city of Seattle.

Other Assets

The following table summarizes the changes in other assets between the years ended December 31:

	 2023 2022 1		2022		et Change
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 180,871	\$	160,553	\$	20,318
Accounts Receivable	55		55		-
Lease Receivable	51,619		677,932		(626, 313)
Prepaid Insurance	5,004		5,084		(80)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
Held by Paying Agents	360,167		348,075		12,092
Total	\$ 597,716	\$	1,191,699	\$	(593,983)

Restricted assets are used by the Commission's paying agents (Bank of New York) to make the semiannual payments of principal and interest on the Commission's outstanding bonds.

Liabilities

See Notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements for detailed information regarding the Commission's noncurrent liabilities. The following table summarizes the changes in the Commission's liabilities between the years ended December 31,:

	2023 2022		Net Change		
Bonds Payable - 2004 Pearl Warren	\$	425,000	\$ 835,000	\$	(410,000)
Loan Payable - City of Seattle		-	110,784		(110,784)
Accrued Interest - City of Seattle		44,119	68,311		(24, 192)
Loan Payable - Communities of Concern		150,000	150,000		-
Accounts Payable		74,618	57,883		16,735
Accrued Interest Payable		3,188	 6,263		(3,075)
Total	\$	696,925	\$ 1,228,241	\$	(531,316)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

See Note 1 to the financial statements for detailed information regarding the Commission's deferred inflow of resources. The following table summarizes the changes in the Commission's deferred inflow of resources between the years ended December 31:

	2023 2022		Net Change		
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	\$	425,000	\$ 410,000	\$	15,000
Total	\$	425,000	\$ 410,000	\$	15,000
		2023	2022	Ne	et Change
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease	\$	51,372	\$ 667,832	\$	(616,460)
Total	\$	51,372	\$ 667,832	\$	(616,460)

The Commission's real estate activities are financed, in part, by long-term debt secured by real estate on the Pearl Warren Building. The bonds issued for the construction of the Commission's property are secured by rental income and guaranteed by the city of Seattle. The Commission had \$425,000 of outstanding bond debt as of December 31, 2023, of which \$425,000 was classified as current.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

In 2023, SISC took several steps to enhance and ensure its economic future through a number of initiatives that lay the groundwork for expanding services to the regional American Indian and Alaska Native community. Some examples include the contracting of a Program Manager, launch of an SISC website, surveying of Seafair Days Pow Wow attendees, and contracting for professional services for development feasibility analyses.

Increased Staff Capacity

In 2020 SISC was awarded a \$75,000 capacity-building grant from the City of Seattle's equitable Development Initiative (EDI). The grant deliverables include staff and/or consultant recruitment and in January, 2023 the Commission contracted a consultant, Demarus Tevuk, to serve as Program Manager. In prior reporting periods staff support was provided by Loaned Executives at no charge to the Commission through the Memorandum of Understanding with Catholic Community Services (CCS). In 2023 the MOU was updated and CCS staff support was extended. The Program Manager combined with the Loaned Executive staff hours are equal to approximately 1 FTE position.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook (Continued)

Financial Stability

The long-term lease of the Pearl Warren Building to the City of Seattle concluded January 31, 2024. In 2023 the Commission engaged in formal discussion with the City which resulted in an offer to extend the lease through January 2025. The terms of the extension as presented include a continuation of a payment of a minimum of \$60,000 to SISC to support its operations as well as continued reduction of the outstanding amount of the City of Seattle's loan to the Commission for previous bond debt payments made prior to entering into the lease in 2017. The bond debt will be retired in late 2024 and the lease extension terms confirm the return of the bond reserves in the amount of \$223,787 to the Commission once the bond debt is fully retired. Once these terms are satisfied the Commission will have site control over the Pearl Warren building.

Development Feasibility

With the prospective site control of the Pearl Warren Building returning to the Commission upon conclusion of the lease with the City of Seattle, SISC initiated research into the highest and best use of the property. Through a Request for Proposal process the Commission engaged Great Expectations, a real estate developer, to provide advice on development options. Great Expectations engaged Miller Hayashi Architects and the two firms worked with Commission members and staff to research development options including restoration of the building to lease out as office and parking space or demolition and redevelopment of the site as housing and commercial space.

SISC Training, Communications and Community Engagement

In addition to the launch of the Commission's website, SISC participated in a wide range of community outreach and networking activities. Demarus Tevuk, Program Manager, participated in the Cultural Space Agency's BASE (Building Arts Space Equitably) cohort, the City of Seattle Office of Community Planning and Development Equitable Transit Oriented Development Community Advisory Group, and the Seattle Department of Neighborhoods Generational Wealth Building Initiative Roundtable. Demarus has also been participating in the sləpiləbəxw (Rising Tides) - Indigenous Planning Group community planning meetings and through the group, built relationships with the Office of Planning and Community Development, Office of Economic Development, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. Ms. Tevuk also enrolled in various development-oriented trainings including the annual Travois conference on Low Income Housing Tax Credits and New Market Tax Credit financing.

Commission Leadership

In 2023 SISC Chair Claudia Kauffman was elected to the Washington State Legislature and resigned her position with the Commission. The Commission members nominated long-standing member Iris Friday to serve as Chair. Ms. Friday was appointed by Seattle Mayor Bruce Harrell and confirmed by the Seattle City Council.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the public, clients, businesses and creditors with a general overview of the Seattle Indian Services Commission's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Seattle Indian Services Commission 140 Lakeside Avenue, Suite A-339 Seattle, WA 98122

SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS

	ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	180,871
Accounts Receivable		55
Lease Receivable, Current Portion		51,619
Prepaid Insurance		5,004
Total Current Assets	<u>-</u>	237,549

NONCURRENT ASSETS

NUNCURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Funds Held by Paying Agents	360,167
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	
Land	2,270,370
Capitalized Predevelopment Costs	302,477
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	
Building and Improvements, Furniture, and Fixtures	445,165
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (407,158)
Net Capital Assets	 2,610,854
Total Noncurrent Assets	 2,971,021
Total Assets	\$ 3,208,570

SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,222
Development Costs Payable	·	55,396
Accrued Interest Payable		3,188
Bonds Payable, Current Portion		425,000
Total Current Liabilities		502,806
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued Interest - City of Seattle		44,119
Loan Payable - Communities of Concern Commission		150,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		194,119
Total Liabilities		696,925
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease		51,372
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,372
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		748,297
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,980,458
Restricted (Held by Paying Agents for Debt Service)		360,167
Unrestricted		119,648
Total Net Position		2,460,273
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	3,208,570

SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OPERATING REVENUE	
Rental Income	\$ 629,504
Grant Income	62,860
Interest Income	5,083
Total Operating Revenue	697,447
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Taxes and Insurance	12,178
Administration:	
Office Expenses	21,109
Professional Fees	80,979
Depreciation	25,468
Total Operating Expenses	139,734
OPERATING INCOME	557,713
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Interest Revenue on Lease Receivable	13,737
Interest on Bonds Payable	(34,500)
Interest on City of Seattle Loan	(1,265)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(22,028)
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	535,685
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year	 1,924,588
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,460,273

SEATTLE INDIAN SERVICES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Grants Cash Received from Interest Cash Paid to Vendors for Goods and Services Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 62,860 5,083 (97,451) (29,508)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Lease Payments Received Capitalized Predevelopment Costs Principal Paid on Bonds Payable Interest Paid on Bonds Payable Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	516,853 (7,360) (410,000) (37,575) 61,918
NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	32,410
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year	 508,628
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 541,038
RECONCILIATION OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH - END OF YEAR PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO CASH, CASH EQUIVALNETS, AND RESTRICTED CASH PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Funds Held by Paying Agents	\$ 180,871 360,167
Cash and Restricted Cash - End of Year per the Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 541,038
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ 557,713
Depreciation Expense Rental Income Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	25,468 (629,504)
Accounts Payable Prepaid Insurance Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 16,735 80 (29,508)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Reduction of Debt Owed in Lieu of Rent	\$ (110,784)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Seattle Indian Services Commission (the Commission) is a public corporation, as defined in City of Seattle Ordinance No. 103387, formed in 1972 to carry out certain objectives of the Seattle Model City Program. The Commission is a public development authority chartered by the city of Seattle that is not a component unit of the city of Seattle. The Commission's Governing Council is comprised of five members: one member appointed by the Mayor of Seattle, who serves as Chair; and four members appointed by majority vote of the Governing Council members. All members must be confirmed by the Seattle City Council. The financial statements of the Commission do not include any accounts of the appointing authorities.

The Commission was formed for the purpose of obtaining a Seattle Model City Program grant of \$600,000 to purchase a building for use as a center for Indian service organizations. Any future earnings are intended to be used for Indian community service programs as required by the Commission charter.

The Seattle City Council has the authority to terminate the Commission and, upon termination, any remaining assets of the Commission would be distributed in accordance with the terms of Ordinance No. 103387.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. These financials have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transactions take place. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission would not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Commission deposits are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC).

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents – Funds Held by Paying Agents

Funds held by paying agents consist of cash and money market funds recorded at amortized cost.

Interest and dividends on cash and cash equivalents, and funds held by paying agents are classified as investing activities. Gains and losses on funds held by paying agents are also classified as investing activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Lease Receivable

The Commission is a lessor of the Pearl Warren building in Seattle. Lessor arrangements are included as lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. Lease receivables represent the Commission's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Investments

As required by state law, all investments of the Commission's funds are obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. agency issues, obligations of the state of Washington, certificates of deposit with Washington state banks and the Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Washington State Treasurer's office.

Investments at Amortized Cost

December 31, 2023, restricted cash and cash equivalents include \$360,167 in a money market fund investing in U.S. government securities.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues include income from tenant rents, rental of community space, and grants. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred in association with rental activities. Operating expenses also include costs of Indian community service programs. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

Government grants are recognized as revenues in the period the funds are used for the purpose designated in the grants. Rental and investment revenues are recognized when earned.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 or resources related to leases are recognized on using the straight-line method over the lease term.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of assets restricted by external creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or other 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."

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Improvements with a cost of \$1,500 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year are capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Building 30 Years
Building Improvements 27 and 7 Years
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures 3 and 5 Years

Contributions

Donated assets are recognized as contributions at their acquisition value when received.

Federal Income Tax

The Commission has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it is exempt from federal income taxes as an entity described in Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission's income tax filings are subject to examination by various taxing authorities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE AND FUNDS HELD BY PAYING AGENTS

Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004

The amount of Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, outstanding at December 31, 2023, was \$425,000. The revenue refunding bonds bear interest at 3.0% to 4.50% with maturities from 2008 to 2024. The Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, are special obligations of the Commission secured by rental income of the financed property. The Debt Service Reserve Account was established with the paying agent for the purpose of depositing funds to pay the principal and interest on the Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. The funds held by the paying agent consisted of units of cash and J. P. Morgan U.S. Government Money Market Funds at December 31, 2023.

These funds are segregated in the following accounts at December 31, 2023:

	 Amount		
Debt Service Account - for deposit of interest and			
principal payments.	\$ 360,167		
Total	\$ 360,167		

The Commission also established a Capital Reserve Fund. Annual deposits are required by the bond resolution in an amount equal to the Commission's budgeted capital expenses associated with the rental of the financed property. At December 31, 2023, no funds were deposited.

Note Payable from Direct Borrowings

Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement with the city of Seattle, the city is unconditionally obligated to make debt service payments in the event the Commission is unable to meet its obligation due to insufficient revenues. Any amounts expended by the city pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement are considered a loan to the Commission, with an annual interest rate equal to the greater of the cost of funds to the city or the annualized earnings rate of the city's general fund, which was 1.80% at December 31, 2023. The Commission is obligated to repay amounts funded by the city from other available revenues. At December 31, 2023, the amount due to the city for debt service payments made on behalf of the Commission and accrued interest was \$-0- and \$44,119, respectively. Debt maturities on the amount due to the city are not included in the schedule below since the amounts are not specified in the agreement.

NOTE 2 BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE AND FUNDS HELD BY PAYING AGENTS (CONTINUED)

Following are the changes in bonds and notes payable and accrued interest for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance eginning					ı	Balance	Current
Bonds/Notes Payable		of Year	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Er	d of Year	Portion
Special Obligation Revenue Refunding									
Bond Series 2004	\$	835,000	\$	-	\$	410,000	\$	425,000	\$ 425,000
City of Seattle		110,784				110,784			-
Total	\$	945,784	\$		\$	520,784	\$	425,000	\$ 425,000
Accrued Interest Payable Bond Series 2004	В	Balance eginning of Year 6,263	<u>A</u>	dditions 34,500		eductions 37,575	_	Balance nd of Year 3,188	
City of Seattle		68,311		1,265		25,457		44,119	
Total	\$	74,574	\$	35,765	\$	63,032	\$	47,307	

Future annual payments on the Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, for each of the next two years ending December 31 are as follows:

				0	utstanding		
						Principal	
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Balance		
2024	\$	425,000	\$	19,125	\$	_	
Total	\$	425,000	\$	19,125	\$		

Portions of the Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, that are due in 2024 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement with the city of Seattle, the city is unconditionally obligated to make certain payments into the Special Obligation Revenue Refunding Bond Fund.

NOTE 3 LOAN PAYABLE FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS

On August 14, 2018, the Commission signed a loan agreement with the Communities of Concern Commission for a total of \$150,000. The nonrecourse loan bears no interest and should the related project fail to attract sufficient permanent financing, the loan will be forgiven.

Following are the changes in loan payable for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Dalanca

		Dalance								
Beginning					E	Balance		Current		
<u>Loan Payable</u>	of Year		Additions		Reductions		End of Year		Portion	
Communities of Concern Commission	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	-

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Balance				
	Beginning			Balance	
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year	
Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,270,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,270,370	
Predevelopment Costs	295,117	7,360	-	302,477	
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	439,900	-	-	439,900	
Furniture and Equipment	43,155	-	(37,890)	5,265	
Total	3,048,542	7,360	(37,890)	3,018,012	
Accumulated Depreciation,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	
Buildings and Improvements	376,425	25,468	-	401,893	
Accumulated Depreciation,	•	,		•	
Furniture and Equipment	43,155	_	(37,890)	5,265	
Total	\$ 419,580	\$ 25,468	\$ (37,890)	407,158	
		, ==,:==	, (51,555)		
Capital Assets, Net				\$ 2,610,854	
- 1				, , , , , , , , ,	

Capitalized predevelopment costs consisted of expenses in support of the proposed redevelopment of the Pearl Warren Building site at December 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 LEASE RECEIVABLE

On February 1, 2017, the Commission entered a long-term lease agreement with the city of Seattle for the Pearl Warren Building. Under the terms of the lease, the City of Seattle will lease the building for a period of 84 months, starting February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2024. This period covers the term of the remaining outstanding bonds on the property.

Under the terms of the agreement, the city's lease payment covers the outstanding monthly bond debt, forgives the amount due to the city for debt service payments made on behalf of the Commission and accrued interest on a monthly basis throughout the term of the agreement, and provides an annual payment to the Commission. The agreement also requires the city to pay for all utilities, maintenance, and other services associated with the management of the Pearl Warren Building. The Commission has the right to terminate the agreement upon 180 days written notice to the city if certain conditions are met. The termination provision may not be used during the initial 36 months of the agreement.

The Commission records a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the lease. The expected receipts are discounted using an interest rate based on the 10-year treasury bond plus 2%. The Commission recognized lease revenue of \$629,504 during the year ended December 31, 2023, and interest income related to the leases of \$13,737 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 LEASE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Future lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	P	Principal Interest			 Total
2024	\$	51,619	\$	151	\$ 51,770
2025					 -
Total	\$	51,619	\$	151	\$ 51,770

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The city of Seattle, under the cooperative agreement with the Commission, began making payments of principal and interest on the Series 2004 bonds beginning January 2015. As discussed in Note 2, at December 31, 2023, the amount due to the city for debt service payments made on behalf of the Commission and accrued interest was \$-0- and \$44,119, respectively.

The Commission has engaged Catholic Housing Services of Western Washington (CHS) to perform development services for the proposed redevelopment of the Pearl Warren Building site. A member of the board of commissioners is the president and CEO of CHS. The board member does not vote on matters pertaining to the Native Village project.

NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Commission established a Section 457 plan that includes an employer contribution. There were no contributions into the plan during 2023 or contributions payable to the plan at December 31, 2023.

