## Office of the Washington State Auditor

 Pat McCarthy
## Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit Report <br> Housing Authority of the County of King <br> (King County Housing Authority)

For the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

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Report No. 1027396

# Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy 

July 15, 2021

Board of Commissioners
King County Housing Authority
Tukwila, Washington

## Report on Financial Statements and Federal Single Audit

Please find attached our report on the King County Housing Authority's financial statements and compliance with federal laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely,


Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

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# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 

## King County Housing Authority <br> January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

The results of our audit of the King County Housing Authority are summarized below in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

## Financial Statements

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

- Significant Deficiencies: We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- Material Weaknesses: We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the Housing Authority.

## Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Programs:

- Significant Deficiencies: We reported no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over major federal programs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.
- Material Weaknesses: We identified no deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We issued an unmodified opinion on the Housing Authority's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs.

We reported no findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

## Identification of Major Federal Programs

The following programs were selected as major programs in our audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

| CFDA No. | Program or Cluster Title |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14.871 | Housing Voucher Cluster - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers |
| 14.879 | Housing Voucher Cluster - Mainstream Vouchers |
| 14.881 | Moving to Work Demonstration Program |

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as prescribed by the Uniform Guidance, was $\$ 3,000,000$.

The Housing Authority qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

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

King County Housing Authority January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Board of Commissioners
King County Housing Authority
Tukwila, Washington
We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the King County Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2021.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared which could have a negative financial effect on the Housing Authority.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Corinthian TOD LLLP, Eastbridge Apartments LLC, Fairwind Apartments LLLP, Green River Homes 2 LLC, Nia Apartments LLC, Salmon Creek Housing LLC, Seola Crossing LLC, Sixth Place Apartments LLLP, Somerset Gardens Apartments LLLP, Soosette Creek LLC, Spiritwood Manor LLLP, Vantage Point Apartments LLC, and Zephyr Apartments LLLP (the partnerships), as described in our report on the Housing Authority's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of the partnerships were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal controls over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associate with the partnerships.

## INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Housing Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

## PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the

Housing Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Housing Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.


Pat McCarthy
State Auditor
Olympia, WA

July 15, 2021

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE 

King County Housing Authority January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Board of Commissioners
King County Housing Authority
Tukwila, Washington

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the compliance of the King County Housing Authority, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Housing Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Housing Authority's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Housing Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain
reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Housing Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Housing Authority's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Housing Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Housing Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Housing Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.


## Pat McCarthy

State Auditor
Olympia, WA

November 30, 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

King County Housing Authority January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Board of Commissioners
King County Housing Authority
Tukwila, Washington

## REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the King County Housing Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed on page 16.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Corinthian TOD LLLP, Eastbridge Apartments LLC, Fairwind Apartments LLLP, Green River Homes 2 LLC, Nia Apartments LLC, Salmon Creek Housing LLC, Seola Crossing LLC, Sixth Place Apartments LLLP, Somerset Gardens Apartments LLLP, Soosette Creek LLC, Spiritwood Manor LLLP, Vantage Point Apartments LLC, and Zephyr Apartments LLLP (the partnerships), which in aggregate represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements are audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the partnerships, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the partnerships were not audited in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the King County Housing Authority, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Matters of Emphasis

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in February 2020, a state of emergency was declared which could have a negative financial effect on the Housing Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The accompanying Financial Data Schedule and HUD forms are supplementary information required by HUD. These schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


## Pat McCarthy

State Auditor
Olympia, WA

July 15, 2021

# King County Housing Authority January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis - 2019

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position - 2019
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - 2019
Statement of Cash Flows - 2019
Notes to Financial Statements - 2019

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - PERS 1, PERS 2/3-2019
Schedule of Employer Contributions - PERS 1, PERS 2/3-2019
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - 2019

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes - 2019
Financial Data Schedule - 2019
Actual Modernization Cost Certificate, form HUD-53001 WA19P002501-15 - 2019
Actual Modernization Cost Certificate, form HUD-53001 WA01E002501-17-2019

# Housing Authority of the County of King 

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This first section of the annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of King County Housing Authority's (KCHA) financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

In its entirety, KCHA administers a broad range of federally and locally financed housing programs serving an area of over 2,134 square miles, covering all of King County outside of the cities of Seattle and Renton. The King County Housing Authority owns or manages 11,779 units of housing and provides rental subsidies to over 10,000 additional households. The majority of KCHA's program participants have incomes below 20 percent of area median income. KCHA's inventory includes 2,435 units of public housing in King County and in the city of Olympia, which lies outside of King County. In addition, KCHA manages two public housing sites with 80 units via contract in the City of SedroWoolley.

The financial performance discussed in the following analyses does not include tax credit partnerships. The tax credit partnerships, with 14 sites and 1,467 units, are owned by separate limited partnerships/corporations with the Authority acting as general partner/managing member. The tax credit properties are fee managed by outside private property management firms with the exception of Birch Creek, Fairwind, Green River Homes, Spiritwood Manor, Vantage Point, and Zephyr, which are managed by KCHA's Housing Management department. Because they are legally separate entities, their operations are not carried directly on the books of the Authority but are listed as component units on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. As a result, neither these units, nor their financial data, are included in the analysis and financial reports that follow. More information about the component units can be found in Notes 1 and 7.

## 2019 Financial Highlights

- KCHA's participation in HUD's Moving to Work (MTW) program gives the Authority the ability to receive most of its Housing Choice Voucher revenue as a block grant and gives KCHA flexibility in how the funds can be spent.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019 by $\$ 663.5$ million.
- The change in net position for 2019 was an increase of $\$ 46.5$ million and includes approximately $\$ 3$ million in capital grant contributions.
- Operating expenses were $\$ 310.4$ million and include $\$ 177.2$ million in housing assistance payments made to landlords, or 57 percent of operating expenses.
- KCHA purchased Riverstone Apartments for $\$ 70$ million, Kendall Ridge Apartments for $\$ 75$ million, Emerson Apartments for $\$ 65.8$ million, Hampton Greens Apartments for $\$ 126.5$ million, Juanita View Apartments for $\$ 11.6$ million and Kirkland Heights Apartments for $\$ 22.1$ million.
- MTW reserves continued to serve the low and very-low income populace through an array of innovative programs and the rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing.


## Authority-wide Financial Statements

These Authority-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position. This statement reports all financial and capital resources for the Authority. The Statement of Net Position is presented in the format where assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equals net position. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity, and are classified as "current" (generally, those assets convertible into cash within one year), and "noncurrent".

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. It is reported in three broad categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: This component of net position consists of restricted assets when constraints are placed on the asset by external forces such as creditors (e.g. debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc., net of any offsetting, associated liabilities and/or deferred inflows of resources. Restrictions on assets imposed voluntarily by KCHA do not result in a restricted net position.

Unrestricted: This component of net position consists of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" or "Restricted".

The Authority-wide financial statements also include a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (similar to an income statement). This statement includes operating revenues, such as rental income, operating expenses such as administrative, utilities, and maintenance, and non-operating revenue and expenses, such as grant revenue, investment income and interest expense. The focus of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the "Change in Net Position" which is similar to Net Income or Loss.

Finally, a Statement of Cash Flows is included, which discloses net cash provided by, or used for operating activities, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

## Financial Analysis of the Authority

## Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table A-1 presents the Authority's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. The purpose of the statement is to provide a snapshot of the financial condition of the Authority at a certain point in time. Presented are the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the Authority at the end of the year. Supplementary information is provided in the accompanying notes that further explain and support the data presented in table A-1.

Table A-1, Condensed Statement of Net Position ${ }^{(1)}$

|  | $\underline{2019}$ |  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 469,747,414 | \$ | 536,227,152 |
| Capital assets |  | 1,112,016,245 |  | 646,789,744 |
| Total Assets |  | 1,581,763,659 |  | 1,183,016,896 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred charge for defeasance of debt |  | 633,548 |  | 715,296 |
| Related to pensions \& other post-employment benefits |  | 4,476,584 |  | 2,676,974 |
|  |  | 5,110,132 |  | 3,392,270 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other liabilities |  | 89,077,287 |  | 98,991,762 |
| Long-term debt, net of current |  | 827,787,682 |  | 464,412,082 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 916,864,969 |  | 563,403,844 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |
| Related to pensions \& other post-employment benefits |  | 6,458,784 |  | 5,926,464 |
|  |  | 6,458,784 |  | 5,926,464 |
| Net Position: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 340,731,009 |  | 202,430,539 |
| Restricted |  | 30,415,958 |  | 38,856,467 |
| Unrestricted |  | 292,403,071 |  | 375,791,852 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 663,550,038 | \$ | 617,078,858 |

(1) Component units are not included.

Current and other assets, excluding capital assets, for the year ended December 31, 2019 total $\$ 469.8$ million and are comprised of $\$ 189.6$ million in cash, cash equivalents, and investments and $\$ 277.9$ million in accounts, interest, notes and financing lease receivables, and $\$ 2.2$ million of other assets. Cash, cash equivalents and investments increased $\$ 2.1$ million while accounts, notes, financing leases receivable, and other assets decreased $\$ 69.4$ million. The decrease in receivables is attributable to write-off of notes and lease receivable due from KCHA-Egis Limited Partnership, KCHA-Green River Limited Partnership, and KCHA-New Market Tax Credit Partnership as the authority took ownership of properties during 2019.

Capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 are $\$ 1.1$ billion. Included in this category are land and improvements, buildings and improvements, personal property, and construction-inprogress. Capital asset additions of $\$ 451.2$ million was related to the acquisition of land and buildings for Hampton Greens ( $\$ 126.5$ million), Kendall Ridge ( $\$ 75$ million), Riverstone ( $\$ 70$ million), Emerson Apartments ( $\$ 65.8$ million), Kirkland Heights ( $\$ 22.1$ million), and Juanita View ( $\$ 11.6$ million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-Egis Limited Partnership (\$59.6 million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-Green River Limited Partnership ( $\$ 5.1$ million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-New Market Tax Credit Partnership ( $\$ 14.2$ million) and the acquisition of Head start building ( $\$ 1.3$ million). In addition, $\$ 17.9$ million of additions was attributable to the increase in construction-in-process. Another $\$ 24.4$ million of additions was the result of upgrades and rehabilitation at various properties. Finally, reclassification of $\$ 23.1$ million EPC project cost to various public housing properties.

Capital asset disposals of $\$ 27.7$ million include $\$ 23.1$ million capitalization of EPC projects, $\$ 1.1$ million represents capitalized building upgrades reclassified from construction-in-progress and $\$ 3.3$ million represents lot sales to private builders for the construction of market-rate for-sale homes.

Total liabilities, excluding the non-current portion of long-term debt, totaled $\$ 89$ million at December 31, 2019, a decrease of $\$ 9.9$ million from 2018. Notable decreases to current liabilities include refinancing of the $\$ 24.6$ million Friendly Village line of credit with the 2013 Key Bank bond pool and pay off of the $\$ 20$ million Bank of America Interim Bond. Notable increases to current liabilities include reclassification of the Highland Village $\$ 27.5$ million Bank of America line of credit to short-term and increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $\$ 5$ million.

The Authority's current ratio reflects the relationship between current assets and current liabilities and is a measure of the Authority's ability to pay short-term obligations. At December 31, 2019, the Authority's current ratio was 3.67:1 an increase from the previous year's current ratio of 2.73:1. This means that for every dollar in current liabilities there is $\$ 3.67$ in current assets.

Total net position increased by $\$ 46.5$ million during 2019. Net position represents the Authority's equity, a portion of which is restricted for certain uses. Restricted Net Position decreased by \$8.4 million from 2018 primarily due to draw down of the Somerset Gardens rehabilitation reserve. Unrestricted net position decreased 12 percent from $\$ 375.8$ million to $\$ 329.3$ million primarily due to a decrease in current and other asset.

## Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The purpose of the "Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position" is to present the revenues earned by the Authority (both operating and non-operating) and the expenses incurred (operating and non-operating), and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the Authority.

Table A-2 represents the Authority's Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2019 and 2018.

Revenues are classified as operating, non-operating or capital grant contributions. Table A-3 shows the sources of revenues for 2019 and 2018 as a percentage of all revenues. The overall contribution for each revenue type remained relatively constant from 2018 to 2019 with tenant revenue increasing due to the Authority's acquisition of several new properties during 2019.

Table A-2, Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Net Position ${ }^{(1)}$

|  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues | \$ | 336,973,222 | \$ | 317,520,461 |
| Nonoperating revenues |  | 37,688,834 |  | 43,203,366 |
| Total Revenues |  | 374,662,056 |  | 360,723,827 |
| Operating expenses |  | 310,401,945 |  | 274,393,980 |
| Nonoperating expenses |  | 21,740,727 |  | 16,843,504 |
| Total Expenses |  | 332,142,672 |  | 291,237,484 |
| Excess or deficiency before contributions |  | 42,519,384 |  | 69,486,343 |
| Capital grant contributions |  | 3,014,999 |  | 7,954,843 |
| Change in Net Position |  | 45,534,383 |  | 77,441,186 |
| Beginning Net Position |  | 617,078,858 |  | 550,248,884 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | 936,797 |  | $(10,611,212)$ |
| Ending Net Position | \$ | 663,550,038 | \$ | 617,078,858 |

(1) Component units are not included.


Operating expenses are amounts paid for providing housing services to the Authority's tenants and for administering the various programs. Total operating expenses for 2019 were $\$ 286.4$ million (excluding depreciation and amortization), a 13.2 percent increase from 2018. Each category remained relatively constant from 2018 to 2019 with HAP payments increasing due to rising rents in King County.


## Net Capital Assets

During 2019, net capital assets increased by $\$ 465.3$ million. This net increase is primarily attributable to $\$ 492.8$ million in capital asset additions (net of accumulated depreciation) offset by $\$ 27.5$ million of disposals (net of accumulated depreciation.)

Capital asset additions include:

- $\$ 126.5$ million related to the purchase of Hampton Greens Apartments,
- $\$ 75$ million related to the purchase of Kendall Ridge,
- $\$ 70$ million related to the purchase of Riverstone Apartments,
- $\$ 65.8$ million related to the purchase of Emerson Apartments,
- $\$ 22.1$ million related to the purchase of Kirkland Heights Apartments,
- $\$ 11.6$ million related to the purchase of Juanita View Apartments,
- $\$ 59.6$ million related to the acquisition of assets from KCHA-Egis Limited Partnership,
- $\$ 14.2$ million related to the acquisition of assets from KCHA-New Market Tax Credit Partnership,
- $\$ 17.9$ million of construction-in-process,
- $\$ 24.4$ million related to building upgrades at various properties,
- $\$ 23.1$ million related to capitalized EPC project cost

Capital asset disposals include:

- $\$ 23.1$ million related to capitalized EPC project construction-in-progress,
- $\$ 1.1$ million related to capitalized building upgrades reclassified from construction-in-progress,
- $\$ 3.3$ million related to lot sales to private builders for the construction of market-rate for-sale homes.

Information about the Authority's capital assets is further presented in the financial statements Note 5 - Capital Assets.

Table A-5, Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation

|  | 2019 | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | 291,594,815 | 194,658,334 |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,008,677,206 | 607,319,169 |
| Furniture, equipment \& machinery | 8,665,681 | 8,412,939 |
| Construction in progress | 47,383,043 | 56,990,038 |
|  | 1,356,320,746 | 867,380,481 |
| Total accumulated depreciation and amortization | $(244,304,502)$ | $(220,590,737)$ |
| Net Capital Assets | \$1,112,016,245 | \$646,789,744 |

## Long-term Debt

The Authority has issued various forms of debt for the purpose of acquiring and rehabilitating projects located throughout King County. At year-end, the Authority had $\$ 827.8$ million in net long-term bonds and notes outstanding (as shown in table A-6) which represents a $\$ 363.4$ million increase over the prior year-end balance. For more information on the Authority's long-term debt, please see Note 6.

Table A-6, Long Term Debt

Long-term, net of current portion

| 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ \quad 827,787,682$ |  |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ \quad 464,412,082$ |  |

Increase to long-term debt include $\$ 142.2$ million Pooled Housing Refunding Revenue bonds to refinance the acquisition of three properties - Kendall Ridge, Emerson, and Riverstone Apartments, $\$ 60$ million Tax Exempt Housing Revenue Note for the acquisition of Kirkland Heights, Juanita View, and Emerson Apartments, 126.5 million Non-Revolving Line of Credit Revenue Note for the acquisition of Hampton Greens Apartments, $\$ 33.7$ million drawn on Key Bank line of credit to refinance the acquisition of Juanita View and Kirkland Heights Apartments, and $\$ 9.9$ million tax exempt Key Bank line of credit for the acquisition of Riverstone Apartments.

The Authority's debt service coverage ratio is a measure of the cash flow available to pay current debt obligations. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority had a debt service coverage ratio of 1.46 which exceeds the minimum requirements of certain loan agreements.

## Economic Factors Affecting the Authority's Future

The Authority receives the bulk of its operational funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which, like all federal agencies, depends upon congressional appropriations. The current administration advocates severe funding cuts to programs administered by HUD; including completely defunding the Capital Fund Program. Much like the prior year, it is uncertain how much congress will appropriate.

While the pace of rent increases in the Seattle metropolitan region have slowed, rents remain some of the highest in the nation. The Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment in the Seattle-Bellevue stands at $\$ 1,899$ in 2019. Outside of Seattle, the traditionally more affordable areas of South King County have seen some of the largest rent increases in the region.

The Seattle area continues to have one of the most expensive housing markets in the nation. Housing prices have increased $2.9 \%$ over the last year. The median listing price of homes currently on the market in King County exceeds $\$ 667,264$.

As market pressures continue to increase, the need for the Authority's services remain in high demand at a time when funding is, by all indications, a low priority of the federal government.

## Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Housing Authority's finances and to demonstrate KCHA's accountability for its resources. Any questions about this report, or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Director of Finance of the King County Housing Authority.

## Housing Authority of the County of King

## Statement of Net Position

As of December 31, 2019

|  | AUTHORITY |  | COMPONENT UNITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 97,311,463 | \$ | 12,333,840 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 21,863,141 |  | 3,541,126 |
| Receivables, net |  | 6,723,456 |  | 254,846 |
| Notes and leases receivable - current portion |  | 31,717,243 |  | - |
| Investments |  | 58,683,712 |  | - |
| Restricted investments |  | 11,758,216 |  | - |
| Other current assets |  | 1,891,443 |  | 280,715 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 229,948,674 |  | 16,410,527 |

Noncurrent Assets
Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Land, buildings and equipment, net

Nondepreciable
Depreciable
Intangible assets, net
Interest receivable
Notes and leases receivable
Other noncurrent assets
Total Noncurrent Assets
Total Assets

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:
Deferred charge for defeasance of debt
Related to pensions \& other post-employment benefits
Total Deferred Outflows

| 633,548 |
| ---: |
| $4,476,584$ |
| $5,110,132$ |

## LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

| Tenant security deposits | 3,205,399 | 423,090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 42,722,154 | 3,477,636 |
| Other current liabilities | 16,380,885 | 14,153,426 |
| Other post-employment benefits liability- Current Portion | 217,294 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 62,525,732 | 18,054,152 |

Noncurrent Liabilities
Interest rate swaps - fair value
Long-term debt, net of current
Net pension \& other post-employment benefits liability
Other noncurrent liabilities
Total Noncurrent Liabilities
Total Liabilities

| $827,787,682$ |
| ---: |
| $23,991,587$ |
| $2,559,968$ |
| $854,339,237$ |
| $916,864,969$ |

243,966,884

| $18,854,316$ |
| ---: |
| $262,821,200$ |
| $280,875,352$ |

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:
Related to pensions \& other post-employment benefits Total Deferred Inflows

|  | $6,458,784$ |  | - |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | $6,458,784$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $340,731,009$ |  | $102,340,043$ |
|  | $30,415,958$ |  |  |
|  |  | $3,118,037$ |  |
|  | $292,403,071$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $(18,872,435)$ |
| $\$$ | $663,550,038$ |  | $\$ 86,585,645$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Housing Authority of the County of King

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the 12 Month Period Ended December 31, 2019

|  | AUTHORITY |  | COMPONENT UNITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| HUD subsidies and grant revenue | \$ | 174,408,441 |  |  |
| Tenant revenue |  | 105,143,723 |  | 19,191,478 |
| Other revenue |  | 57,421,058 |  | 1,165,261 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | 336,973,222 |  | 20,356,739 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative |  | 43,502,046 |  | 3,068,624 |
| Tenant services |  | 7,999,181 |  | 632 |
| Maintenance |  | 30,359,182 |  | 2,602,409 |
| Utilities |  | 13,210,528 |  | 2,554,438 |
| Housing assistance payments |  | 177,192,982 |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 23,923,173 |  | 12,721,183 |
| Other expenses |  | 14,214,852 |  | 765,304 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 310,401,945 |  | 21,712,590 |
| Operating Income (Loss) |  | 26,571,277 |  | $(1,355,851)$ |
| NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) |  |  |  |  |
| Other government grants |  | 17,874,290 |  | - |
| Investment income |  | 13,162,398 |  | 55 |
| Interest expense |  | $(21,740,727)$ |  | (7,661,258) |
| Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets |  | 6,652,146 |  | - |
| Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) |  | 15,948,107 |  | $(7,661,203)$ |
| INCOME (LOSS) before contributions and special items |  | 42,519,384 |  | (9,017,054) |
| Capital grant contributions |  | 3,014,999 |  | - |
| Partner contributions (disbursements) |  | - |  |  |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  | 45,534,383 |  | (9,017,054) |
| Beginning Net Position |  | 617,078,858 |  | 94,920,387 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | 936,797 |  | 682,312 |
| Ending Net Position | \$ | 663,550,038 | \$ | 86,585,645 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Housing Authority of the County of King

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the 12 Month Period Ended December 31, 2019

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Receipts from tenants
Receipts from HUD
Payments to employees
Payments to suppliers of goods and services
Payments to landlords
Payments made to other housing authorities
Other receipts
Other payments
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Receipts from other governments
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

| Capital grant contributions | $3,014,999$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purchase of capital assets | $(488,947,586)$ |
| Net proceeds from capital asset disposal | $6,450,057$ |
| Proceeds from capital debt | $348,656,610$ |
| Interest paid on capital debt | $(20,245,078)$ |
| Other receipts | $1,342,992$ |
| $\quad$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | $(149,728,006)$ |

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

| Net sale of investments | $(627,531)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Payments received on notes and financing leases | $61,351,604$ |
| Investment income -- notes and financing leases | $15,010,873$ |
| Investment income - other | $5,961,390$ |
| Other payments | 231,965 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | $81,928,300$ |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $1,469,152$ |

Cash and cash equivalents -- beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents -- end of the year

| $\quad 117,705,452$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ \quad 119,174,604$ |

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)
$26,571,277$
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash:
Depreciation and amortization expense
Change in assets and liabilities:
23,923,173

Receivables and other assets
Accounts and other payables
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

AUTHORITY
\$ 108,230,974
174,417,392
$(34,201,111)$
$(67,738,198)$
(172,713,606)
$(2,221,108)$
49,862,761
(3,461,840)
52,175,263
$\begin{array}{r}17,093,595 \\ \hline 17,093,595 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\$ 119,174,604

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Note 1 -Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 

## Reporting Entity

## Primary Government

The Housing Authority of the County of King (the "Authority") was created in 1939 as a municipal corporation under the provisions of the State Housing Authorities Law (RCW 35.82) and the Housing Cooperation Law (RCW 35.83) in response to the Federal Housing Act of 1937. The Act created the United States Housing Authority, empowering it to make loans and annual contributions to local public housing agencies to assist in the development, acquisition and administration of low rent projects. The programs authorized under the Act, as amended, are now administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Authority is not a component unit of King County.

The Authority operates in all of King County (except within the cities of Seattle and Renton) and in the city of Olympia. The Authority also serves as the management agent for the Housing Authority of the City of Sedro-Woolley in Skagit County. Of the State's 39 counties, King County ranks eleventh in geographical size and first in population. The County is the financial, economic and industrial center of the entire Pacific Northwest region. The Authority's jurisdiction encompasses an area of over 2,134 square miles and a population estimated at 1.9 million representing almost 30 percent of the state's total population. The Authority has its central office in Tukwila. A five-member Board of Commissioners, appointed for five-year terms by the Metropolitan-King County Council, governs the Authority. Commissioners serve without pay.

## Summary of Significant Programs

The Authority has been granted a broad range of powers to provide housing assistance to low-income households. The nationally recognized definition of a low-income family is a household earning less than 80 percent of the area's median income, adjusted for family size. The Authority administers federally and locally financed housing programs that serve a variety of housing needs including the following:

## Federally Assisted Housing Programs

Low Rent Public Housing - The Authority owns, operates or maintains 45 housing projects consisting of 2,435 units of public housing of which 1,486 units are for the low-income elderly and disabled. The properties were acquired through bonds and notes guaranteed by HUD and through grants from HUD. Revenues consist of rents and other fees collected from tenants and an operating subsidy received from HUD. Typically residents pay 28.3 percent of their adjusted income in rents. 88 percent of public housing residents earn less than 30 percent of the area median income, with almost 80 percent having some form of entitlement payment as their main source of income. The Authority's subsidy is received under an Annual Contributions Contract to offset the cost of operating the units. HUD also provides funds to maintain and improve the public housing projects under the Capital Fund Program. Historically, all additions to land, structures and equipment of public housing are accomplished through these capital grant funds.

Tenant Based Housing Choice Vouchers - The Authority provides rental assistance payments on behalf of over 10,000 households who live in private rental housing. 837 of these vouchers lease in KCHA-owned units, mostly in the tax-exempt bond properties. Funded by HUD pursuant to Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act, this program allows participating families and individuals to choose their own housing with the use of a housing voucher. Generally, the participant pays no more than 28.3 percent of income towards rent and the Authority pays the remainder. The Authority targets this program to the elderly, disabled households and families that are homeless or at the risk of homelessness. Program participants average 15 percent of area median income.

Project Based Section 8 Housing - The Authority owns several developments where some or all of the units are subsidized under the Section 8 program. Under this program, subsidies attach to qualifying housing units rather than to qualifying individuals or families. KCHA's project-based program currently has 2,615 operational units. 1,888 are at KCHA-owned properties and the remainder are at non-profit owned sites. 509 units leased to Moving King County Residents Forward, and 600 units owned by tax credit partnerships.

## Unassisted Locally Financed Housing Programs

Tax-Exempt Bond and Line Of Credit Financed - The Authority owns 35 apartment complexes totaling 6,099 units through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. These properties receive no operating subsidy from the Federal government or any other State or local source. The Authority acquired the properties in order to place selected housing developments within the public domain so that rents could be maintained as low as possible over time. Typically these units have a broad mix of residents with the majority having income below 80 percent of area median.

Homeownership - The Authority owns five mobile home parks; four located in South King County and one located in Redmond, comprising 654 manufactured home sites. Under this program, the residents own their manufactured homes and pay rent to the Authority for the land on which the home sits.

Tax Credit - In 1994, the Authority began partnering with limited partnerships and limited liability corporations (hereafter referred to as "partnerships") to acquire and develop additional affordable housing. The Authority is general partner/managing member (hereafter referred to as "general partner") in 13 partnerships representing 14 housing complexes comprising 1,467 units.

Miscellaneous Local Programs - The Authority has an inventory of 15 different housing developments comprising 144 units of housing. The units are generally leased to non-profit service providers for the benefit of the economically disadvantaged, developmentally disabled, transitional, homeless and other groups who have traditionally experienced barriers in finding housing.

## Other Programs

Housing Repair and Weatherization - The Authority receives federal and state money to provide housing rehabilitation loans and weatherization grants to low-income homeowners and renters. The Authority has been administering these types of programs since 1975. In 2019, the Authority assisted 623 homes with structural upgrades, air quality improvements and energy efficiencies.

Social and Human Service Programs - The Authority serves a wide variety of people including families with children as well as individuals with special needs such as the elderly, the physically and developmentally disabled, the homeless and the mentally ill. The Authority's programs and services are designed around a commitment to support and partner with individuals and families served by the Authority in ways that promote successful life outcomes with dignity and respect. Provided directly by the Authority's staff or through nearly 25 contracts with services providers, these services and programs fall into the following four broad categories: Housing Stability; Quality of Life; Workforce Development and Economic Independence; and Education Programs and Initiatives. For example, Head Start classrooms operate at two sites, Boys and Girls Club programs operate at four sites, and five career/computer centers are located in the Authority's developments. Counseling, educational, recreational, nutrition and transportation services are provided by community-based organizations like the YWCA, Sound Generations, and Neighborhood House. These contracted services are partially funded using federal and private grants, which the Authority receives in a competitive process for periods of one to three years.

## Component Units

The governmental reporting entity consists of the Authority (the Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable, or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the Authority are such that exclusion would cause the Authority's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the Authority's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Authority.

The basic financial statements include both blended component units and discretely presented component units. The blended component units are legally separate entities, and should be, in substance, part of the Authority's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Complete financial statements of individual component units can be obtained from the Finance Department of the Authority. Although the limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and nonprofit corporations do not follow government accounting for presentation purposes, certain transactions may be reflected differently in these financial statements than in the separately issued information in order to conform to the presentation of the primary government.

## Blended Component Unit

Moving King County Residents Forward (MKCRF) - A legally separate, 501(c)(3), non-profit organization. During 2012, the Authority leased property to MKCRF through a 30 -year capital lease with lease payments of one dollar per year. As a result of this transaction, the Authority swapped subsidy from the Public Housing program for subsidy from the Section 8 program. The increased Section 8 subsidy was leveraged to complete $\$ 18$ million of capital improvements at all 22 housing locations. Due to the fact that the governing body of MKCRF is identical to the governing body of the Authority and the management of the Authority has operational responsibility for MKCRF, MKCRF's balances and transactions are "blended" into the Authority's financial statements.

Overlake TOD Housing Limited Partnership (Overlake)- A Washington State limited partnership formed in July 2000 to construct and operate a 308 -unit apartment complex known as The Village at Overlake Station, and a "Park and Ride" facility in Redmond, Washington. The Authority serves as its sole general partner. Prior to March 31, 2018, its Limited Partners were Columbia Housing/PNC Institutional Fund V Limited Partnership (the Investment Limited Partner) and Columbia Housing SLP Corporation (the Special Limited Partner). Effective March 31, 2018 both limited partners withdrew, relinquishing their entire interest in the partnership, and were replaced by KCHA Initial Affiliate LLC, a Washington Limited Liability Company (the substitute Limited Partner). Due to the fact that KCHA Initial Affiliate LLC is $100 \%$ controlled by the Authority, the governing body of the Authority and the partnership are substantively the same which in turn gives the Authority operational responsibility for the Overlake partnership. Consequently, Overlake's balances and transactions are "blended" into the Authority's financial statements.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units are low income housing tax credit partnerships whose limited partners or members have limited rights regarding the operations of the partnerships and the Authority as General Partner or Managing Member controls the day-to-day operations of the partnerships. As such, the Authority has certain rights and responsibilities which enable it to impose its will on the partnerships due to its significant influence as the General Partner or Managing Member and also its financial relationships with the partnerships. It is for this reason that they are discretely presented on the Authority's financial statements.

The partnerships are required to be operated in a manner necessary to qualify for federal low income housing tax credits and to be in compliance with regulations for tax exempt bonds as provided under Section 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Authority is allocated about .01 percent of all profits, losses, and tax credits pursuant to the terms of the partnership or operating agreement with the partnerships.

The following discretely presented component units have a December 31, 2019 year end:

- Corinthian TOD LLLP - A Washington State limited liability limited partnership formed in December 2015 to acquire, rehabilitate, lease, maintain and operate a 95 -unit apartment complex in SeaTac, Washington, known as Corinthian Apartments. The Authority serves as its sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the second amended and restated Operating Agreement January $27^{\text {th }}, 2018$, RBC-Corinthian, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the Investor Limited Partner and RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as the Special Limited Partner, were admitted to the partnership.
- Eastbridge Apartments LLC - A Washington State limited liability company formed in March 2009 to construct and operate a 26 -building, 91 -unit housing project, known as Eastbridge Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. The Authority serves as sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement dated March 3, 2009, Bank of America, N.A. as the Investor Member and Banc of America CDC Special Holding Company, Inc. as the Special Member were admitted to the company.
- Fairwind Apartments LLLP - A Washington State limited liability limited partnership that was formed in March 2012 to construct and operate an 87 -unit apartment project, known as Fairwind Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. The Authority serves as its sole General Partner. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, BCP/Fairwind, LLC is the Investment Limited Partner and BCCC, Inc. is the Special Limited Partner.
- Green River Homes 2 LLC - A Washington State limited liability company that was formed on October 7, 2011 to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, develop, improve, maintain, operate,
and lease a 59-unit apartment complex, known as Green River Homes in Auburn, Washington. The Authority serves as sole Managing Member. The Investor Member is RBC-Green River, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the Special Investor Member is RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation.
- Nia Apartments LLC - A Washington State limited liability company that was formed in March 2007 to construct and operate an 82-unit apartment project, known as Nia Apartments in the unincorporated King County, Washington. The Authority serves as its sole managing member. Pursuant to the Operating Agreement dated March 15, 2007, NIA-Apollo Housing Capital, LLC as the Investor Member and Apollo Housing Manager II, Inc. as the Special Member, were admitted to the company. Subsequently, Apollo Housing Manager II, Inc. changed its name to RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc.
- Salmon Creek Housing LLC - Salmon Creek Housing LLC is a Washington State Limited Liability Company formed in March 2008, to construct and operate an 88 -unit apartment project, known as Salmon Creek Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. The Authority serves as its sole managing member. Pursuant to the Operating Agreement dated March 25, 2008, Salmon Creek-Apollo Housing Capital, LLC as the Investor Member and Apollo Housing Manager II, Inc., (which changed its name to RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc.) as the Special Member, were admitted to the company.
- Seola Crossing LLC - A Washington State limited liability company formed in November 2005 to construct and operate a 187 -unit apartment project, known as Seola Crossing Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. Phase I of the project includes 82 units and Phase II includes 105 units. The Authority serves as the sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement dated March 23, 2006, Boston Financial Housing Investments VIII Limited Partnership as the Investor Member and BFIM Special Limited Partner, Inc. as the Special Member were admitted to the company.
- Sixth Place Apartments LLLP - A Washington State limited liability limited partnership that was formed in June 2010 to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, develop, improve, maintain, operate, and lease a 24 -unit apartment complex, known as Sixth Place Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. The Authority serves as sole General Partner. The Investment Limited Partner is Boston Capital Corporate Tax Credit Fund XXXIII, A Limited Partnership, a Massachusetts limited partnership and the Special Limited Partner is BCCC, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.
- Somerset Gardens Apartments LLLP - A Washington state limited liability limited partnership, was formed on November 15, 2018 to acquire, develop, rehabilitate, own, maintain, and operate two multifamily apartment complexes, known as Somerset Gardens and Highland Village Apartments, totaling 286 units in King County, Washington. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Liability Partnership dated March 1, 2019, the Authority serves as the general partner, the special limited partner is RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and the investor limited partner is RBC Somerset Highland, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.
- Soosette Creek LLC - A Washington State limited liability company formed in October 2007, to lease, renovate, maintain and operate a 262 -unit apartment complex in Kent, Washington, known as Birch Creek Apartments (formerly Springwood Apartments). The Authority serves as its sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the Operating Agreement dated April 1, 2008 and amended September 1, 2008, Soosette Creek-Apollo Housing Capital, LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company as the Investor Member and RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation as the Special Member were admitted to the company.
- Spiritwood Manor LLLP - A Washington State limited liability limited partnership formed in December 2015 to acquire, rehabilitate, lease, maintain and operate a 128 -unit apartment complex in Bellevue, Washington, known as Spiritwood Manor Apartments. The Authority serves as its sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the second amended and restated Operating Agreement dated January $27^{\text {th }}$, 2018, RBC-Spiritwood, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the Investor Limited Partner and RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as the Special Limited Partner, were admitted to the partnership.
- Vantage Point Apartments LLC - A Washington State limited liability company formed in March 2013, to construct, lease, maintain and operate a 77 -unit apartment complex in Renton, Washington, known as Vantage Point Apartments. The Authority serves as its sole Managing Member. Pursuant to the Operating Agreement dated June 2, 2014 and amended September 1, 2014, RBC-Vantage Point, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company as the Investor Member and RBC Tax Credit Manager II, Inc., a Delaware corporation as the Special Investor Member were admitted to the company.
- Zephyr Apartments LLLP - A Washington State limited liability limited partnership that was formed in January 29, 2010 to acquire, hold, invest in, secure financing for, construct, rehabilitate, develop, improve, maintain, operate, and lease a 25 -unit apartment complex, known as Zephyr Apartments in unincorporated King County, Washington. Pursuant to the partnership Agreement dated January 29, 2010, the Authority serves as sole General Partner. The Investment Limited Partner is Boston Capital Corporate Tax Credit Fund XXXII, a Limited Partnership, a Massachusetts limited partnership, and the Special Limited Partner is BCCC, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.


## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

## Basis of Accounting

Accounting records are maintained according to the proprietary fund model that is similar to private business enterprises. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

## Use of Estimates

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

## Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating expenses for KCHA are administrative and maintenance expenses, depreciation, and Housing Choice Voucher program Housing Assistance

Payments to landlords. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are tenant revenues and HUD operating subsidies for the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The basis for recognition of revenues and expenses is the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when incurred. Revenue from operating subsidies and grants is classified as non-operating revenue. Revenue from capital grants is classified as capital grant contributions.

## Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash consists of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurable deposits with original maturities of less than three months. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments include deposits with original maturities exceeding three months, and securities and other assets held by trustees.

## Restricted Assets

In accordance with bond resolutions (and certain related agreements) separate restricted accounts are required to be established. The assets held in these accounts are restricted for specific uses, including construction, debt service and other special reserve requirements. Restricted resources at December 31, 2019 include the following:

|  | Restricted |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Cash \& Cash Equivalents | Investments | Total |  |
| Collateral Reserves | $\$$ | 25,360 | $\$$ | $7,088,216$ |
| Project Reserves | - | $\$$ | $7,113,576$ |  |
| Debt Service Reserves | $6,827,741$ | - | 0 |  |
| Program Income for Hope VI Lot Sales | $6,796,259$ | $4,670,000$ | $11,466,259$ |  |
| Tenant Security Deposits | $3,207,612$ | - | $3,207,612$ |  |
| Replacement Reserves | 623,502 | - | 623,503 |  |
| Operating Reserves | 221,598 |  | 221,598 |  |
| FSS Reserves | $1,599,437$ | - | $1,599,437$ |  |
| Excess Cash Reserves | 855,311 | - | 855,312 |  |
| HAP Reserve | $1,584,682$ |  |  | $1,584,682$ |
| Other | 5,513 |  | - | 5,513 |
| Residual Receipts Reserve | 116,124 |  | - | 116,124 |
|  |  | $21,863,141$ | $\$$ | $11,758,216$ |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | $33,621,357$ |

## Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of rents due from tenants, cost reimbursements due from grantors, and loans and accrued interest due from the tax credit properties. Annually, tenant receivables are analyzed and the allowance for doubtful accounts adjusted. Other receivable allowances are established for uncertain collectibles. No allowances existed at December 31 other than the allowance for tenant accounts receivable.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost in the land, structures, and equipment accounts and at appraised fair market value at date of receipt if contributed. The Authority defines capital assets as tangible items with an initial individual cost of at least $\$ 5,000$ if the item is equipment and $\$ 100,000$ if the item is real property or a capital improvement. Capital assets are depreciated using the straightline method with depreciation commencing in the acquisition year and ceasing in the disposal year. Capital project costs clearly associated with the acquisition, development, and construction of a real estate project, including indirect costs and interest, are capitalized as a cost of that project. See Note 5 for the capital asset components and balances at December 31, 2019 and fiscal year activity.

Depreciable lives for the capital asset categories follow:

| Land | No depreciation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Buildings | $20-40$ years |
| Improvements | 15 years |
| Equipment | $3-10$ years |
| Construction-in-process | No depreciation |

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. At year-end some maintenance may be capitalized in accordance with the Authority's capital asset policy. Management reviews land, structures, and equipment for possible impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If there is an indication of impairment, management prepares an estimate of future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If these cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized to write down the asset to its estimated fair value. Preparation of estimated expected future cash flows is inherently subjective and is based on management's best estimate of assumptions concerning expected future conditions.

## Pensions

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

## Tax Liability

The Authority is by law exempt from all federal, state, and local taxes and assessments. Several developments make a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) based on contracts with local jurisdictions.

## Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to pay 100 percent of accumulated annual leave when an employee terminates employment from the Authority. As such, the value of annual leave earned but not used at year-end is accrued. Sick leave does not vest and a portion of sick leave is paid to those separating from the Authority as retirees as defined by the state pension system. Because the amount of such payments is difficult to estimate, an accrual is made only when an employee becomes eligible for retirement.

## Inter-fund Accounts

The Authority maintains a master paying and receiving account. All cash receipts and disbursements flow through this master account, except for disbursements to landlords under the Section 8 Voucher program, which flows through a separate checking account (Section 8 Fund). Inter-fund payables and receivables (due to/from relationships) are created and used to account for ownership of the funds.

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods are presented as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, on the Statement of Net Position.

## Derivative Financials Instruments

The fair value of interest rate swap agreements (See Note 6) is determined by dealer quote. These values represent the estimated amount the Authority would receive or pay to terminate the agreements taking into consideration current interest rates.

## Commitments

The Authority has entered into various long-term contracts for the development of various housing projects. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority was obligated under these contracts to purchase approximately $\$ 1.3$ million of goods and services.

## Note 2 - Cash Deposits and Investments

The Authority is restricted in its cash deposits and investments to those allowed by RCW 35.82.070(6). In general, deposits must be made with qualified financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

## Insurance and Collateralization

Deposits that are in excess of the $\$ 250,000$ insured amount must be continuously and fully (100\%) secured. Collateral comprised of identifiable U.S. Government securities as prescribed by HUD are pledged or set aside to secure these deposits. The Public Deposit Protection Act in effect in the State of Washington set up a multiple financial institution collateral pool to insure public deposits. This protection is in the form of securities pledged as collateral to the Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC) by all qualified depositories. In 1994, the Authority received a waiver from HUD that enabled it to make deposits in excess of $\$ 250,000$ in a qualified public depository because HUD determined that there were "adequate safeguards against the loss of Public Housing Authority funds."

## Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy limits the maximum maturity of an investment to not greater than three years. Exceptions may be made for collateralization of repurchase agreements using investments not exceeding 30 years and for the investment of reserve funds, which can be invested up to 30 years if matched to an anticipated future cash flow.

## Credit Risk

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Washington State law, and the Authority's investment policy all limit the instruments in which the Authority may invest. Not all Authority funds have the same restrictions. Following are some of the instruments in which any Authority funds, including Federal funds, may be invested:

1) Direct obligations of the Federal government backed by the full faith and credit of the United States a) U.S. Treasury Bills.
b) U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds.
2) Obligations of Federal government agencies, such as:
a) Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) mortgage-backed securities.
b) GNMA participation securities.
c) Maritime Administration Bonds.
d) Small Business Administration Bonds.
3) Securities of Government Sponsored Agencies, such as:
a) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) notes and bonds.
b) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) notes and bonds.
c) Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) notes and bonds.
d) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) notes and bonds.
e) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA) notes and bonds.
4) Demand and savings accounts.
5) Money Market Deposit accounts.
6) Certain mutual funds.

In addition to the above, non-federal funds and federal funds subject to the Authority's Moving To Work Agreement with HUD may be invested in the following which are allowed by the State of Washington:
7) Banker's acceptances purchased on the secondary market.
8) Commercial paper.
9) Bonds of the State of Washington or any local government of the State of Washington that have one of the three highest credit ratings of a nationally recognized rating agency.
10) General obligation bonds of a state other than the State of Washington and general obligation bonds of a local government of a state other than the State of Washington that have one of the three highest credit ratings of a nationally recognized rating agency.
11) Utility revenues bonds or warrants of any city of town in the State of Washington.
12) Bonds or warrants of a local improvement district that is within the protection of the local improvement guaranty fund law.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The investment policy states: "With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, investment agreements for trustee held funds, and authorized pools, no more than $15 \%$ of the Authority's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution." There is no custodial credit risk for cash and investments.

## Other Information:

The Authority has established arrangements with Federal Home Loan Bank for safekeeping of investments.

## Valuation and Classification

Cash equivalents include deposits and investments that are readily convertible to cash. Instruments with an original maturity date of over 3 months are classified as investments. Cash and investments held for the future payment of long-term liabilities are classified as non-current assets. Cash and investments legally or contractually restricted as to use are classified as restricted.

Cash equivalents include an investment in a Local Government Investment Pool (the Pool). The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but adheres to SEC Rule 2(a)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that requires portfolio diversification, divestiture considerations and action if the market value of the portfolio deviates more than .5 percent from the amortized costs. Government pools that adhere to the SEC rule can report their investments at amortized costs if the remaining maturities of the debt securities are 90 days or less. As of December 31, 2019, the pool had an average days-to-maturity of 51 days and therefore is reported at cost. Government securities are reported at fair value.

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2019 follows:

|  | Unrestricted |  | Restricted |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | \$ | 13,205 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,205 |
| Depository |  | 18,069,656 |  | 8,567,207 |  | 26,636,863 |
| WA State Local Government Investment Pool |  | 78,228,792 |  | 6,410,821 |  | 84,639,613 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  | 999,810 |  |  |  | 999,810 |
| U.S. Treasury Money Market |  | - |  | 6,885,113 |  | 6,885,113 |
| Total Cash \& Cash Equivalents | \$ | 97,311,463 | \$ | 21,863,141 | \$ | 119,174,604 |
| Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government-Sponsored Entities | \$ | 57,486,495 | \$ | 11,758,216 | \$ | 69,244,711 |
| REDI Loan |  | 1,197,217 |  | - |  | 1,197,217 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  |  |  | - |  | 0 |
| Total Investments |  | 58,683,712 |  | 11,758,216 |  | 70,441,928 |
| Total | \$ | 155,995,175 | \$ | 33,621,357 | \$ | 189,616,532 |

## Investments Measured at Fair Value

The Authority measures and reports investments at fair value using valuation input hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

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

| Investment by Fair Value Level | Total | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Agency Securities | 69,244,711 | 69,244,711 | - | - |
| REDI Loan | 1,197,217 | 1,197,217 | - | - |
|  | 70,441,928 | 70,441,928 | - | - |

## Investments Measured at Amortized Costs

Investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a qualified external investment pool, are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LGIP is an unrated external investment external investment pool. The LGIP portfolio is invested in a manner that meets the maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in Statement No. 79 for external investment pools that elect to measure, for the financial reporting purposes, investments at amortized costs. 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. Participants in the LGIP are offered 100 percent liquidity on a daily basis, provided notification is made within specified times. Each month, earnings from the LGIP are deposited to the entity's bank account.

The State Investment Pool was authorized by State statute Chapter 294, Laws of 1986, and is managed and operated by the State Treasurer. The State Finance Committee is the administrator of
the statute that created the pool and adopts rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually and proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP advisory Committee.

The Office of the state Treasurer prepares a stand-along 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 - Notes and Financing Lease Receivables

The notes and financing leases held by the Authority are primarily the result of the Authority's transactions with the tax credit partnerships. At December 31, 2019, all of the developer fee notes, all of the financing leases, and $\$ 217.4$ million of the other notes were receivable from tax credit partnerships. The notes are received for fees earned by the Authority from developing the rental properties and for funds advanced to the partnerships to purchase and rehabilitate the properties. The notes earn interest at varying rates up to 8.5 percent per annum. The Authority acquires financing leases when it purchases or develops rental properties then transfers substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership to the partnerships under financing lease. See Note 7 - Component Units, for further discussion of the Authority's financial relationship with the partnerships.

A summary of the notes and direct financing leases receivable at December 31, 2019 follows:

|  | Beginning Balance | Additions |  | Payments |  | Ending <br> Balance | Current Portion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developer fee notes | 8,869,248 | \$ | 2,566,915 | \$ | - | 11,436,163 | \$ | - |
| Other Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Multifamily | 246,346,425 |  | 44,805,687 |  | $(75,056,273)$ | 216,095,839 |  | 28,528,182 |
| Construction | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Other | 14,287,623 |  | - |  | $(12,976,812)$ | 1,310,811 |  | - |
| Total Notes | 269,503,296 |  | 47,372,602 |  | $(88,033,085)$ | 228,842,813 |  | 28,528,182 |
| Financing Leases, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate: Multifamily | 47,744,799 |  | 120,686 |  | $(20,811,807)$ | 27,053,679 |  | 3,189,061 |
| Notes \& Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leases Receivable | \$ 317,248,095 | \$ | 47,493,288 |  | $(108,844,892)$ | \$ 255,896,492 | \$ | 31,717,243 |

The maturity schedule for notes receivables is as follows:

| FISCAL YEAR | PRINCIPAL | INTEREST ** | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 28,528,181 | 1,344,800 | 29,872,981 |
| 2021 | 85,279,615 | 1,330,461 | 86,610,076 |
| 2022 | 529,178 | 1,315,063 | 1,844,241 |
| 2023 | 550,603 | 1,298,854 | 1,849,457 |
| 2024-2028 | 55,413,709 | 5,372,033 | 60,785,742 |
| 2029-2033 | 5,858,221 | 2,867,254 | 8,725,475 |
| 2034-2038 | 6,096,896 | 1,955,997 | 8,052,893 |
| 2039-2043 | 5,833,845 | 1,028,057 | 6,861,902 |
| 2044-2048 | 2,639,033 | 289,264 | 2,928,297 |
| 2049-2053 | 9,373,508 | 103,825 | 9,477,333 |
| 2054-2058 | 12,078,595 | 995,120 | 13,073,715 |
| 2059-2063 | 16,661,429 | - | 16,661,429 |
| NOTE RECEIVABLE BALANCE | \$ 228,842,813 | \$ 17,900,728 | \$ 246,743,541 |

The maturity schedule for financing lease receivables is as follows:

| FISCAL YEAR | PRINCIPAL | INTEREST** | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 3,189,059 | 790,973 | 3,980,032 |
| 2021 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 |
| 2022 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 |
| 2023 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 |
| 2024-2028 | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 |
| 2029-2033 | 7,864,620 | - | 7,864,620 |
| 2034-2038 | - | - | - |
| 2039-2043 | - | - | - |
| 2044-2048 | - | - | - |
| 2049-2053 | - | - | - |
| 2054-2058 | - | - | - |
| FINANCING LEASE RECEIVABLE BALANCE | \$ 27,053,679 | 790,974 | \$ 27,844,653 |

** Unearned interest.

## Note 4 - Capital Assets

## Primary Government

The components and fiscal year activity of land, structures and equipment follow.

|  | Beginning Balances | Additions and Transfers In | Disposals and Transfers Out | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONDEPRECIABLE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ 155,737,407 | \$ 94,294,369 |  | \$ | 250,031,776 |
| Land Improvements | 2,748,299 |  |  |  | 2,748,299 |
| Construction-in-progress |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenbridge Project | 12,111,520 | 4,195,700 | $(3,363,876)$ |  | 12,943,344 |
| Energy Performance Contract | 23,105,602 |  | $(23,105,603)$ |  | (1) |
| Other | 21,772,916 | 13,750,514 | $(1,083,730)$ |  | 34,439,700 |
| Total Nondepreciable | 215,475,744 | 112,240,583 | $(27,553,209)$ |  | 300,163,118 |
| DEPRECIABLE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements | 36,172,629 | 2,642,112 |  |  | 38,814,741 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 606,553,074 | 401,358,037 |  |  | 1,007,911,111 |
| Personal Property and Equipment | 8,412,939 | 433,148 | $(180,406)$ |  | 8,665,681 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 766,095 |  |  |  | 766,095 |
| Total Depreciable | 651,904,737 | 404,433,297 | $(180,406)$ |  | 1,056,157,628 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS: | 867,380,481 | 516,673,880 | (27,733,615) |  | 1,356,320,746 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (219,824,642) | $(23,887,661)$ | 173,896 |  | $(243,538,407)$ |
| Accumulated Amortization | $(766,095)$ |  | - |  | $(766,095)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation and amortization | $(220,590,737)$ | $(23,887,661)$ | 173,896 |  | $(244,304,502)$ |
| NET CAPITAL ASSETS | \$ 646,789,744 | \$ 492,786,220 | \$ (27,559,719) | \$ | 1,112,016,245 |

Capital asset activity resulted primarily from the purchase of new properties and current property upgrades and rehabilitation.

Of the $\$ 516.6$ million of additions to the capital assets, $\$ 451.2$ million was related to the acquisition of land and buildings for Hampton Greens ( $\$ 126.5$ million), Kendall Ridge ( $\$ 75$ million), Riverstone ( $\$ 70$ million), Emerson Apartments ( $\$ 65.8$ million), Kirkland Heights ( $\$ 22.1$ million), and Juanita View (\$11.6 million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-Egis Limited Partnership ( $\$ 59.6$ million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-Green River Limited Partnership (\$5.1 million), the acquisition of assets from KCHA-New Market Tax Credit Partnership (\$14.2 million) and the acquisition of Head start building ( $\$ 1.3$ million). In addition, $\$ 17.9$ million of additions was attributable to the increase in construction-inprocess. Another $\$ 24.4$ million of additions was the result of upgrades and rehabilitation at various properties. Finally, reclassification of $\$ 23.1$ million EPC project cost to various public housing properties.

Of the $\$ 27.7$ million of disposition of the capital assets, $\$ 23.1$ million was mainly due to capitalization of EPC projects. $\$ 1.1$ million represents capitalized building upgrades reclassified from construction-in-progress and $\$ 3.3$ million represents lot sales to private builders for the construction of market-rate for-sale homes. There was no interest on qualifying assets in 2019.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

|  | Beginning Balances |  | Additions |  | Disposals |  | Ending Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONDEPRECIABLE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 24,435,685 | \$ | $(100,828)$ | \$ | $(4,935,086)$ | \$ | 19,399,771 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 3,787,573 |  | $(3,169,622)$ |  | $(617,951)$ |  | - |
| Total Nondepreciable |  | 28,223,258 |  | $(3,270,450)$ |  | $(5,553,037)$ |  | 19,399,771 |
| DEPRECIABLE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 25,045,200 |  | 3,309,377 |  | $(1,577,838)$ |  | 26,776,739 |
| Buildings |  | 446,567,431 |  | 12,724,166 |  | $(82,668,155)$ |  | 376,623,442 |
| Equipment |  | 9,097,665 |  | 823,076 |  | $(859,328)$ |  | 9,061,413 |
| Off-site Work |  | 9,463,523 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,463,523 |
| Total Depreciable |  | 490,173,819 |  | 16,856,619 |  | $(85,105,321)$ |  | 421,925,117 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets |  | 2,586,194 |  | - |  | $(319,408)$ |  | 2,266,786 |
| Total Capital Assets |  | 520,983,271 |  | 13,586,169 |  | (90,977,766) |  | 443,591,674 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(103,452,108)$ |  | $(12,583,497)$ |  | 24,495,280 |  | $(91,540,325)$ |
| Accumulated Amortization |  | $(1,157,571)$ |  | $(131,013)$ |  | 287,705 |  | $(1,000,879)$ |
|  | \$ | 416,373,592 | \$ | 871,659 | \$ | $(66,194,781)$ | \$ | 351,050,470 |

Additions to capital assets resulted primarily from rehabilitation work at various properties.
Disposals of capital assets resulted primarily from the dissolution of the KCHA-Egis Limited Partnership and KCHA-Green River Limited Partnership. The assets belonging to the partnerships were acquired by the Authority.

## Note 5 - Long-Term Debt Obligations

Changes to the Authority's long-term obligations are as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance |  | Additions |  | Retirements/ Payments |  | Ending Balance |  | Current Portion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Bonds | \$ | 221,684,826 | \$ | 157,160,346 | \$ | $(6,568,648)$ | \$ | 372,276,524 | \$ | 8,068,636 |
| Demand Bonds |  | 26,450,000 |  | - |  | $(215,000)$ |  | 26,235,000 |  | 850,000 |
| Mortgage Notes |  | 904,404 |  | - |  | $(41,890)$ |  | 862,514 |  | 42,944 |
| Lines of Credit |  | 111,224,920 |  | 194,221,122 |  | $(56,130,965)$ |  | 249,315,077 |  | 27,500,000 |
| Notes Payable |  | 161,589,088 |  | 100,088,708 |  | $(39,857,075)$ |  | 221,820,721 |  | 6,260,574 |
|  | \$ | 521,853,238 | \$ | 451,470,175 |  | (102,813,578) | \$ | 870,509,836 | \$ | 42,722,154 |

Additional debt incurred in 2019 includes:

- The Authority issued $\$ 66.6$ million Pooled Housing Refunding Revenue Bonds 2019 AA to refinance the acquisition of three properties - Kendall Ridge, Emerson, and Riverstone Apartments. The bond matures in 2039 and has average coupon rate of $3.34 \%$
- The Authority issued $\$ 75.6$ million Pooled Housing Refunding Revenue Bonds 2019 AAA to refinance the acquisition of three properties - Kendall Ridge, Emerson, and Riverstone Apartments. The bond matures in 2039 and has average coupon rate of $3.23 \%$.
- The Authority issued a $\$ 60$ million tax exempt Housing Revenue Note, 2019 below market interest rate to refinance a portion of the cost of acquisition of three properties - Kirkland Heights, Juanita View, and Emerson Apartments. The line of credit matures in 2034 and has an interest rate of 1.00 percent.
- The Authority issued $\$ 126.5$ million Non-Revolving Line of Credit Revenue Note, 2019 for the acquisition of Hampton Greens Apartments. The line of credit has a variable interest rate.
- $\$ 33.7$ million drawn on Key Bank $\$ 80$ million line of credit to finance the acquisition of Juanita View and Kirkland Heights Apartments. The line of credit has variable interest rate.
- The Authority issued $\$ 69.9$ million non-revolving line of credit for the acquisition of Riverstone Apartment of which $\$ 60 \mathrm{M}$ has been refinanced.
- The Authority issued $\$ 14.9$ million Refunding Revenue Bond for Somerset Gardens.

|  | Fiscal Year Issued |  | Amount Issued | Interest Rates | Fiscal Year Maturity |  | Amount Outstanding |  | Current Portion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax Credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenbridge - Nia | 2006 |  | 3,000,000 | 5.41-5.87\% | 2037 |  | 2,625,000 |  | 45,000 |
| Seola Crossing 1 | 2006 |  | 1,650,000 | 6.38\% | 2047 |  | 1,556,418 |  | 11,082 |
| Seola Crossing 2 | 2006 |  | 5,050,000 | 6.38\% | 2047 |  | 4,763,582 |  | 33,918 |
| Soosette Creek | 2008 |  | 37,500,000 | 0.00-0.65\% | 2058 |  | 17,565,000 |  | 1,315,000 |
| Eastbridge Apts. | 2008 |  | 7,120,000 | 5.65\% | 2029 |  | 6,560,000 |  | 85,000 |
| Green River Homes II | 2011 |  | 9,500,000 | 2.78\% | 2021 |  | 4,318,182 |  | 863,636 |
| Corinthian | 2008 |  | 7,120,000 | . $90-3 \%$ | 2029 |  | 6,480,000 |  | 175,000 |
| Highland Village | 2019 |  | 14,875,000 | 4.50\% | 2039 |  | 14,997,044 |  | 125,000 |
| Total tax credit |  | \$ | 85,815,000 |  |  | \$ | 58,865,226 | \$ | 2,653,636 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural Housing | 1997 | \$ | 2,230,000 | 4.50-5.75\% | 2028 | \$ | 1,058,043 | \$ | 95,000 |
| EPC - Hannon Armstrong QECB | 2016 |  | 10,464,529 | 4.23\% | 2037 |  | 10,464,529 |  | - |
| 2018 Pool | 2018 |  | 164,710,000 | 3.50\% | 2038 |  | 159,725,425 |  | 3,020,000 |
| 2019 AA | 2019 |  | 63,235,000 | 3.00-5.00\% | 2039 |  | 66,585,444 |  | 1,195,000 |
| 2019 AAA | 2019 |  | 72,510,000 | 3.00-5.00\% | 2039 |  | 75,577,857 |  | 1,105,000 |
| Total other |  | \$ | 313,149,529 |  |  | \$ | 313,411,298 | \$ | 5,415,000 |
| Total revenue bonds |  | \$ | 398,964,529 |  |  | \$ | 372,276,524 | S | 8,068,636 |
| Demand Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax Credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overlake | 2000 | \$ | 23,725,000 | 0.05-2.61\% | 2040 | \$ | 22,480,000 | \$ | 785,000 |
| Salmon Creek | 2008 |  | 4,250,000 | 0.05-2.61\% | 2047 |  | 3,755,000 |  | 65,000 |
| Total tax credit |  | \$ | 27,975,000 |  |  | \$ | 26,235,000 | \$ | 850,000 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total demand bonds |  | \$ | 27,975,000 |  |  | \$ | 26,235,000 | S | 850,000 |
| Mortgage Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural Housing | 1998 | \$ | 1,350,949 | 7.25\% | 2033 | \$ | 862,514 | \$ | 42,944 |
| Total mortgage notes |  | \$ | 1,350,949 |  |  | \$ | 862,514 | \$ | 42,944 |



The schedule of principal payments follows:

| Debt Service - <br> Principal | Revenue <br> Bonds | Demand <br> Bonds | Mortgage <br> Notes | Financing <br> Lease | Lines of <br> Credit | Notes | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020 | $8,068,636$ | 850,000 | 42,944 | - | $27,500,000$ | $6,260,574$ | $42,722,154$ |
| 2021 | $11,754,043$ | 220,000 | 46,626 | - | $221,815,077$ | $6,747,986$ | $240,583,732$ |
| 2022 | $7,576,117$ | 225,000 | 46,832 | - | - | $6,958,863$ | $14,806,812$ |
| 2023 | $7,759,473$ | 225,000 | 46,832 | - | - | $6,827,255$ | $14,858,560$ |
| 2024 | $7,944,444$ | 230,000 | 46,832 | - | - | $7,034,149$ | $15,255,425$ |
| $2025-2029$ | $56,205,826$ | $1,205,000$ | 632,447 | - | - | $38,506,663$ | $96,549,936$ |
| $2030-2034$ | $54,278,042$ | $1,315,000$ | - | - | - | $98,016,678$ | $153,609,720$ |
| $2035-2039$ | $215,799,943$ | $1,445,000$ | - | - | - | $25,013,311$ | $242,258,254$ |
| $2040-2044$ | $1,930,000$ | $19,700,000$ | - | - | $7,370,489$ | $29,000,489$ |  |
| $2045-2049$ | 960,000 | 820,000 | - | - | - | $7,460,642$ | $9,240,642$ |
| $2050-2054$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $4,297,838$ |
| $2055-2059$ | - | - | - | - | - | $3,297,838$ |  |
| $2060-2064$ |  | - | - | - | - | - | $1,950,273$ |
| $2065-2067$ |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |

The schedule of interest payments follows:

| Debt Service Interest |  | Revenue Bonds |  | Demand Bonds |  | Mortgage Notes |  | ancing ease |  | Lines of Credit |  | Notes |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 13,403,591 |  | 712,283 |  | 60,609 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,472,966 |  | 19,649,449 |
| 2021 |  | 13,210,212 |  | 710,595 |  | 57,123 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,248,989 |  | 19,226,919 |
| 2022 |  | 12,919,627 |  | 708,782 |  | 53,376 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,024,889 |  | 18,706,674 |
| 2023 |  | 12,686,535 |  | 706,907 |  | 49,347 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,794,247 |  | 18,237,036 |
| 2024 |  | 12,441,750 |  | 704,970 |  | 45,017 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,576,314 |  | 17,768,051 |
| 2025-2029 |  | 56,194,522 |  | 3,492,409 |  | 127,436 |  | - |  | - |  | 19,036,094 |  | 78,850,461 |
| 2030-2034 |  | 44,799,387 |  | 3,428,531 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,042,429 |  | 60,270,347 |
| 2035-2039 |  | 28,726,416 |  | 3,350,401 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,491,218 |  | 35,568,035 |
| 2040-2044 |  | 675,262 |  | 2,635,135 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,222,965 |  | 5,533,362 |
| 2045-2049 |  | 85,220 |  | 37,402 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,059,014 |  | 1,181,636 |
| 2050-2054 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 731,372 |  | 731,372 |
| 2055-2059 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 665,637 |  | 665,637 |
| 2060-2064 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 2065-2067 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 195,142,522 | \$ | 16,487,415 | \$ | 392,908 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 64,366,134 | \$ | 276,388,979 |

The schedule of debt service payments follows:

| Debt Service - Total |  | Revenue Bonds |  | Demand Bonds |  | Mortgage Notes |  | ancing ease | Lines of Credit | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 21,472,227 |  | 1,562,283 |  | 103,553 |  | - | 27,500,000 | 11,733,540 | 62,371,603 |
| 2021 |  | 24,964,255 |  | 930,595 |  | 103,749 |  | - | 221,815,077 | 11,996,975 | 259,810,651 |
| 2022 |  | 20,495,744 |  | 933,782 |  | 100,208 |  | - | - | 11,983,752 | 33,513,486 |
| 2023 |  | 20,446,008 |  | 931,907 |  | 96,179 |  | - | - | 11,621,502 | 33,095,596 |
| 2024 |  | 20,386,194 |  | 934,970 |  | 91,849 |  |  | - | 11,610,463 | 33,023,476 |
| 2025-2029 |  | 112,400,348 |  | 4,697,409 |  | 759,883 |  | - | - | 57,542,757 | 175,400,397 |
| 2030-2034 |  | 99,077,429 |  | 4,743,531 |  | - |  | - | - | 110,059,107 | 213,880,067 |
| 2035-2039 |  | 244,526,359 |  | 4,795,401 |  | - |  | - | - | 28,504,529 | 277,826,289 |
| 2040-2044 |  | 2,605,262 |  | 22,335,135 |  | - |  | - | - | 9,593,454 | 34,533,851 |
| 2045-2049 |  | 1,045,220 |  | 857,402 |  | - |  | - | - | 8,519,656 | 10,422,278 |
| 2050-2054 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | 5,029,210 | 5,029,210 |
| 2055-2059 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | 4,041,910 | 4,041,910 |
| 2060-2064 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 |
| 2065-2067 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total | \$ | 567,419,046 | \$ | 42,722,415 | \$ | 1,255,421 | \$ | - | \$ 249,315,077 | \$ 286,186,855 | \$1,146,898,814 |

## Demand Bonds

The Authority had $\$ 26.24$ million in outstanding variable rate demand bonds on two projects. The Village at Overlake Station (Overlake) had $\$ 22.48$ million, Salmon Creek Apartments had $\$ 3.76$ million. The bonds for each have the following common characteristics:

- Credit enhancements have been obtained for each of the bond issuances. For Overlake the credit enhancement is in the form of a Letter of Credit (LOC) and is equal to the outstanding bond balance plus one interest payment, priced at 0.20 percent of the facility.
- The credit enhancements are intended to not only provide security to bondholders, but also to make periodic interest payments for which the Authority regularly reimburses the credit enhancement providers.
- The Banc of America Securities LLC acts as remarketing agent, reselling at market rates any bonds sold by bondholders. It has committed to repurchasing bonds for its own portfolio if the bonds cannot be resold on the open market.
- Interest rates are recalculated weekly, based on the rate at which bonds can be remarketed.
- The bonds are subject to an annual remarketing fee of 0.05 percent of the outstanding amount of the bonds or $\$ 5,000$ whichever is greater.
- Underlying source of repayment for the bonds is the revenues produced by the respective properties.
- In conjunction with the sale of these bonds, the Authority entered into interest rate swap agreements as a cash flow hedge to reduce the volatility related to variable rate interest debt.
- Bonds are convertible to fixed rate at the Authority's option.

The Overlake bonds mature in 2040. At December 31, 2019, the variable rate on the bonds was 1.80 percent. The Overlake variable rate demand note bonds have a year-end principal balance of $\$ 22,480,000$. The Letter of Credit expires on January 2, 2021 and supports the variable rate bonds only.

Salmon Creek Apartments bond matures in 2047. At December 31, 2019, the variable rate on the bond was 1.80 percent. The Salmon Creek variable rate demand bond had a year-end principal balance of $\$ 3,755,000$. This bond has a swap agreement in place, but not held by the Authority. The interest the Authority pays through the swap agreement is 3.988 percent.

## Recoverable Grants

## Overlake 4 - Washington State Convention and Trade Center

In 2001, the Authority received a $\$ 1,500,000$ recoverable grant from the Washington State Convention and Trade Center which was conditional on the Overlake Transit-Oriented Development constructing 300 units of affordable housing for low income households with annual gross income at or below 80 percent of the local median income for the Seattle, Bellevue, and Everett Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area. The length of commitment to serve the target population will be fifty years ending February 28,2051 . All funds are recoverable if the conditions are not met.

## Overlake 5 - King County Department of Community and Health Services

In 2001, the Authority received a $\$ 500,000$ recoverable grant from the King County Department of Community and Health Services which is conditional on the Overlake project renting a minimum of 40 percent of their units to households that make less than 60 percent of area median income. Rents charged to tenants may not exceed 30 percent of the monthly income of the target population. This commitment to serve the target population matures on January 1, 2052. All funds are recoverable if conditions are not met.

## Highland Village - City of Bellevue

In 2019, the Authority received a $\$ 2,000,000$ recoverable grant from City of Bellevue to reimburse for the acquisition of a 76 units of affordable housing for low income households with annual gross income at or below 80 percent of the local median income for the Seattle, Bellevue, and Tacoma Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area. The length of commitment to serve the target population will be forty years ending February 28,2058 . All funds are recoverable if the conditions are not met.

## Forgivable Loans

## Birch Creek

In 2010, the Authority received a forgivable loan of $\$ 1,950,000$ from the King County Department of Community and Human Services which is conditional on the Birch Creek project renting a minimum of 40 percent of their units to households that make less than $60 \%$ of area median income. Rents charged to tenants may not exceed 30 percent of the monthly income of the target population. This commitment to serve the target population matures on August 31, 2064. The full amount of the loan is to be repaid if the conditions for forgiveness are not met.

## Greenbridge - Nia

In 2008, the Authority received a $\$ 328,000$ forgivable loan from Bank of America which is conditional on the Nia project renting units as follows: (a) at least 50 percent of the project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the project is no greater than 30 percent of the Area Median Income (the "AMI") in King County, Washington as published by HUD; (b) at least 10 percent of the project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the project is no greater than 50 percent of AMI; and (c) at least 40 percent of the project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the project is no
greater than 60 percent of AMI. This commitment to serve the target population matures on April 1, 2022. The full amount of the loan is to be repaid if the conditions for forgiveness are not met.

## Seola Crossing II

In 2007, the Authority received a $\$ 250,000$ forgivable loan from Bank of America which is conditional on the Seola Crossing project renting as follows: (a) at least 50 percent of the Project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the Project is no greater than 30 percent of the Area Median Income in King County, Washington as published by HUD; (b) at least 10 percent of the Project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the project is no greater than 50 percent of AMI; and (c) at least 40 percent of the project's rental units to tenants whose income at the time of their initial occupancy of a unit in the project is no greater than 60 percent of AMI. This commitment to serve the target population matures on April 1 , 2022. The full amount of the loan is to be repaid if the conditions for forgiveness are not met.

## Windsor Heights

In 1999, the Authority received a forgivable loan of $\$ 1,040,000$ from the King County Department of Community and Human Services which is conditional on the Windsor Heights project renting a minimum of 40 percent of their units to households that make less than 60 percent of area median income. Rents charged to tenants may not exceed 30 percent of the monthly income of the target population. This commitment to serve the target population matures on June 15, 2049. The full amount of the loan is to be repaid if the conditions for forgiveness are not met.

## Highland Village

In 2019, the Authority received a forgivable loan of $\$ 3,500,000$ from the King County Department of Community and Human Services which is conditional on the Highland Village project renting a 75 of their units to households that make less than 60 percent of area median income. Rents charged to tenants may not exceed 30 percent of the monthly income of the target population. This commitment to serve the target population matures on December 31, 2068. The full amount of the loan is to be repaid if the conditions for forgiveness are not met.

## Note 6 - Component Units

## Blended Component Units

## Moving King County Residents Forward (MKCRF)

As the governing body of MKCRF is identical to the governing body of the Authority and the management of the Authority has operational responsibility for MKCRF, MKCRF's balances and transactions are "blended" with those of the Authority pursuant to GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement 61The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.

When combining MKCRF and the Authority's financial data, the capital lease was eliminated, as well as other payables to the Authority, in order to prevent overstatement of debt and receivables.

## Overlake TOD Housing Limited Partnership (Overlake)

The Authority serves as Overlake's sole general partner. Overlake's limited partner is KCHA Initial Affiliate LLC which is $100 \%$ controlled by the Authority. As such, the governing body of the Authority
and the partnership are substantively the same which in turn gives the Authority operational responsibility for the Overlake partnership. Consequently, Overlake's balances and transactions are "blended" with those of the Authority pursuant to GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.

|  | Moving King County Residents Forward |  | Overlake TOD Housing Limited Partnership |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSItion |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Investments | \$ | 1,760.00 | \$ | 4,074,197.00 |
| Receivables and other, net |  | - |  | 40,606 |
| Capital Assets |  | 36,582,209 |  | 24,083,763 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 36,583,969 | \$ | 28,198,566 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: | \$ | 36,583,969 | \$ | 28,198,566 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | \$ | 14,471,205 |  | 22,778,547 |
| Long-term Liabilities |  | - |  | - |
| Total Assets | \$ | 14,471,205 | \$ | 22,778,547 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| NET POSITION: |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 36,582,209 |  | 24,083,763 |
| Restricted |  | - |  | 797,939 |
| Unrestricted |  | $(14,469,445)$ |  | $(19,461,683)$ |
| Total Net Position |  | 22,112,764 |  | 5,420,019 |
| total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, And net position | \$ | 36,583,969 | \$ | 28,198,566 |
| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES | \$ | 3,882,477 | \$ | 4,148,652 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Adminstrative |  | 1,431 |  | 602,594 |
| Operating and Maintenance |  | - |  | 901,557 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | 1,525,057 |  | 1,122,771 |
| Total Operating Expense |  | 1,526,488 |  | 2,626,922 |
| Total Operating Income |  | 2,355,988 |  | 1,521,730 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Expense |  | $(889,791)$ |  | $(942,724)$ |
| Gain(loss) on disposal assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other revenue (expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | $(889,791)$ |  | $(942,724)$ |
| Total Net Income (Loss) |  | 1,466,197 |  | 579,006 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Net Position |  | 20,646,567 |  | 4,841,013 |
| Total Ending Net Position | \$ | 22,112,764 | \$ | 5,420,019 |

## Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units are Low Income Housing Tax Credit partnerships whose limited partners or members have limited rights regarding the operations of the partnerships and the Authority as General Partner or Managing Member controls the day-to-day operations of the partnerships. As such, the Authority has certain rights and responsibilities which enable it to impose its will on the partnerships due to its significant influence as the General Partner or Managing Member and also its financial relationships with the partnerships. It is for this reason that they are discretely presented on the Authority's financial statements.

On March 1, 2019, Green River Homes, LLC, a low income housing tax credit partnership, was dissolved and all assets and obligations were transferred to the authority.

On June 1, 2019, the Egis Housing Limited Partnership, a low income housing tax credit partnership, was dissolved and all assets and obligations were transferred to the authority.

|  |  | Eastbridge | Egis Housing | Fairwind <br> Apartments | Green <br> River |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partnership Name | Corinthian TOD | Apartments | Limited | LLP | LLC | | Partnership | LLLP | Homes LLC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year Acquired / Sold | 2016 | 2010 | 2007 |

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:

ASSETS

> Cash and investments
> Receivables and other
> Capital assets, net Total Assets


LIABILITIES \& NET POSITION LIABILITIES

Current liabilities
Long-term liabilities
NET POSITION
Total Liabilities \& Net Position

| $\$$ | 193,133 | $\$$ | 634,856 | $\$$ |  | - | $\$$ | 60,720 | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | $11,302,548$ |  | $9,706,188$ |  | - |  | $7,590,851$ |  | - |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 8 , 3 0 6}$ | $5,331,805$ |  | - |  | $\mathbf{9 , 8 6 8 , 2 2 9}$ |  | - |  |
| $\$ 17,753,987$ | $\$ 15,672,849$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 17,519,801$ | $\$$ | - |  |  |  |

REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION:

| OPERATING REVENUES | \$ | 1,232,036 | \$ | 1,493,593 | \$ | - | \$ | 698,302 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative |  | 204,973 |  | 177,852 |  | - |  | 193,138 |  | - |
| Operating and maintenance |  | 262,768 |  | 294,051 |  | - |  | 404,013 |  | - |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 534,981 |  | 931,009 |  | - |  | 612,131 |  | - |
| Total Operating Expense |  | 1,002,722 |  | 1,402,912 |  | - |  | 1,209,282 |  | - |
| Total Operating Income |  | 229,314 |  | 90,681 |  | - |  | $(510,980)$ |  | - |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income |  | - |  | 10 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest expense |  | $(447,045)$ |  | $(616,536)$ |  | - |  | $(233,232)$ |  | - |
| Other revenue (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | $(447,045)$ |  | $(616,526)$ |  | - |  | $(233,232)$ |  | - |
| Total Net Income (Loss) |  | $(217,731)$ |  | $(525,845)$ |  | - |  | (744,212) |  | - |
| Contributions (distributions) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  | $(217,731)$ |  | $(525,845)$ |  | - |  | $(744,212)$ |  | - |
| Beginning Net Position |  | 6,476,037 |  | 5,857,650 |  | 467 |  | 10,612,442 |  | 645,402 |
| Disposal |  |  |  |  |  | 467) |  |  |  | $(645,402)$ |
| Restated Beginning Net Assets |  | 6,476,037 |  | 5,857,650 |  | - |  | 10,612,442 |  | - |
| Total Ending Net Position | \$ | 6,258,306 | \$ | 5,331,805 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,868,230 | \$ | - |


| Partnership Name | Green River Homes 2 LLC | Nia Apartments LLC | Salmon Creek Housing LLC |  | Seola <br> Crossing LLC |  | Sixth Place Apartments LLLP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year Acquired / Sold | 2012 | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2007 |  | 2010 |
| ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and investments | \$ 616,088 | \$ 563,634 | \$ | 841,015 | \$ | 1,837,546 | \$ | 412,317 |
| Receivables and other | 41,942 | 109,083 |  | 81,007 |  | 263,517 |  | 24,266 |
| Capital assets, net | 14,621,633 | 13,622,719 |  | 16,259,108 |  | 26,277,102 |  | 6,901,582 |
| Total Assets | \$ 15,279,663 | \$ 14,295,436 | \$ | 17,181,130 | \$ | 28,378,165 | \$ | 7,338,165 |
| LIABILITIES \& NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities | \$ 393,864 | \$ 2,266,471 | \$ | 2,015,103 | \$ | 5,066,499 | \$ | 51,531 |
| Long-term liabilities | 10,906,678 | 7,344,520 |  | 7,745,861 |  | 17,469,241 |  | 6,785,030 |
| NET POSITION | 3,979,121 | 4,684,445 |  | 7,420,166 |  | 5,842,425 |  | 501,604 |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Position | \$ 15,279,663 | \$ 14,295,436 | \$ | 17,181,130 | \$ | 28,378,165 | \$ | 7,338,165 |
| REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES | \$ 896,699 | 860,738 | \$ | 1,041,446 | \$ | 2,171,165 | \$ | 249,338 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative | 171,841 | 145,672 |  | 155,425 |  | 318,730 |  | 47,872 |
| Operating and maintenance | 234,707 | 250,239 |  | 337,703 |  | 617,545 |  | 86,989 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 467,572 | 590,780 |  | 581,143 |  | 1,200,900 |  | 371,808 |
| Total Operating Expense | 874,120 | 986,691 |  | 1,074,271 |  | 2,137,175 |  | 506,669 |
| Total Operating Income | 22,579 | $(125,953)$ |  | $(32,825)$ |  | 33,990 |  | $(257,331)$ |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Revenue | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income | - | - |  | $(52,600)$ |  | 45 |  | - |
| Interest expense | $(68,042)$ | $(385,519)$ |  | $(458,928)$ |  | $(1,080,707)$ |  | $(6,215)$ |
| Other revenue (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonoperating revenues ( | $(68,042)$ | $(385,519)$ |  | $(511,528)$ |  | (1,080,662) |  | $(6,215)$ |
| Total Net Income (Loss) | $(45,463)$ | $(511,472)$ |  | $(544,353)$ |  | $(1,046,672)$ |  | $(263,546)$ |
| Contributions (distributions) | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | $(45,463)$ | $(511,472)$ |  | $(544,353)$ |  | $(1,046,672)$ |  | $(263,546)$ |
| Beginning Net Position | 4,024,583 | 5,195,917 |  | 7,964,519 |  | 6,889,097 |  | 765,150 |
| Disposal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restated Beginning Net Assets | 4,024,583 | 5,195,917 |  | 7,964,519 |  | 6,889,097 |  | 765,150 |
| Total Ending Net Position | \$ 3,979,120 | \$ 4,684,445 | \$ | 7,420,166 | \$ | 5,842,425 | \$ | 501,604 |



ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:

ASSETS

| Cash and investments | \$ | 3,054,807 | \$ | 3,205,664 | \$ | 2,066,792 | \$ | 283,142 | \$ | 556,102 | \$ 15,874,966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables and other |  | 406,582 |  | 206,196 |  | 176,184 |  | 165,373 |  | 31,502 | 1,801,467 |
| Capital assets, net |  | 82,263,161 |  | 72,019,594 |  | 40,197,581 |  | 23,538,507 |  | 5,870,616 | 349,784,563 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 85,724,550 | \$ | 75,431,454 | \$ | 42,440,556 | \$ | 23,987,022 | \$ | 6,458,220 | \$ 367,460,997 |

LIABILITIES \& NET POSITION LIABILITIES

| Current liabilities | \$ | 2,856,477 | \$ | 2,632,745 | \$ | 1,725,849 | \$ | 119,852 | \$ | 37,051 | \$ 18,054,152 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-term liabilitie |  | 82,173,223 |  | 57,763,461 |  | 25,752,315 |  | 12,217,131 |  | 6,064,155 | 262,821,200 |
| NET POSITION |  | 694,850 |  | 15,035,248 |  | 14,962,393 |  | 11,650,038 |  | 357,015 | 86,585,645 |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Position | \$ | 85,724,550 | \$ | 75,431,454 | \$ | 42,440,556 | \$ | 23,987,022 | \$ | 6,458,220 | \$ 367,460,997 |

REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION:

| OPERATING REVENUES | \$ | 3,269,149 | \$ | 4,812,877 | \$ | 2,583,754 | \$ | 662,033 | \$ | 385,608 | \$ | 20,356,739 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative |  | 501,910 |  | 578,036 |  | 287,548 |  | 213,607 |  | 72,020 |  | 3,068,624 |
| Operating and maintenance |  | 1,065,105 |  | 1,354,724 |  | 447,776 |  | 343,154 |  | 122,955 |  | 5,874,326 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 2,757,381 |  | 2,471,801 |  | 1,200,787 |  | 805,629 |  | 243,717 |  | 12,769,642 |
| Total Operating Expense |  | 4,324,396 |  | 4,404,561 |  | 1,936,111 |  | 1,362,391 |  | 438,691 |  | 21,712,592 |
| Total Operating Income |  | $(1,055,247)$ |  | 408,316 |  | 647,643 |  | $(700,358)$ |  | $(53,082)$ |  | (1,355,853) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Investment income |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 55 |
| Interest expense |  | $(2,258,698)$ |  | $(948,377)$ |  | $(922,641)$ |  | $(224,329)$ |  | $(10,988)$ |  | (7,661,258) |
| Other revenue (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues ( |  | $(2,258,698)$ |  | $(948,377)$ |  | $(922,641)$ |  | $(224,329)$ |  | $(10,988)$ |  | $(7,661,203)$ |
| Total Net Income (Loss) |  | (3,313,945) |  | $(540,061)$ |  | $(274,998)$ |  | $(924,687)$ |  | $(64,070)$ |  | $(9,017,055)$ |
| Contributions (distributions) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION |  | $(3,313,945)$ |  | $(540,061)$ |  | $(274,998)$ |  | $(924,687)$ |  | $(64,070)$ |  | $(9,017,055)$ |
| Beginning Net Position |  | $(1,023,387)$ |  | 15,575,309 |  | 15,237,391 |  | 12,574,724 |  | 421,086 |  | 94,920,387 |
| Prior Period -Adjustment |  | 5,032,182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 682,313 |
| Restated Beginning Net Assets |  | 4,008,795 |  | 15,575,309 |  | 15,237,391 |  | 12,574,723 |  | 421,087 |  | 95,602,700 |
| Total Ending Net Position | \$ | 694,850 | \$ | 15,035,248 | \$ | 14,962,393 | \$ | 11,650,036 | \$ | 357,017 | \$ | 86,585,645 |

## Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

## Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

The tax credit program is the result of Federal legislation, which allows investors certain tax incentives for investing in low-income housing. Investors also are allowed to deduct any losses passed through to them from the partnerships. The Authority is allocated about .01 percent of all profits, losses, and tax credits pursuant to the terms of the partnership or operating agreement. Under terms of the tax code, the buildings must continue to serve the targeted population for 15 years. The Authority has the option to purchase them at the expiration of this compliance period.

Typically, at the time of closing, the Authority will earn a developer's fee for its role in bringing the project to fruition. Developer fees are paid primarily from available cash flows and development proceeds. Under the various partnership agreements, any outstanding developer fees are generally required to be paid within 10 to 15 years of the project's placed-in-service date and may accrue interest on unpaid balances. Developer fee income reflected in the Authority's operating income totaled \$1.9 million in 2019.

The financing for the tax credit partnerships was structured as direct financing leases from the Authority to the partnerships. Upon issuance of the bonds, the Authority purchases the projects. The Authority retains ownership of the buildings, and leases them to the partnerships under terms of a long-term financing lease, which is treated as a sale for tax purposes. Payments from the Partnerships are sufficient to pay the outstanding bonds, but the Authority remains contingently liable for their payment. The debt interest expense and an offsetting amount of interest income are reflected on the Authority's books and total \$8,265,905 for the year.

Although the bonds are the primary source of funds for the purchase of the developments, other funding is usually required. Lines of credit, both taxable and non-taxable, are secured by the Authority to pay some of the acquisition costs and most of the rehabilitation costs. These lines are retired primarily using proceeds from the sale of Low Income Housing Tax Credits to the limited partners usually within two to three years of the partnership's inception. The Authority also may receive grant funds or other loans to assist in purchasing the properties and in preserving affordability within the projects. Because of limitations posed by the Internal Revenue Service, all such funds are lent to the partnerships. These advances are accounted for as part of the financing lease if the proceeds are used for purchasing the property and are accounted for as notes receivable from the partnerships if the proceeds are used for rehabilitating the property. A summary of the Authority's long-term debt is presented in Note 6. A summary of notes receivable and investments in direct financing leases with the partnerships is presented in Note 4.

## Corinthian TOD LLLP

Lease Agreement
On January 27, 2016, Corinthian TOD LLLP ("the Partnership") entered into a financing lease agreement with the Authority to lease the land, buildings, land improvements, and personal property, comprising the Project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from January 2, 2016 through December 31, 2115. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease. Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is ten dollars (\$10) per year, payable on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2019.

## KCHA Subordinate Loan

On January 27, 2016 the partnership entered into a loan agreement with the Authority, in the maximum principal amount of $\$ 6,500,000$. The KCHA Subordinate Loan bears interest at $3.75 \%$. The KCHA Subordinate Loan matures on December 31, 2057. The KCHA Subordinate Loan is secured by the Leasehold Deed of Trust, as defined in the KCHA Subordinate Loan Agreement. Payments of principal and interest will be made from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the Partnership Agreement.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the KCHA Subordinate Loan was $\$ 4,730,514$ and $\$ 133,046$, respectively.

## Tax-Exempt Permanent Loan

On September 29, 2016, the partnership entered into a loan agreement with the Authority, in the maximum principal amount of $\$ 7,000,000$. The Tax-Exempt Permanent Loan bears interest at $4 \%$. The Tax-Exempt Permanent Loan is secured by Deed of Trust. Payments of principal and interest are made on the first business day of each calendar month commencing on November 1, 2016 in level principal and interest payments amortized over a 30-year period. The Tax-Exempt Permanent Loan matures on September 1, 2036. The Tax-Exempt Permanent Loan principal balance as of December 31, 2019 was $\$ 6,572,034$.

## Partnership management fee

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership will pay the Authority, an annual cumulative partnership management fee in the amount of $\$ 6,250$, increasing at $3 \%$ per annum. The Partnership Management Fee will be paid commencing in 2016. The Partnership Management Fee is to compensate the Authority for its services in connection with the oversight and management of the Partnership's business. As of December 31, 2019, Partnership Management Fee payable was \$6, 830.

## Eastbridge Apartments, LLC

## Financing Lease

On March 3, 2009, Eastbridge Apartments, LLC ("the Company") entered into a financing lease agreement with the Authority to lease the buildings and other improvements constructed or to be constructed thereon comprising the project. The lease agreement was amended on December 30, 2010 and February 9, 2011 (collectively, the "Lease Agreement"). The Lease Agreement is for the period from March 3, 2009 (inception) through December 31, 2097. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease.

Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is one dollar (\$1) per year. Eastbridge Apartments agreed to make additional payments of up to $\$ 24,885,000$ in installments tied to the possession of the project. The required additional lease payments were paid in full in 2011.

## Bonds Payable

In November 2008, the Authority as Managing Member entered into a tax-exempt revenue bond trust indenture (the "Revenue Bonds") with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. The aggregate principal amount of the Revenue Bonds is $\$ 7,120,000$, with an interest rate equal to approximately 3.50 to 5.625 percent per annum. The Revenue Bonds proceeds were loaned to Eastbridge Apartments, LLC by the Authority through the Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement"). The Financing Agreement is secured by a leasehold deed of trust encumbering

Eastbridge Apartments' interests in the property and will be nonrecourse to the Company and its members. Interest is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2009, to maturity or earlier redemption of the Revenue Bonds, as set forth in the trust indenture.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the Bonds Payable, net of unamortized original issue discount was $\$ 6,477,888$. Minimum future annual principal payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31,

| 2020 | 85,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2021 | 90,000 |
| 2022 | 95,000 |
| 2023 | 100,000 |
| Thereafter | $6,190,000$ |
| $\quad$ Subtotal | $6,560,000$ |
| Less: Bond Issue discount;net | $(82,112)$ |
| Total | $\$ 6,477,888$ |

Loan
On March 9, 2009, the Company received a loan of $\$ 3,800,000$ from the Authority to finance the construction of the project. The loan accrues interest at an annual rate of 6.5 percent and is compounded annually if interest is not paid in full. Interest is payable from Net Cash Flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement, in the order set forth in the Operating Agreement. The principal and accrued interests are due and payable on the maturity date of March 31, 2059. The KCHA Loan is secured by a single leasehold deed of trust encumbering the Company's interests in the property and will be nonrecourse to the Company and its members. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the loan was $\$ 2,757,744$.

## Hope VI Loan

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant of $\$ 470,556$ from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. On February 19, 2010, the Authority loaned the proceeds of the HOPE VI grant (the "Hope VI Loan") to the Company. The loan accrues interest at an annual rate of 6.5 percent and is compounded if interest is not paid in full. Interest is payable from Net Cash Flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement, in the order set forth in the Operating Agreement. The principal and accrued interests are due and payable at maturity. The Hope VI Loan matures on March 31, 2059. The Hope VI Loan is secured by a single leasehold deed of trust encumbering the Company's interests in the property and is nonrecourse to the Company and its members.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the Hope VI Loan was \$470,556.

## Project-based rental assistance payment contract

In 2009, the Company entered into a project-based rental assistance payment contract (the "HAP Contract") with the Authority for a period of ten years. Pursuant to the HAP Contract, the Authority will make rental assistance payments on behalf of residents for 31 units. The rental assistance payments are included in rental income in the accompanying statement of operations.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

On March 3, 2009, the Company entered into a Regulatory and Operating Agreement (the "R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, 13 units are obligated to be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with applicable public housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the Project up to the amount it receives from U.S. Department of Housing of Urban Development with respect to the project, provided the units remain in compliance with applicable public housing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, operating subsidy payments of $\$ 78,000$ was received by the Company from the Authority.

## Fairwind Apartments LLLP

## Hope VI Loan

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant of $\$ 3,600,000$ from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. On March 30, 2012, the Authority loaned the proceeds of the HOPE VI grant (the "Hope VI Loan") to the Partnership. The loan accrues interest at an annual rate of 5.75 percent and is compounded if interest is not paid in full. Payments of principal and interest shall be made annually from cash flow available for such purpose in accordance with the Partnership agreement. The principal and accrued interests are due and payable at maturity. The Hope VI Loan matures on March 30, 2062. The Hope VI Loan is secured by a single leasehold deed of trust encumbering the Partnership's interests in the property and is nonrecourse to the Partnership and its partners.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the Hope VI Loan was $\$ 3,600,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the Hope VI Loan was \$207,000.

## Property Management Fee

Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Partnership will pay the Authority a property management fee. The monthly Property Management Fee is equal to the greater of $\$ 43.72$ per unit or other amount as permitted by HUD. The Property Management Fee is to compensate the General Partner for property management services provided to the project, including ensuring its compliance with applicable affordability requirements. For the year ended, December 31, 2019 Property Management Fee was \$60,117.

## Advances payable

The Authority paid expenses on behalf of the Partnership. The advances were unsecured and did not bear interest. As of December 31, 2019, the balance payable to the Authority was $\$ 32,044$.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

On March 30, 2012, the Partnership entered a Regulatory and Operating Agreement with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, all of the Project units shall be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in conformity with applicable public housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the Project up to the amount it receives from HUD with respect to the Project, provided the units remain in compliance with applicable public housing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Partnership received operating subsidy of $\$ 300,000$.

## Green River Homes 2 LLC

## KCHA Loan 1

On December 29, 2011, the Authority issued tax-exempt bonds in the amount of $\$ 9,500,000$ (the "KCHA Loan 1") and loaned the proceeds to the Company. The KCHA Loan 1 bears simple interest rate equal to 0.6 percent per annum with a maturity date of January 1, 2067. The KCHA Loan 1 is not secured by the property. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal on the KCHA Loan 1 was $\$ 9,500,000$.

## KCHA Loan 2

On December 29, 2011, the Authority loaned \$3,000,000 (the "KCHA Loan 2") to the Company. The KCHA Loan 2 bears simple interest rate equal to 0.6 percent per annum with a maturity date of January 1, 2067. The KCHA Loan 2 is not secured by the property. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal on the KCHA Loan 2 was $\$ 1,754,994$.

## Property management fee

On May 1, 2012 the Company entered into a property management agreement with the Authority (the "Property Management Agreement"). Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Company will pay the Authority for its management services. The fee will be paid by the 15th of the month following the month in which the services were rendered. The monthly fee will be the greater of 7 percent of collected rents. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the property management fee was \$62,769.

## Property purchase option

The Authority has an option to purchase the project at the end of the low-income housing tax compliance period at a price specified in the Operating Agreement. In order to exercise this option, the Authority must meet certain requirements outlined in the Operating Agreement.

## Housing assistance subsidy

On February 1, 2013, the Company entered into a Project-based Rental Assistance Contract (the "Assistance Contract") with the Authority. Under the terms of the contract, the Authority will provide rental assistance on behalf of all 59 units at the property. For the year ended December 31, 2019, rental assistance of $\$ 661,626$ was received from the Managing Member.

## Due to KCHA

The Authority pays certain miscellaneous expenses on behalf of the Company. The advances bear no interest and are repayable on demand. The advances are not secured. As of December 31, 2019, $\$ 11,597$ was due to the Authority.

## Nia Apartments LLC

## Financing Lease

In March 2007, Nia Apartments LLC ("the Company") entered into a capital lease agreement (the "Financing Lease") with the Authority for the land, building and improvements, and personal property. The Financing Lease is for the period from March 15, 2007 through December 31, 2096. The Financing Lease is secured by the property. The Financing Lease is treated as a capital lease. Pursuant to the Financing Lease, the Company is required to pay rent in the amount of $\$ 1$ per annum commencing in January 2008. In addition, the Company is responsible for all cost related to construction of the property.

## Revenue Bonds

During December 2006, the Authority entered into tax-exempt revenue bond trust indenture (the "Revenue Bonds") with U.S. Bank National Association. The aggregate principal amount of the Revenue Bonds is $\$ 3,000,000$, with a simple interest ranging from 4.45 percent to 4.75 percent per annum. The weighted average interest rate at December 31, 2019 was 4.73 percent per annum. The Revenue Bonds are secured by the general revenue of the Authority and bond proceeds were loaned to the Company by the Authority through the Financing Agreement. Interest is payable on each January 1 and July 1 through the later of the maturity date or redemption as set forth in the trust indenture of the Revenue Bonds. Interest payments commenced on July 1, 2007. The maturity date is January $1,2037$.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the Revenue Bonds was $\$ 2,625,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the Revenue Bonds was $\$ 127,651$.

Future minimum principal payments over each of the next five years and thereafter are due as follows:

| Year ending December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020 | $45,000.00$ |  |
| 2021 | $50,000.00$ |  |
| 2022 | $50,000.00$ |  |
| 2023 | $55,000.00$ |  |
| Thereafter |  | $2,425,000.00$ |
|  | Total | $\$ 2,625,000.00$ |

## Note Payable

The Company obtained a note payable (the "Note Payable") from the Authority to finance the construction of the project. The Note Payable is in the amount of $\$ 328,000$ and bears compounded interest at the greater of 4.75 percent or the long-term applicable federal rate in effect as of the day of this loan, which was 4.60 percent. The Note Payable requires principal and interest payments to be deferred until the maturity date of March 15, 2058. The Note Payable is secured by the Project. As of December 31, 2019, the principal balance on the Note Payable was $\$ 328,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense was $\$ 25,326$.

## HOPE VI Loan

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant of $\$ 3,200,000$ from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and loaned the proceeds of the HOPE VI grant (the "HOPE VI Loan") to the Company through a Master Loan Agreement dated March 15, 2007. The Hope VI Loan bears compounded interest at a rate of 4.60 percent per annum. Interest is payable from Cash Flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement, in the order set forth in the Operating Agreement. The principal and accrued interest is to be payable at the end of the loan term at March 1, 2059. The HOPE VI Loan is secured by the project. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the HOPE VI Loan was $\$ 3,200,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the HOPE VI Loan was \$220,043.

## Company Management Fee

Pursuant to the Operating Agreement, the Authority is entitled to an annual company management fee in the amount of $\$ 10,000$ increasing annually by 3 percent. Payments are to be made from available cash flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company Management Fee was $\$ 13,439$.

## Project-based rental assistance payment contract

In 2007, the Company entered a project-based rental assistance payment contract (the "HAP Contract") with the Authority for an initial minimum term of 10 years. Pursuant to the HAP Contract, the Authority will make rental assistance payments on behalf of residents for 41 units. The rental assistance payments are included in rental income in the accompanying statement of operations.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

In 2007 the Company entered into a Regulatory and Operating Agreement (the "R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, 40 of the total 82 units will be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with Applicable Public Housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the project up to the amount it receives from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the project, provided the 40 units remain in compliance with Applicable Public Housing Requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, operating subsidy payments of $\$ 153,600$ were received each year from the Authority.

## Salmon Creek Housing LLC

## Bonds Payable

During March 2008, the Authority as Managing Member entered into tax-exempt revenue bond trust indenture (the "Revenue Bond") with U.S. Bank National Association. The aggregate principal amount of the Revenue Bond is $\$ 4,250,000$. The Revenue Bond is secured by the general revenue of the Authority. The Revenue Bonds proceeds were loaned to Salmon Creek Housing LLC ("the Company") by the Authority (the "Bonds Payable") through the Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement"). The Financing Agreement is secured by the project. The Bonds Payable bears interest at a variable rate and interest is payable on the first business day of each month. Interest was subsequently fixed at 3.988 percent through an interest rate swap agreement. The Bonds Payable matures on December 1, 2047. The Company is required to reimburse the Authority for all out of pocket expenses in connection with the Bonds Payable. For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no reimbursements made to the Authority.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the Bonds Payable was $\$ 3,755,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the Bonds Payable was $\$ 156,363$.

Future minimum principal payment requirements over the next five years are as follows:
Year ending December 31,
$2020 \quad 65,000.00$
$2021 \quad 70,000.00$
2022 75,000.00
$2023 \quad 75,000.00$

| Thereafter |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $3,470,000.00$ |
| $3,755,000.00$ |  |

## Note payable

The Company obtained a note payable (the "Note Payable") dated March 26, 2008, from the Authority to finance the construction of the project. The Note Payable is in the amount up to $\$ 5,650,000$ and bears interest at the greater of the Applicable Federal Rate at the time the proceeds of the Note Payable are disbursed to the Company or 5.75 percent compounded annually. The Note Payable matures on December 31, 2058. The Note Payable is payable from Net Cash Flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement, and is secured by the project. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the Note Payable was $\$ 2,530,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense was $\$ 201,651$.

## HOPE VI Loan

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant of \$1,045,595 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and loaned the proceeds of the HOPE VI grant (the "HOPE VI Loan") to the Company. The HOPE VI Loan bears interest at the greater of the Applicable Federal Rate or 5.75 percent compounded annually. Interest is payable from Net Cash Flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement, and the principal and accrued interest is due and payable at the end of the loan term, December 31, 2058. The HOPE VI Loan is secured by the Project. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the HOPE VI Loan was $\$ 1,045,595$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the HOPE VI Loan was \$100,914.

## Company Management Fee

Pursuant to the Operating Agreement, the Authority is entitled to an annual company management fee in the amount of $\$ 20,000$ increasing annually by 3 percent. Payments are to be made from available cash flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company Management Fee was $\$ 26,878$.

## Project-based rental assistance payment contract

On July 15, 2009, the Company entered into a project-based rental assistance payment contract (the HAP Contract) with the Authority for a period of ten years. Pursuant to the HAP Contract, the Authority will make rental assistance payments on behalf of residents for nine units, which has been included in rental income on the accompanying statement of operations.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

In 2008, the Company entered a Regulatory and Operating Agreement (the "R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, 50 of the total 88 units are to be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with Applicable Public Housing Requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the project up to the amount it receives from HUD with respect to the project, provided the 50 units remain in compliance with Applicable Public Housing Requirements. For the year ended December 31,2019 , operating subsidy payments of $\$ 186,000$ was received from the Authority.

## Seola Crossing LLC

## Master Loan Agreement

On March 23, 2006, the Company entered into a master loan agreement with the Authority (the "Master Loan Agreement"). Pursuant to the Master Loan Agreement, the Authority will issue revenue bonds and loan the bond proceeds and a portion of its HOPE VI grant to the Company.

## Revenue Bond

During April 2006, the Authority entered into taxable revenue bond trust indenture (the "Revenue Bond") with U.S. Bank National Association. The aggregate principal amount of the Revenue Bond is $\$ 6,700,000$, with an interest equal to 6.375 percent per annum. The Revenue Bond is secured by the project and bond proceeds are loaned to the Company through the Master Loan Agreement. Interest is payable semiannually on each June 30 and December 31, commencing on December 31, 2006. Annual principal payments are required in increasing amounts beginning December 31, 2008. Pursuant to the Master Loan Agreement, the Company is required to reimburse the Authority for all out of pocket expenses in connection with the loan. The Revenue Bond matures on December 31, 2046.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the Revenue Bond was $\$ 6,320,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the Revenue Bond was $\$ 406,722$.

Minimum future principal payments are as follows:

| Year ending December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020 | $45,000.00$ |  |
| 2021 | $50,000.00$ |  |
| 2022 | $55,000.00$ |  |
| 2023 | $55,000.00$ |  |
| Thereafter |  | $6,115,000.00$ |
|  | Total | $\$ 6,320,000.00$ |

## Note payable

The Company secured a note payable (the "Note Payable") from the Authority to finance the acquisition and construction of the project. The Note Payable is in the amount of $\$ 250,000$ and bears interest at the greater of 4.75 percent compounded annually or the long-term applicable federal rate as of the day of the loan. As of the day of the loan, the long-term applicable federal rate was 5.31 percent.

The Note Payable requires principal and interest payments to be deferred until the maturity date of December 2058. The Note Payable is secured by the project. As of December 31, 2019, the principal balance on the Note Payable was $\$ 250,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense was $\$ 23,869$.

## HOPE VI loan

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Pursuant to the Master Loan Agreement, the Authority will loan up to $\$ 7,925,000$ of the proceeds of the HOPE VI grant (the "HOPE VI Loan") to the Company. The loan bears compound interest at the long-term applicable federal rate as of the date of each loan draw. Interest rates range from 5.02 percent to 5.36 percent. Interest is payable from cash flow, and the principal and accrued interest are due and payable at the end of the loan term, December 31, 2058. The HOPE VI Loan is secured by the project. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was $\$ 7,925,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the HOPE VI Loan was \$620,116.

## Company Management Fee

Pursuant to the Operating Agreement, the Authority is entitled to an annual company management fee in the amount of $\$ 7,500$ increasing annually by 3 percent. Payments are to be made from available cash flow, as defined in the Operating Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$10,382.

## Project-based rental assistance payment contract

In 2006, the Company entered a project-based rental assistance payment contract (the "HAP
Contract") with the Authority. Pursuant to the HAP Contract, the Authority will make temporary rental assistance payments on behalf of residents for 71 units and permanent payments for 39 units. As of December 31, 2019, there were 19 units receiving temporary rental assistance.

## Regulatory and operating agreement

On March 23, 2006, the Company entered a Regulatory and Operating Agreement (the "R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, 77 of the total 187 units are obligated to be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with applicable public housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the project up to the amount it receives from HUD with respect to the project, provided the 77 units remain in compliance with applicable public housing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, operating subsidy payments of $\$ 328,800$ were received from the Authority.

## Sixth Place Apartments LLLP

## Lease Agreement

On June 22, 2010, Sixth Place Apartments LLLP ("the Partnership") entered into a financing lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with the Authority to lease buildings and other improvements comprising the project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from January 29, 2010 through December 31, 2098. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease.

Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is one dollar (\$1) per year, payable on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2011. In addition, the Partnership is responsible for all cost related to constructing the project.

## KCHA First Loan and KCHA Second Loan

The Authority received a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. On June 22, 2010, the Authority entered into a master loan agreement (the "Master Loan Agreement") with the Partnership. Pursuant to the Master Loan Agreement, the Authority made two loans (the "KCHA First Loan" and the "KCHA Second Loan") to the Partnership in an amount not to exceed $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 6,679,129$, respectively. The KCHA First Loan and the KCHA Second Loan are evidenced by two promissory notes and are secured by a single leasehold deed of trust. The KCHA First Loan accrues interest at 4.0 percent compounded annually. The KCHA First Loan is payable from the available Cash Flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. The KCHA First Loan matures on June 22, 2060. The KCHA Second Loan accrues no interest and the outstanding principal is due on June 22, 2060.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the KCHA First Loan was \$113,525. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the KCHA First Loan was $\$ 5,867$. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the KCHA Second Loan was \$6,679,129.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

On June 22, 2010, the Partnership entered into a Regulatory and Operating Agreement ("R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, all of the project units are obligated to be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with applicable public housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the project up to the amount it receives from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the project, provided the units remain in compliance with applicable public housing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, operating subsidy payments of $\$ 139,200$ was received from the Authority.

## Somerset Gardens Apartments LLLP

## Lease agreement

On March 29, 2018, the Partnership entered into financing lease agreements (collectively, the "Lease Agreements") with the General Partner to lease land, buildings, and other improvements comprising the Project. The Lease Agreements are for the period from March 29, 2018 to December 31, 2117. Pursuant to the guidance for accounting for leases, the Partnership accounts for the leases as capital leases. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair market value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Pursuant to the Lease Agreements, the base rent for the entire lease term is one hundred dollars (\$100), payable on March 29, 2018.

In addition to the annual base rent, the Partnership is required to make additional lease payments in the amount of $\$ 24,981,124$ for Somerset Gardens and $\$ 19,909,303$ for Highland Village Apartments (Collectively, the "Financing Lease Payable"). The Financing Lease Payable is payable installments in accordance with the Lease Agreements. The Financing Lease Payable bore interest at a compounding rate of $3.25 \%$. As of December 31, 2019, the Financing Lease Payable and accrued interest were $\$ 0$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the interest expense on the Financing Lease Payable was $\$ 9,898$.

## Developer fee

On March 1, 2018, the Partnership entered into a development agreement (the "Development Agreement") with the General Partner. Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the Developer will perform services in connection to the development and rehabilitation of the Project including additional duties and responsibilities within the general scope of services. The developer fee is $\$ 10,802,227$ and will be earned in accordance with Section 5 of the Development Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the total developer fee has been earned and capitalized into fixed assets.

Payment of the developer fee will be made in installments upon satisfactions of the conditions stated in the Development Agreement. Any unpaid developer fee will be paid from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement. The unpaid developer fee bears no interest. Any unpaid developer fee will be paid in full by the end of the tax credit compliance period. As of December 31, 2019, developer fee payable was $\$ 11,436,163$.

## Tax-exempt interim loans

On March 29, 2018, the Partnership entered into loan agreements (collectively, the "Tax-Exempt Interim Loan Agreements") with the General Partner, in the maximum principal amount of $\$ 20,000,000$ for Somerset Gardens and $\$ 25,000,000$ for Highland Village Apartments (collectively, the "TaxExempt Interim Loans"). The Tax-Exempt Interim Loans bear interest at 3\%. The Tax-Exempt Interim Loans are secured by Leasehold Deeds of Trust, as defined in the Tax-Exempt Interim Loan

Agreements. Payments of principal and interest will be made from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

Tax-Exempt Interim Loans outstanding principal and accrued interest consist of the following as of December 31, 2019:

|  | Outstanding Principal |  | Accrued Interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Somerset Gardens |  |  |  |  |
| Highland Village Apartments |  | 27,500,000 |  | 37,364 |
| Tax-Exempt Interim Loans | \$ | 27,500,000 | \$ | 37,364 |

## Sponsor subordinate loans

On March 29, 2018, the Partnership entered into loan agreements (collectively, the "Sponsor Subordinate Loan Agreements") with the General Partner, in the maximum principal amount of $\$ 14,500,000$ for Somerset Gardens and $\$ 27,000,000$ for Highland Village Apartments (collectively, the "Sponsor Subordinate Loans"). The Sponsor Subordinate Loans bear interest at $3.25 \%$. The Sponsor Subordinate Loans are secured by Leasehold Deeds of Trust, as defined in the Sponsor Subordinate Loan Agreements. Payments of principal and interest will be made from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

Sponsor Subordinate Loans outstanding principal and accrued interest consist of the following as of December 31, 2019.

|  | Outstanding Principal |  | Accrued Interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Somerset Gardens | \$ | 12,030,000 | \$ | 595,714 |
| Highland Village Apartments |  | 16,600,000 |  | 758,176 |
| Tax-Exempt Interim Loans | \$ | 28,630,000 | \$ | 1,353,890 |

## Partnership management fee

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership will pay the General Partner, an annual cumulative partnership management fee (the "Partnership Management Fee") in the amount of $\$ 11,250$, increasing at $3 \%$ per annum. The Partnership Management Fee will be paid commencing in 2018. The Partnership Management Fee is to compensate the General Partner for its services in connection with the oversight and management of the Partnership's business. The fee accrues each year, and any outstanding fee does not bear interest. As of December 31, 2019, Partnership Management Fee payable was $\$ 20,026$.

## Due to KCHA

The General Partner advanced funds to the Partnership to pay certain development costs. Advances from the General Partner do not bear interest and are to be reimbursed by operations. As of December 31, 2019 the total amount due to the General Partner for funds advanced to pay certain development and operational costs was $\$ 182,940$.

## Soosette Creek LLC

## Lease Agreement

On April 30, 2008, Soosette Creek LLC ("the Company") entered into a financing lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with the Authority to lease the land, building, land improvements, off-site work, and personal property, constructed or to be constructed thereon, comprising the project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from April 30, 2008 through December 31, 2097. Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is one dollar (\$1) per year. The Company agrees to make additional payments of up to $\$ 24,675,000$ in installments equal to $\$ 2,500,000$ on or before April 30, 2008, and the remaining balance is payable annually from the net cash flow no later than April 1, 2039. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was $\$ 14,325,625$. As of December 31, 2019, accrued interest on the lease payable to the Authority was $\$ 479,192$. The Lease bears simple interest at a rate of 4.46 percent per annum, compounded annually. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the lease liability was $\$ 661,928$.

## Loan A

During August 2008, the Authority entered into tax-exempt revenue bond trust indenture (Housing Authority of the County of King, Revenue Bonds, 2008 Birch Creek Apartments Project) (the "Revenue Bonds") with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. The proceeds of the Revenue Bonds were loaned by the Authority to the Company ("Loan A"). Loan A is secured by the project. The principal amount of Loan A is $\$ 37,500,000$. Loan A bears simple interest on the unpaid principal balance at a rate equal to 0.65 percent per annum. Payments are made from available cash flow, as set forth in the Operating Agreement. Loan A was issued at a discount of $\$ 36,178$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, amortization of the issuance discount included in interest expense was $\$ 724$. All unpaid principal and accrued interest on Loan A is due and payable on September 1, 2058. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance, net of unamortized original issuance discount, was $\$ 37,011,168$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on Loan A was $\$ 256,446$.

## Loan B

During 2009, the Company entered into a master loan agreement from the Authority ("Loan B") in the maximum amount of $\$ 6,000,000$ for a term not to exceed 55 years. Loan $B$ accrues simple interest at 0.65 percent per annum. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was $\$ 3,387,037$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on Loan B was $\$ 22,015$.

## DOC Loan

During 2009, the Authority entered into a master loan agreement ("DOC Loan") with the State of Washington in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$. The Authority then loaned the amount to the Company. The DOC Loan accrues simple interest at 1.00 percent per annum, commencing July 1, 2010 and continuing through June 30, 2045, at which point interest is accrued at 1.00 percent, compounded annually through June 30, 2050. Payments of simple interest in the amount of \$20,000 are due and payable beginning June 30, 2011 and each June $30^{\text {th }}$ thereafter through June 30, 2045. Annual payments in the amount of $\$ 412,079.60$ are due and payable beginning June 30, 2046, and each June 30 thereafter through June 30, 2050. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was $\$ 2,000,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the DOC Loan was $\$ 20,997$.

## Property management fee

Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Company will pay the Authority for its management services. The fee will be paid by the 15th of the month following the month in which the services were rendered. Pursuant to the first amendment to the property management agreement effective January 1, 2013, the monthly property management fee will be the greater of $4 \%$ of gross
collections, as defined in the property management agreement, or $\$ 8,000$. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the property management fee was $\$ 192,510$.

## HAP contract

In 2008, the Company entered a project-based rental assistance payment contract ("HAP Contract") with the Authority. Pursuant to the HAP Contract, the Authority will make rental assistance payments on behalf of residents for up to 262 units. The contract was executed in stages as the units were renovated and occupied by eligible households. The term of the HAP Contract is ten (10) years from the date of the first stage. The HAP Contract is renewable subject to the availability of sufficient appropriated federal funds and program requirement. As of December 31, 2019, 262 units were under contract. For the year ended December 31, 2019, payments received under the HAP Contract were \$3,572,708.

## Due to Managing Member

The Authority as Managing Member pays certain miscellaneous expenses on behalf of the Company. The advances bear no interest and are repayable on demand. The advances are not secured. As of December 31, 2019, due to the Authority was $\$ 76,591$.

## Spiritwood Manor LLLP

Lease agreement
On January 27, 2018, the Partnership entered into a financing lease agreement with the Authority to lease land, buildings, and other improvements comprising the Project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from January 27, 2018 through December 31, 2115. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease. The assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is ten dollars (\$10) per year, payable on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2019.

In addition to the annual base rent, the Partnership is required to make additional lease payment in the total amount of $\$ 26,530,000$. The total principal amount is payable in installments as follows: $\$ 100$ upon execution of the Lease Agreement, $\$ 34,900$ upon execution of the Lease Agreement on or before February 15, 2018, $\$ 11,900,000$ on or before October 15, 2018 but no later than the date the rehabilitation is placed in service, and with the remaining balance (the "Financing Lease Payable") due and payable no later than December 31, 2056. The Financing Lease Payable bears interest at a compounding rate of $3.35 \%$. The Financing Lease Payable will be paid from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance and interest expense on the Financing Lease Payable were $\$ 12,728,055$ and $\$ 438,659$ respectively.

## KCHA subordinate loan

On January 27, 2016, the Partnership entered into a loan agreement with the Authority, in the maximum principal amount of $\$ 13,000,000$. The KCHA Subordinate Loan bears interest at $3.5 \%$. The KCHA Subordinate Loan matures on December 31, 2057. The KCHA Subordinate Loan is secured by the Leasehold Deed of Trust, as defined in the KCHA Subordinate Loan Agreement. Payments of principal and interest will be made from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the KCHA Subordinate Loan was $\$ 13,000,000$ and $\$ 483,982$, respectively.

## Property management fee

Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Partnership will pay the Authority a property management fee. The monthly Property Management Fee is equal to $5 \%$ of Gross Collections, as defined in the Property Management Agreement. The Property Management Fee is to compensate the Authority for property management services provided to the Project, including ensuring its compliance with applicable affordability requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the property management fee was $\$ 129,188$.

## Partnership management fee

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership will pay the Authority, an annual cumulative partnership management fee in the amount of $\$ 5,000$, increasing at $3 \%$ per annum. The Partnership Management Fee will be paid commencing in 2016. The Partnership Management Fee is to compensate the Authority for its services in connection with the oversight and management of the Partnership's business. As of December 31, 2019, Partnership Management Fee payable was $\$ 5,464$. For the year ending December 31, 2019, Partnership Management Fee was \$5,464.

## Due to KCHA

The Authority advanced funds to the Partnership to pay certain development and operational costs. Advances from the Authority do not bear interest and are to be reimbursed by operations. As of December 31, 2019, the total amount due to the Authority for funds advanced to pay certain development and operational costs was \$20,575.

## Housing assistance subsidy

On January 27, 2018, the Partnership executed an Assignment, Assumption and Consent Agreement with the Authority related to the Housing Assistance Payments Contract between King County Housing Authority and Spiritwood Manor which was originally dated February 1, 2010 for a term of 10 years. Under the terms of the contract, the Authority will provide rental assistance on behalf of all 128 units at the property. For the year ended December 31, 2019, rental assistance of $\$ 1,915,097$ was received from the Authority and is included in rental revenue on the accompanying statement of operations.

## Vantage Point Apartments LLC

## Lease agreement

On June 2, 2014, the Vantage Point Apartments ("the Company") entered into a financing lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with the Managing Member to lease land, buildings, and other improvements comprising the project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from June 2, 2014 through December 31, 2113. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair market value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is ten dollars (\$10) per year, payable on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2018.

In addition to the annual base rent, the Company is required to make an additional lease payment in the total amount of $\$ 1,630,000$. The Company made a payment of $\$ 163,000$ upon the commencement of the Lease Agreement with the remaining balance of $\$ 1,467,000$ (the "Financing Lease Payable") due and payable no later than May 31, 2019. The Financing Lease Payable bears interest at a compounding rate of $0.32 \%$, which is the short-term Applicable Federal Rate as of the date of the Lease Agreement, commencing on the lease term start date. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance and accrued interest on the Financing Lease were fully paid.

## Master loans

On September 19, 2014, the Company entered into a master loan agreement (the "Master Loan Agreement") with the Managing Member. The Master Loan Agreement consists of four loans ("Master Loans"): Master Loan A in the amount of \$5,000,000 bearing 3.75\% annual interest; Master Loan B in the amount of $\$ 3,000,000$ bearing $0.1 \%$ annual interest; Master Loan C in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$ bearing $0.1 \%$ annual interest; and Master Loan D in the amount of up to $\$ 2,500,000$ bearing $0.1 \%$ annual interest. The Master Loans will be repaid from Net Cash Flow, as defined and in accordance with the Operating Agreement.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Master Loan A was $\$ 5,000,000$ and $\$ 1,035,543$, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest on the Master Loan A was $\$ 218,153$.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Master Loan B was $\$ 3,000,000$ and $\$ 10,514$, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest on the Master Loan B was \$3,008.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Master Loan C was $\$ 2,000,000$ and $\$ 7,009$, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest on the Master Loan C was $\$ 2,005$.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Master Loan D was $\$ 1,160,000$ and $\$ 2,902$, respectively. For the period beginning March 7, 2013 (inception) and ending December 31, 2019, interest on the Master Loan D was $\$ 1,163$.

## Property management fee

Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Company will pay the Authority for its management services. The monthly property management fee is equal to the greater of $\$ 49.47$ per unit or other amount as permitted by HUD. The property management fee is to compensate the Authority for property management services provided to the project, including ensuring compliance with applicable affordability requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the property management fee was $\$ 53,463$.

## Due to KCHA

The Authority advanced funds to the Company to pay certain operational costs. Advances from the Managing Member do not bear interest and are to be reimbursed by operations. As of December 31, 2019, the total amount due to the Managing Member was $\$ 68,790$.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

On December 1, 2018, the Company entered a Regulatory and Operating Agreement ("R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, all of the Project units will be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with Applicable Public Housing Requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Managing Member will make operating subsidy payments (the "Operating Subsidy") to the project up to the amount it receives from HUD with respect to the project, provided the units remain in compliance with Applicable Public Housing Requirements. For the period ending December 31, 2019, Operating Subsidy of $\$ 396,000$ was received from the Authority.

## Zephyr Apartments LLLP

## Lease Agreement

On January 29, 2010, Zephyr Apartments LLLP ("the Partnership") entered into a financing lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with the Authority to lease buildings and other improvements comprising the project. The Lease Agreement is for the period from January 29, 2010 through December 31, 2098. The Lease Agreement is treated as a capital lease.

Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, the base rent is one dollar (\$1) per year. In addition, the Partnership is responsible for all cost related to constructing the Project.

## HOPE VI Funds

The Authority received a HOPE VI grant in the amount of \$20,000,000 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. On January 29, 2010, the Authority entered into a master loan agreement (the "Master Loan Agreement") with the Partnership. Pursuant to the Master Loan Agreement, the Authority made two loans (the "KCHA Second Loan" and the "KCHA Third Loan") to the Partnership in an amount not to exceed $\$ 5,300,000$ and $\$ 500,000$, respectively. The KCHA Second Loan and the KCHA Third Loan mature on January 31, 2050 and are secured by a single leasehold deed of trust. The KCHA Second Loan and the KCHA Third Loan are evidenced by two promissory notes and accrue interest at 0.2 percent annually. Interest is paid from available cash flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest on the KCHA Second Loan was $\$ 5,300,000$ and $\$ 88,294$, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the KCHA Second Loan was \$11,274.

As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest on the KCHA Third Loan was $\$ 194,062$ and $\$ 3,658$, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense on the KCHA Third Loan was $\$ 423$.

## Property management fee

Pursuant to the Property Management Agreement, the Company will pay the Authority for its management services. The monthly property management fee will be the lesser of the fees offered by non-affiliated persons of the Partnership which are competitive in price and terms or $5 \%$ of gross revenues, as defined in the partnership agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the property management fee was $\$ 19,280$.

## Regulatory and Operating Agreement

On January 29, 2010, the Partnership entered a Regulatory and Operating Agreement ("R\&O Agreement") with the Authority. Pursuant to the R\&O Agreement, all of the project units shall be maintained and operated continuously as public housing units in accordance with applicable public housing requirements, as defined in the R\&O Agreement. The Authority will make operating subsidy payments to the project up to the amount it receives from HUD with respect to the project, provided the units remain in compliance with applicable public housing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, operating subsidy payments of $\$ 230,004$ was received from the Authority.

## Note 8 - Supplemental Financial Information

## Current Receivables:

## Other Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable
Interest payable
Accrued compensated absences
Accrued wages and benefits
Family Self Sufficiency escrow
Contract Retentions
Unearned Revenue
Other

Grants: DOE
Grants: HUD, Section 8 program
Grants: HUD, Section 8 Moderate Rehab
Grants: HUD, ROSS
Grants: HUD, Capital Funds Program
Grants: HHS
Grants: USDA
Grants: State of Washington Matchmaker
Grants: State of Washington -4th Ave Enhancement
Grants: State - Miscellaneous
Grants: BPA
Interest: Notes and financing lease
Other Housing Authorities - Portability
Tax Credit Partnerships
Other

## Other Current Assets:

Prepaid expense
Materials \& mobile home inventory

|  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,556,569$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\$ 334,875$ |  |
|  | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 1 , 4 4 3}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | 307,768 |
|  | $\$$ | 312,333 |

\$ 91,187
34,992
242,156
24,677
182,101
314,979
11,716
229,184
656,600
40,069
48,830
3,558,111
840,468
396,951
51,435
Total $\quad \$ \quad 6,723,457$

## Other Noncurrent Assets:

Prepaid Expense
Other
\$ 6,113,130
3,068,350
2,582,940
1,378,789
1,604,169
1,086,193
541,168
6,146
Total

## Other Noncurrent Liabilities:

| Noncurrent interest |  | $\$$ | 805,280 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Unearned revenue |  | 458,039 |  |
| Other |  | $1,296,650$ |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 5 9 , 9 6 8}$ |  |

## Other Revenue:

Portability administrative fee from other authorities \$ 2,395,412
Other portability income
Non-dwell rent
Home and lot sales revenue $\quad 1,126,227$
42,482,048

Property management fees 849,507
Conduit loan fees 105,876
Unit upgrade 2,188,136
Central Maintenance Fees 627,556
Weatherization Owner Contributions 5,769
Other

Total
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets:
Egis \& Valley Park
Wonderland and Tall Cedars
Seola Gardens- Headstart Building
Vehicles and equipment

|  | \$ | 3,793,092 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,525,653 |
|  |  | 1,300,000 |
|  |  | 33,400 |
| Total | \$ | 6,652,146 |

## Note 9 - Pension Plans

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the year 2019:

| Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pension liabilities | $\$ 10,142,869$ |
| Pension assets | $\$-$ |
| Deferred outflows of resources | $\$ 2,730,940$ |
| Deferred inflows of resources | $\$ 5,957,590$ |
| Pension expense/expenditures | $\$ 936,417$ |

## State Sponsored Pension Plans

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

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

Department of Retirement Systems
Communications Unit
P.O. Box 48380

Olympia, WA 98540-8380
Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

## Contributions

The PERS Plan 1 member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

| PERS Plan 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual Contribution Rates | Employer | Employee* $^{*}$ |
| January - June 2019: |  |  |
| PERS Plan 1 | $7.52 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | $5.13 \%$ |  |
| Administrative Fee Total | $0.18 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 3 \%}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0 \%}$ |  |
| July - December 2019: |  |  |
| PERS Plan 1 | $7.92 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | $4.76 \%$ |  |
| Administrative Fee _Total | $0.18 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 6 \%}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0 \%}$ |  |

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was $12.26 \%$.

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

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

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan $2 / 3$ retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan $2 / 3$ benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI ), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

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

## Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan $2 / 3$ employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2019 were as follows:

| PERS Plan 2/3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Contribution Rates: | Employer 2/3 | Employee 2* |  |  |  |
| January - June 2019: |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERS Plan 2/3 | $7.52 \%$ | $7.41 \%$ |  |  |  |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | $5.13 \%$ | - |  |  |  |
| Administrative Fee | $0.18 \%$ | - |  |  |  |
| Employee PERS Plan 3 | - | varies |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4 1 \%}$ |
| July - December 2019: |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERS Plan 2/3 | $7.92 \%$ | $7.90 \%$ |  |  |  |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | $4.76 \%$ | - |  |  |  |
| Administrative Fee | $0.18 \%$ | - |  |  |  |
| Employee PERS Plan 3 | - | varies |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9 0 \%}$ |

* For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was $18.53 \%$ for January - June 2019 and 19.75\% for July - December 2019.

The Authority's actual PERS plan contributions were $\$ 1,432,962$ to PERS Plan 1 and $\$ 2,203,958$ to PERS Plan $2 / 3$ for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2019 with a valuation date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2018 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2018 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

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

- OSA updated modeling to reflect providing benefit payments to the date of the initial retirement eligibility for terminated vested members who delay application for retirement benefits.
- OSA updated COLA programming to reflect legislation signed during the 2018 legislative session that provides PERS and TRS Plan 1 annuitants who are not receiving a basic minimum, alternate minimum, or temporary disability benefit with a one-time permanent $1.5 \%$ increase to their monthly retirement benefit, not to exceed a maximum of $\$ 62.50$ per month.


## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.4 percent.
To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.5 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.5 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.4 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.4 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to
continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS $2 / 3$, PSERS 2 , SERS $2 / 3$, and TRS $2 / 3$ employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1 , and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent was used to determine the total liability.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

## Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | \% Long-Term <br> Expected Real Rate <br> of Return <br> Arithmetic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed Income | $20 \%$ | $2.20 \%$ |
| Tangible Assets | $7 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $18 \%$ | $5.80 \%$ |
| Global Equity | $32 \%$ | $6.30 \%$ |
| Private Equity | $23 \%$ | $9.30 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |  |

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liabilityl (Asset)

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

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> $\mathbf{( 6 . 4 \% )}$ | Current <br> Discount Rate <br> $(\mathbf{7 . 4 \% )}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ Increase <br> $(\mathbf{8 . 4 \%})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PERS 1 | $\$ 9,599,435$ | $\$ 7,665,331$ | $\$ 5,987,241$ |
| PERS 2/3 | $\$ 19,001,737$ | $\$ 2,477,539$ | $\$(11,081,658)$ |

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a total pension liability of $\$ 10,142,869$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

|  | Liability (or Asset) |
| :--- | :--- |
| PERS 1 | $\$ 7,665,331$ |
| PERS $2 / 3$ | $\$ 2,477,538$ |

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

|  | Proportionate <br> Share 6/30/18 | Proportionate <br> Share 6/30/19 | Change in <br> Proportion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PERS 1 | $.200541 \%$ | $.199340 \%$ | $(.001201) \%$ |
| PERS 2/3 | $.254914 \%$ | $.255064 \%$ | $.000150 \%$ |

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

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

## Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense as follows:

|  | Pension Expense |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| PERS 1 | $\$$ |  |
| 294,643 |  |  |
| PERS $2 / 3$ | $\$$ |  |
| TOTAL | $\$ 33,774$ |  |

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| PERS 1 | Deferred <br> Outflows of <br> Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Differences between expected and actual <br> experience | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |
| Net difference between projected and <br> actual investment earnings on pension plan <br> investments | $\$-$ | $\$ 512,109$ |
| Changes of assumptions | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences <br> between contributions and proportionate <br> share of contributions | $\$-$ | $\$-$ |
| Contributions subsequent to the <br> measurement date | $\$ 694,628$ | $\$-$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 694,628$ | $\$ 512,109$ |


| PERS 2/3 | Deferred <br> Outflows of <br> Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Differences between expected and actual <br> experience | $\$ 709,821$ | $\$ 532,657$ |
| Net difference between projected and <br> actual investment earnings on pension plan <br> investments | $\$-$ | $\$ 3,606,287$ |
| Changes of assumptions | $\$ 63,442$ | $\$ 1,039,493$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences <br> between contributions and proportionate <br> share of contributions | $\$ 135,989$ | $\$ 267,044$ |
| Contributions subsequent to the <br> measurement date | $\$ 1,127,060$ | $\$-$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 2,036,312$ | $\$ 5,445,481$ |


| Total of All Plans | Deferred <br> Outflows of <br> Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Differences between expected and actual <br> experience | $\$ 709,821$ | $\$ 532,657$ |
| Net difference between projected and <br> actual investment earnings on pension plan <br> investments | $\$-$ | $\$ 4,118,396$ |
| Changes of assumptions | $\$ 63,442$ | $\$ 1,039,493$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences <br> between contributions and proportionate <br> share of contributions | $\$ 135,989$ | $\$ 267,044$ |
| Contributions subsequent to the <br> measurement date | $\$ 1,821,688$ | $\$-$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 2,730,940$ | $\$ 5,957,590$ |

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended <br> December 31: | PERS 1 | PERS 2/3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2020 | $\$(113,051)$ | $\$(1,117,041)$ |  |
| 2021 | $\$(267,785)$ | $\$(1,893,147)$ |  |
| 2022 | $\$(95,561)$ | $\$(863,115)$ |  |
| 2023 | $\$(35,712)$ | $\$(481,582)$ |  |
| 2024 | $\$-$ | $\$(202,679)$ |  |
| Thereafter | $\$-$ | $\$$ |  |
|  |  | 21,335 |  |

## Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released new accounting standard for public postemployment benefit plans other than pension (OPEB) and participating employers in 2015. The standard, GASB Statements No. 75, has substantially revised the accounting requirements previously mandated under GASB Statements 45.

The Authority's Actuarial Valuation Report for the OPEB plan was prepared by Milliman. Inc. of Seattle. Actuarial computations presented in the report under GASB 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board are for purposes of assisting the housing authority in fulfilling its financial accounting requirements. The Actuarial Valuation Report is for fiscal year January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. For full review of the Actuarial valuation Report, please visit the Authority's website.

Plan Description: Eligible retirees and spouses are entitled to subsidies associated with postemployment medical benefits provided through the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB). The PEBB was created within the Washington State Health Care Authority to administer medical, dental, and life insurance plans for public employees and retirees.

Benefit Provided: The subsidies provided by PEBB and valued in this report include the following:

- PERS Plan 1: Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire at any age with 30 or more years of service, if they retire at age 55 or older and have 25 or more years of service, or if they retire at age 60 or older with five or more years of service. When a retiree or covered dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree or covered dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B in order to maintain eligibility for PEBB retiree coverage.
- PERS Plan 2: Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire at age 55 or older and have 20 or more years of service, or if they retire at age 65 or older and have 5 or more years of service. When a retiree or covered dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree or covered dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts $A$ and $B$ in order to maintain eligibility for PEBB retiree coverage.
- PERS Plan 3: Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire at age 55 or older and have 10 or more years of service. When a retiree or covered dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the retiree or covered dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B in order to maintain eligibility for PEBB retiree coverage.

Health Benefits
Upon retirement, members are eligible to elect to receive medical and dental benefits through PEBB. Retired members may only elect dental coverage if they have elected medical coverage.

PEBB offers 12 medical plans:

- Kaiser Permanente WA Classic
- Kaiser Permanente WA Value
- Kaiser Permanente WA Sound Choice
- Kaiser Permanente WA Consumer-Directed Health Plan
- Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare
- Kaiser Permanente NW Classic
- Kaiser Permanente NW Consumer-Directed Health Plan
- Uniform Medical Plan Classic
- Uniform Medical Plan Consumer-Directed Health Plan
- Uniform Medical Plan Plus - Puget Sound High Value Network
- Uniform Medical Plan Plus - UW Medicine Accountable Care Network
- Medicare Supplement Plan F

PEBB offers 3 dental plans:

- Delta Care
- Uniform Dental Plan
- Willamette Dental Group


## Summary of Membership Data:

The following membership census was used in the actuarial valuation and provided by King County Housing Authority. The data for actives and retirees was collected as of July 1, 2018.
Actives
(As of July 1, 2018)

| Years of Service Completed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 0 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 30 | 30 to 35 | 35 \& Up | Total |
| Under 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 25 to 29 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 30 to 34 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| 35 to 39 | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| 40 to 44 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| 45 to 49 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 50 to 54 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 47 |
| 55 to 59 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 61 |
| 60 to 64 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 47 |
| 65 to 69 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 70 \& Up | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 141 | 63 | 48 | 43 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 349 |

Retirees and Spouses Currently Receiving Medical Benefits
(July 1, 2018)

| Age | Number of Members | Number of Spouses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 55 | 0 | 1 |
| 55 to 59 | 1 | 0 |
| 60 to 64 | 7 | 5 |
| 65 to 69 | 17 | 8 |
| 70 to 74 | 24 | 8 |
| 75 to 79 | 7 | 2 |
| 80 to 84 | 1 | 1 |
| 85 to 89 | 0 | 0 |
| 90 \& Over | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 57 | 25 |

## Participant Averages

|  | Age at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hire | Valuation | Count |
| Actives | 37.7 | 48.1 | 349 |
| Retirees | n/a | 69.8 | 57 |

Valuation Date, Measurement Date, and Reporting Date
The Valuation date is July 1, 2018. This is the date as of which the census data is gathered and the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is June 30, 2019. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. Note that GASB 75 allows a lag of up to one year between the measurement date and the reporting date. No adjustment is required between the measurement date and the reporting date. The Reporting Date is December 31, 2019.

The total OPEB liability is also reported as of the beginning of the measurement period. As permitted by GASB 75, in this transition year, this calculation is based on a roll backward of the actuarial valuation results, with an adjustment made to the discount rate.

Significant Changes
There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year ends.

## Summary of Key Results

The following are the key results for financial reporting. These amounts are developed in the financial reporting schedules that follow. A more detailed breakdown of the total OPEB liability as of the Valuation Date follows the financial reporting schedules.

| Total OPEB Liability <br> June 30, 2018 |  | Total OPEB Liability <br> June 30, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 11,286,172$ |  |$\quad \$ 14,066,012$.

## Total OPEB Liability

| Total OPEB Liability | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability | \$11,286,172 | \$14,066,012 |
| Covered employee payroll | 26,475,395 | 27,817,972 |
| Total OPEB liability as a \% of covered employee payroll | 42.63\% | 50.56\% |

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rates below, and then projected to the measurement dates. Since the valuation date and the calculation of the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, we have learned that the explicit subsidy will be increased to $\$ 183$ per month effective January 1, 2020. This change is reflected in the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability.

Valuation date
July 1, 2018
June 30, 2018
July 1, 2018
Measurement date
Discount Rate
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Discount rate } & 3.87 \% & 3.50 \%\end{array}$
20-Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield $\quad 3.87 \% \quad 3.50 \%$
The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal bond index for bonds that mature in 20 years.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018
Changes for the year:
Service cost
Interest on total OPEB liability
Effect of plan changes
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs
Expected benefit payments
Total OPEB

## OPEB Expense

| Measurement Period | July 1, 2018 to |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement Period |  |
| Service cost | \$654,828 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 458,799 |
| Effect of plan changes | 0 |
| Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources |  |
| Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses | 95,115 |
| Recognition of assumption changes or inputs | 34,007 |
| OPEB Expense | 1,242,749 |

As of the December 31, 2018 Measurement Period, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources follow.

| Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 789,452$ |
| Changes of assumptions or inputs | $(501,194)$ | 852,112 |
| Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\underline{104,080}$ |
| Total | $(\$ 501,194)$ | $\$ 1,745,644$ |

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are expected benefit payments in the half-year between the measurement date and the reporting date. Per paragraph 159 of GASB 75, deferred outflows of resources should be reported for benefits that come due subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the reporting date. Per GASB's illustrations, these amounts should not be reported in the schedule below or the schedule on the following page.

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in the OPEB expense below. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Measurement Period Ending June 30:

| 2020 | $\$ 129,122$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2021 | 129,122 |
| 2022 | 129,122 |
| 2023 | 129,122 |
| 2024 | 129,122 |
| Thereafter | 494,760 |

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

|  |  Measurement <br> Period <br> in which <br> Original Experience <br> Arose  |  | Original Recognition Period* | AmountRecognizedin 2018/2019MeasurementPeriodExperience | Balance ofDeferredInflows as of$6 / 30 / 2019$MeasurementDate | Balance ofDeferredOutflows as of$6 / 30 / 2019$MeasurementDate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic or demographic (gains) or losses | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 884,567 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 / 1 / 2018-6 / 30 / 2019 \\ 7 / 1 / 2017-6 / 30 / 2018 \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95,115 \\ \underline{0} \\ \$ 95,115 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0$ $\$ 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 789,452 \\ \$ 789,452 \end{array}$ |
| Assumption | \$954,776 | 7/1/2018-6/30/2019 | $9.3$ | \$102,664 | \$0 | \$852,112 |
|  | (638,508) |  |  |  | $\frac{(501,194)}{(\$ 501,194)}$ | \$852,112 |

* Economic/demographic (gains)/Iosses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active and inactive members.


## Details of Key Valuation Results

July 1, 2018 Valuation
The following table is as of the valuation date of July 1, 2018 and is based on the discount rate of $3.87 \%$.

|  | Total Costs | Retiree Premiums | Total OPEB Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical Pre 65 |  |  |  |
| Actives | \$3,396,378 | $(\$ 2,496,667)$ | \$899,711 |
| Retirees | \$570,013 | $(\$ 420,803)$ | \$149,210 |
| Total | \$3,966,391 | (\$2,917,470) | \$1,048,921 |
| Medical Post 65 |  |  |  |
| Actives | \$21,400,454 | (\$14,665,250) | \$6,735,204 |
| Retirees | \$9,763,784 | $(\$ 6,511,569)$ | \$3,252,215 |
| Total | \$31,164,238 | (\$21,176,819) | \$9,987,419 |
| Dental |  |  |  |
| Actives | \$1,318,694 | (\$1,161,472) | \$157,222 |
| Retirees | \$771,533 | $(\$ 678,923)$ | \$92,610 |
| Total | \$2,090,227 | (\$1,840,395) | \$249,832 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| Actives | \$26,115,526 | $(\$ 18,323,389)$ | \$7,792,137 |
| Retirees | \$11,105,330 | $(\$ 7,611,295)$ | \$3,494,035 |
| Total | \$37,220,856 | (\$25,934,684) | \$11,286,172 |

## Details of Key Results

July 1, 2018 Valuation

| Year Beginning | Expected Benefit Payments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Costs | Premiums | Net Costs |
| 2018 | \$566,332 | $(\$ 393,202)$ | \$173,130 |
| 2019 | 661,187 | $(453,026)$ | 208,160 |
| 2020 | 753,247 | $(526,820)$ | 226,427 |
| 2021 | 859,970 | $(613,194)$ | 246,776 |
| 2022 | 969,245 | $(692,423)$ | 276,822 |
| 2023 | 1,069,274 | $(763,581)$ | 305,693 |
| 2024 | 1,163,539 | $(831,115)$ | 332,424 |
| 2025 | 1,275,726 | $(910,456)$ | 365,270 |
| 2026 | 1,409,148 | $(1,000,941)$ | 408,208 |
| 2027 | 1,550,149 | $(1,096,831)$ | 453,318 |



## Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The assumptions represent our best estimate of anticipated future experience based on information provided to us.

## Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under the principles of this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (defined as age at hire) and assumed exit (until maximum retirement age). For purposes of projecting benefits prior to the valuation date as required by the actuarial cost method, we assumed a health cost trend equal to the ultimate health cost trend rate.

The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the service cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the sum of (a) the actuarial value of the assets, and (b) the actuarial present value of future service costs is the total OPEB liability under GASB 75.

The OPEB expense is calculated in accordance with GASB 75.
Census Date
July 1, 2018.
Valuation Date
July 1, 2018.

## Measurement Dates

June 30, 2019 is the measurement date for the December 31, 2019 financial reporting date. The beginning of year total OPEB liability is based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. GASB 75 permits up to a one-year lag between the measurement date and report date without adjustment.

## Economic Assumptions:

Price inflation of Price Inflation 2.75\%. Assumption developed by the Office of the State Actuary for the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB).

Discount Rate (Liabilities)
3.87\% for the 6/30/2018 measurement date
3.50\% for the 6/30/2019 measurement date

## Health Cost Trend

The health cost trend assumptions used in this valuation were developed for use in the July 1, 2018 OPEB valuation for the PEBB Program, performed by the Office of the State Actuary. These assumptions are displayed below, and are assumed for both current and future retirees.

| Year Ending | Pre-65 <br> Claims and Contributions | Post-65 Claims | Post-65 Contributions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6/30/2019 | 6.80\% | 3.60\% | 2.80\% |
| 6/30/2020 | 6.30\% | 7.60\% | 12.50\% |
| 6/30/2021 | 6.10\% | 7.60\% | 11.90\% |
| 6/30/2022 | 5.30\% | 5.20\% | 6.60\% |
| 6/30/2025 | 5.50\% | 5.30\% | 5.50\% |
| 6/30/2035 | 6.30\% | 5.40\% | 5.50\% |
| 6/30/2045 | 6.00\% | 5.60\% | 5.70\% |
| 6/30/2055 | 5.60\% | 5.80\% | 5.90\% |
| 6/30/2065 | 5.40\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% |
| 6/30/2075 | 4.60\% | 4.70\% | 4.70\% |
| 6/30/2085 | 4.50\% | 4.60\% | 4.60\% |
| 6/30/2095 | 4.50\% | 4.70\% | 4.70\% |
| 6/30/2096+ | 4.50\% | 4.60\% | 4.60\% |

The 2019 trend refers to the amount by which July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020 medical costs are anticipated to exceed July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 medical costs. After 2022, selected years are shown in the table. In general, medical trend rates for the years not shown grade into the next value shown in the table. These trend rates assume that, over time, deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums will be periodically increased as medical trends increase.
$1.10 \%$ for the year ending June 30, 2019, $2.00 \%$ for the year ending June 30, 2020, 2.00\% for the year ending June 30, 2021, 2.50\% for the year ending June 30, 2022, 3.50\% for the year ending June 30,2023 , and $4.0 \%$ per year thereafter.

## Salary Assumptions

Even though the benefits are not based upon pay, salary assumptions are necessary for the actuarial cost method. These assumptions are for promotion and longevity and reflect the assumptions used in the 2017 actuarial valuation for Washington State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The total salary growth includes both general wage growth in addition to the promotion and longevity components listed below.

|  | PERS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Years of Service | Total Annual Increase |
| 1 | $6.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $6.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $4.70 \%$ |
| 4 | $3.60 \%$ |
| 5 | $2.90 \%$ |
| 6 | $2.20 \%$ |
| 7 | $1.50 \%$ |
| 8 | $1.20 \%$ |
| 9 | $0.90 \%$ |
| 10 | $0.70 \%$ |
| 11 | $0.50 \%$ |
| 12 | $0.40 \%$ |
| 13 | $0.30 \%$ |
| 14 | $0.30 \%$ |
| 15 | $0.20 \%$ |
| 16 | $0.20 \%$ |
| 17 | $0.20 \%$ |
| 18 | $0.10 \%$ |
| 19 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 20 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 21 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 22 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 23 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 24 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 25 | $0.00 \%$ |
| $26+$ | $0.00 \%$ |
|  | $0.00 \%$ |
|  |  |

## Demographic Assumptions

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, disability mortality, turnover, and marriage are based on assumptions used in the 2017 actuarial valuation for the Washington State retirement systems, and modified for King County Housing Authority.

The following pages include a summary of the assumed rates for service retirement and death at various ages, as well as other terminations shown by years of service.

The assumed rates of disability under PERS Plans 1, 2, and 3 from the 2017 actuarial valuation are less than $0.1 \%$ for ages 50 and below and continue to be low after that.

For service retirement, the assumptions for PERS Plans 1, 2 and, 3 from the 2017 actuarial valuation for Washington State retirement systems. The service requirements for these plans vary based on hire date and years of service

For mortality, the assumptions from the 2017 actuarial valuation for Washington State retirement systems, adjusted for King County Housing Authority. For all healthy members, the RP-2000 base
mortality table, adjusted by -1 year for both males and females, with generational mortality adjustments using projection scale BB was used.

For other termination of employment, the assumptions by plan from the 2017 actuarial valuation for Washington retirement systems. State

## Premium Levels

The July 1, 2018 assumed annual medical retiree contributions used in the valuation are displayed below. These represent a weighted average of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 PEBB retiree contributions by medical plan, based on overall PEBB current retiree medical plan election. These contributions are assumed for both current retirees and future retirees. Contributions are the same for retirees or spouses of retirees. The contributions exclude the administration charge, the state surcharge reduction, the Limeade administration charge, the CDHP employer contribution, the HSA administration fee, and the HSA wellness fee, as these are direct pass-through expenses that are 100\% paid by retirees.


## Dental

The July 1, 2018 assumed annual dental retiree contributions are displayed below. These represent a weighted average of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 PEBB retiree contributions by dental plan, based on overall PEBB current retiree dental plan election. These contributions are assumed for both current retirees and future retirees. Contributions are the same for retirees or spouses of retirees.


## Note 11 - Risk Management

The King County Housing Authority (KCHA) has the responsibility to systematically and continuously identify potential exposure to losses in terms of frequency and severity probability, and to apply sound risk control and financing techniques to minimize the impact of those potential losses. KCHA Risk Management has implemented programs to protect the Housing Authority against accidental and criminal losses that would significantly affect personnel, property, or budget by using a combination of loss control programs, purchased commercial insurance, voluntary self-insurance, participation in risk-sharing pools or groups, and contractual risk transfer via indemnification agreements.

For Public Housing and Bond financed projects, KCHA secures third-party liability insurance primarily through the Housing Authority Insurance Group (HAIG), a national housing authority risk-sharing group. The general liability policy limit is $\$ 5,000,000$ per occurrence and has a $\$ 1,000$ deductible.

Tax Credit Partnership properties are covered for commercial general liability with total limits of $\$ 5,000,000$ per occurrence provided by a combination of primary and excess policies from Philadelphia Insurance Company that provide total insured coverage of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and $\$ 6,000,000$ in aggregate.

Automobile liability insurance is carried through Philadelphia Insurance Company with \$5,000,000 in total limits provided through a combination of policies, one with a $\$ 1,000,000$ combined single limit, and another that provides excess liability of $\$ 4,000,000$, for a total of $\$ 5,000,000$ in auto liability coverage.

KCHA carries a Contractor's Pollution liability policy and Errors \& Omissions policy for its Weatherization program with a limit of $\$ 1,000,000$ on a claims-made basis and a $\$ 5,000$ per claim deductible provided through Crum \& Forster Specialty Insurance Company.
The Housing Authority has secured Fidelity coverage through the Housing Authorities Risk \& Retention Pool (HARRP) with a $\$ 2,000,000$ limit and $\$ 100,000$ per occurrence for all employees. Public Officials Errors \& Omissions and Employment Practices liability coverage is provided on all properties with a $\$ 5,000,000$ aggregate limit and a $\$ 50,000$ self-insured retention for employment practices and other covered claims from Chubb.

An excess liability policy of $\$ 10,000,000$ is provided over all of the above liability coverages except the Contractor's Pollution and Public Officials Errors \& Omissions, which brings total general and auto liability coverage to a limit of $\$ 15,000,000$. This coverage is placed with Lexington Insurance Company.

Property insurance, including rental income coverage, for Public Housing and Bond properties is placed through HARRP on a replacement cost basis. The property insurance deductible is $\$ 25,000$ per loss.

Affordable Housing Risk Pool (AHRP) provides property insurance for the Tax Credit buildings and their contents values on a replacement cost basis subject to a $\$ 5,000$ deductible.

KCHA insures cyber liability through NAS Insurance Services with a $\$ 1,000,000$ per claim policy limit.

No active claims are anticipated to exceed the applicable limits of insurance secured from any of the listed providers. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage purchased during the past five years.

## Note 12 - Conduit Debt Obligations

The Authority has issued debt instruments for the purpose of providing capital financing for specific nongovernmental corporations that are not part of the Authority's financial reporting entity. In general, the Authority issues such conduit debt, but the Authority is not responsible for the payment of the original debt. That debt is secured solely by payments received by the Authority from the various nongovernmental corporations, and by the Deeds of Trust to the underlying properties. Owners of the debt have no recourse to any other revenues of the Authority.

| Non-governmental Corporation | Project Description | Date of Issue | Dec 31 <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactured Housing Community Preservationists | Acquisition and rehabilitation of a 93unit mobile home park in the city of Redmond, Washington, known as Avon Villa Mobile Home Park. | December 2, 1997 | \$ 1,142,711.63 |
| Seaview Apartments Limited Partnership | Acquisition and rehabilitation of a 72unit multifamily development in Des Moines, Washington. | December 1, 1998 | \$ 1,315,000.00 |
| St. Andrews Housing Group | Acquisition of a 59-unit apartment complex located on Mercer Island, Washington, known as Ellsworth House. | October 20, 1999 | \$ 1,754,258.91 |
| Evergreen Court Associates Ltd | Acquisition and rehabilitation of 111-unit Washington Court assisted living in Bellevue to be rehabilitated into a 82unit complex known as Evergreen Court | September 7, 2001 | \$ 5,843,633.00 |
| Angle Lake Apartments | Construction of an 80-unit independent living, senior housing facility located in SeaTac. | November 14, 2002 | \$ 2,895,549.21 |
| Radcliffe Place, LLC | Construction of a 135 unit senior housing facility located in Kent know as Radcliffe Place Senior Apartments | December 22, 2004 | \$ 8,600,680.00 |
| Wild Garden Housing LLC-DASH | Refinancing of three affordable housing projects owned by DASH that comprise a total of 136 apartment units in Bellevue known as Glendale, Wildwood Court and Garden Grove. | August 1, 2005 | \$ 6,344,586.00 |
| Eernisse Apartments | Construction of a 26 unit affordable rental townhouse project on Vashon Island known as Eernisse Apartments. | December 20, 2005 | \$ 1,351,545.00 |
| 280 Clark Limited Partnership | To finance or refinance a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and rehabilitating the 280 Clark Apartments to provide housing for low-income persons in King County | November 1, 2007 | \$ 2,262,266.17 |
| Young Women's Association of Seattle, King and Snohomish County (YWCA) | Construction of 98 rental dwelling units as part of the YWCA Family Village in Issaquah | December 23, 2009 | \$7,665,000 |
| Ashwood Community Redevelopment LLLP-DASH | Acquisition and rehabilitation of a 51 unit senior housing project in the City of Bellevue known as Ashwood Court Apartments | April 1, 2015 | \$ 2,234,490.26 |
| Summerfield Rehab LLLP | Acquisition and rehabilitation of a 52 unit apartment complex in the City of Bellevue known as Summerfield Apartments | March 1, 2016 | \$ 3,364,404.94 |

## Note 13 - Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2019 the Authority had the following contractual obligations on construction projects:

| Project | Spent to Date | Remaining Commitment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Central Office - 600 BIdg. TI | \$ | 137,401 |
| Elevators - EPC Project | $4,741,509$ | 4,610 |
| Houghton Envelope | 124,776 | 235,856 |
| Kings Court Waste/Water | 343,063 | 37,741 |
| Pacific Court Envelope \& Roof | 887,288 | 138,068 |
| Avondale Manor Env \& Roof | 47,190 | 461,966 |
| Avondale Manor Site | 63,232 | 14,447 |
| Casa Madrona W-Lines | 22,485 | 25,873 |
| Casa Madrona Heating | 13,553 | 72,655 |
| Casa Madrona Soffits | 645 | 18,061 |
| Cedarwood Site Improvement | 82,905 | 2,200 |
| Evergreen Court Site | 68,062 | 17,574 |
| Kirkland Place Envelope | 62,482 | 3,737 |
| Lake House Deck Surface | - | 50,805 |
| Mardi Gras Heating | 8,808 | 4,095 |
| Munro Manor W-Lines | 20,591 | 17,801 |
| Northlake Roof | 8,840 | 14,425 |
| Northridge Deck Resurfacing | 7,024 | 12,640 |
| Wayland Electrical Panel | 9,142 | 12,770 |
| Westminster Waste/Water Lines | 44,091 | 16,953 |
| Westminster Fire Protection | 1,069 | 147,549 |
| Yardley Site \& Window | 11,478 | 4,199 |
| Yardley Waste Lines | 7,200 | 39,829 |
|  | $6,712,834$ | $\$$ |
|  |  | 37,988 |
|  | $\$, 391,843$ |  |

## Note 14 -Subsequent Events

In February 2020, a new tax credit partnership, Abbell LLLP, was formed to rehabilitate, lease, maintain and operate the Abbey Ridge Apartments located in SeaTac, Washington and Bellevue Manor Apartments located in Bellevue, Washington. The Authority serves as the sole general partner with RBC- RBC Community Investments Manager II, Inc. serving as special limited partner, and RBCAbbey Ridge, LLC. serving as limited partner.

In April 2020, a new tax credit partnership, Woodland North LLLP, was formed to rehabilitate, lease, maintain and operate the Woodland North Apartments located in Lake Forest Park, Washington. The Authority serves as the sole general partner with BCCC, Inc. serving as special limited partner, and BCP/Woodland North, LLC. serving as limited partner.

In November 2020, the Authority's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of Pinewood Village Apartments for $\$ 38$ million, Illahee Apartments for $\$ 10.8$ million and Oaks at Forest Bay for $\$ 7.33$ million.

In February 2020, the Governor of the state of Washington declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of a deadly new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). In the weeks following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus have been ordered. These measures include closing schools, colleges and universities, canceling public events, prohibiting public and private gatherings, and requiring people to stay home unless they are leaving for an essential function. The potential financial and operational impact related to COVID-19 on the Authority will depend on the duration and spread of the outbreak, as well as the impact on tenants, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain at this time.

## Required Supplementary Information

Housing Authority of the County of King
Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability
As of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| PERS 1 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.199340\% | 0.200541\% | 0.201040\% | 0.210564\% | 0.202009\% | 0.209922\% | 0.205670\% |
| Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability | 7,665,331 | 8,956,229 | 9,535,505 | 11,308,279 | 10,565,949 | 10,574,919 | 12,017,821 |
| Housing Authority's covered employee-payroll | 28,717,546 | 26,970,937 | 24,944,170 | 23,927,969 | 22,486,964 | 21,931,906 | 20,819,426 |
| Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 26.69\% | 33.21\% | 38.23\% | 47.26\% | 46.99\% | 48.22\% | 57.72\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 67.12\% | 63.22\% | 61.24\% | 57.03\% | 59.10\% | 61.19\% |  |
| PERS $2 / 3$ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.255064\% | 0.254914\% | 0.251544\% | 0.262174\% | 0.246303 | 0.244505\% | 0.239726\% |
| Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability | 2477539 | 4352430 | 8,739,952 | 13,200,254 | 8,800,547 | 4,942,329 | 10,236,336 |
| Housing Authority's covered employee-payroll | 28,495,139 | 26,755,913 | 24,502,301 | 23,468,939 | 21,905,257 | 20,951,638 | 19,872,164 |
| Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 8.7\% | 16.3\% | 35.7\% | 56.2\% | 40.2\% | 23.6\% | 51.5\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 97.77\% | 95.77\% | 90.97\% | 85.82\% | 89.20\% | 93.29\% |  |

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred with in the fiscal year*

Housing Authority of the County of King
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the year ended December 31, 2019
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| PERS 1 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | 1,404,795 | 1,374,842 | 1,271,540 | 1,179,966 | 1,043,238 | 932,952 | 735,026 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | $(1,404,795)$ | $(1,374,842)$ | $(1,271,540)$ | $(1,179,966)$ | $(1,043,238)$ | $(932,952)$ | $(735,026)$ |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing Authority's covered employee-payroll | 28,717,546 | 26,476,799 | 25,698,867 | 24,288,689 | 23,325,570 | 22,109,317 | 21,427,933 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee-payroll | 4.89\% | 5.19\% | 4.95\% | 4.86\% | 4.47\% | 4.22\% | 3.43\% |
| PERS $2 / 3$ | 2018 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Contractually required contribution | 2,203,957 | 1,374,842 | 1,745,086 | 1,491,788 | 1,293,314 | 1,063,522 | 990,321 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | $(2,203,957)$ | $(1,374,842)$ | $(1,745,086)$ | $(1,491,788)$ | $(1,293,314)$ | $(1,063,522)$ | $(990,321)$ |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing Authority's covered employee-payroll | 28,495,139 | 26,265,218 | 25,367,142 | 23,860,193 | 22,813,433 | 21,289,453 | 20,469,150 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee-payroll | 7.73\% | 5.23\% | 6.88\% | 6.25\% | 5.67\% | 5.00\% | 4.84\% |

Note to the Required Supplementary Information
for the year ended December 31, 2019
Change of benefit terms: There were no changes in the benefit terms for the
Pension Plans.
Changes of Assumptions: Actuarial result reported in the DRS Participating Employer Financial Information (PEFI) report reflect the following changes in assumption and methods: 1) how terminated and and vested member benefits are valued was corrected, 2) how basic minimum COLA in PERS Plan 1 is valued for legal order payees was improved, and 3) the average expected remaining service lives calculation was revised. It is used to recognize the changes in pension expense to no longer discount future years of service back to the present day.

| Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fiscal Year Ending December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | S655 | \$689 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Interest on total OPBE liabily | 459 | 415 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Changes of benefit erms | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Efect of economicldemographic gains or (losses) | 885 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Efect of assumption changes or inputs | 955 | (639) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Expected benefit payments | (173) | (163) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Net change in total OPBE liabily | 2,780 | 302 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total OPBP libility , begining | 11,286 | 10,984 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total OPBB liability, ending | 14,066 | 11,286 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covered enployee payroll | \$27,818 | \$26,475 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total OPPB liabily as a \% of covered employee payroll | 50.56\% | 42.63\% | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. How ever, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance w ith the current GASB standards, they should not be reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF KING
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF KING
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
 NOTE 1 - BASII OF ACCOUNTING
The Schedule of Financial Assistance is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the King County
Housing Authority's financial statements. (See Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.) $\begin{aligned} & \text { The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal portion of the program costs. Entire program costs including The Authority's } \\ & \text { portion, may be more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A A87, Cost }\end{aligned}$


[^0]| Housin <br> Financi <br> Statem <br> As of D | Authority of the County of King Data Schedule (FDS) t of Net Position ember 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ental |  |  |  | ht Block |  |  |
| Line Item \# | Account Description |  | ral Rental Loans |  |  |  | Section 8 Allocation |  | itlement |  |  |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 12,077 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and development |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 113 | Cash - other restricted |  | - |  | - |  | 465,847 |  | - |  | - |
| 114 | Cash - tenant security deposits |  | - |  | - |  | 16,661 |  | - |  | - |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 100 | Total cash |  | - |  | - |  | 494,584.74 |  | - |  | - |
| 121 | AR - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | 2,130 |  | - |  | - |
| 122 | AR - HUD other projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,820 |  | - |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126 | Accounts receivable- tenants |  | - |  | - |  | 12,484 |  | - |  | - |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants |  | - |  | - |  | (246) |  | - |  | - |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 127 | Notes and mortgages receivable- current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128 | Fraud recovery |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 129 | Accrued interest receivable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 120 | Total receivables, net of allowances |  | - |  | - |  | 14,368 |  | 8,820 |  | - |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 132 | Investments - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liability |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | - |  | - |  | 5,305 |  | - |  | - |
| 143 | Inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 144 | Interprogram - due from |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 145 | Assets held for sale |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets |  | - |  | - |  | 514,258 |  | 8,820 |  | - |
| 161 | Land |  | 177,077 |  | - |  | 521,854 |  | - |  | - |
| 162 | Buildings |  | 875,214 |  | - |  | 2,224,408 |  | - |  | - |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - dwellings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - administratior |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation |  | $(189,777)$ |  | - |  | $(1,707,427)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 167 | Work in progress |  | (1) |  | - |  | 465,746 |  | - |  | - |
| 168 | Infrastructure |  | - |  | - |  | 10,600 |  | - |  | - |
| 160 | Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 862,514 |  | - |  | 1,515,181 |  | - |  | - |
| 171 | Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 172 | Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current - past due |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 173 | Grants receivable - non-current |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 174 | Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 176 | Investment in joint ventures |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 180 | Total Noncurrent Assets |  | 862,514 |  | - |  | 1,515,181 |  | - |  | - |
| 190 | Total Assets |  | 862,514 |  | - |  | 2,029,439 |  | 8,820 |  | - |
| 200 | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | - |  | - |  | 17,362 |  | 4,074 |  | - |
| 290 | Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 862,514 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,046,801 | \$ | 12,894 | \$ | - |
| 311 | Bank overdraft | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 312 | Accounts payable < $=90$ days |  | - |  | - |  | 6,324 |  |  |  | - |
| 313 | Accounts payable > 90 days past due |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 321 | Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable |  | - |  | - |  | 4,095 |  | - |  | - |
| 322 | Accrued compensated absences |  | - |  | - |  | 5,096 |  | - |  | - |
| 324 | Accrued contingency liability |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 325 | Accrued interest payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 331 | Accounts Payable - HUD PHA programs |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | - |  | - |
| 332 | Accounts Payable - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 333 | Accounts payable - other government |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 341 | Tenant security deposits |  | - |  | - |  | 16,661 |  | - |  | - |
| 342 | Unearned revenue |  | - |  | - |  | 3,473 |  | - |  | - |
| 343 | Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects |  | 42,944 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 344 | Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowings |  | 㖪 |  | - |  |  |  | 59 |  | - |
| 345 | Other current liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | 720 |  | 3,596 |  | - |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 347 | Interprogram - due to |  | - |  |  |  | 849,021 |  | - |  | - |
| 348 | Loan Liability - current |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities |  | 42,944 |  | - |  | 885,389 |  | 3,596 |  | - |
| 351 | Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects |  | 819,570 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 352 | Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings |  | , |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 353 | Non-current liabilities- other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 354 | Acrued compensated absences - non-current |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 355 | Loan Liability - non-current |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 356 | FASB 5 liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 357 | Accrued pension and OPEB liabilitites |  |  |  |  |  | 88,893 |  | 20,773 |  | - |
| 350 | Total Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 819,570 |  | - |  | 88,893 |  | 20,773 |  | - |
| 300 | Total Liabilities |  | 862,514 |  | - |  | 974,282 |  | 24,369 |  | - |
| 400 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | - |  | - |  | 26,916 |  | 6,353 |  | - |
| 508.4 | Net Investment in Capital Assets |  |  |  | - |  | 1,515,181 |  | - |  | - |
| 511.4 | Restricted Net Position |  | - |  | - |  | 465,847 |  | - |  | - |
| 512.4 | Unrestricted Net Position |  |  |  | - |  | $(935,425)$ |  | $(17,828)$ |  | - |
| 513 | Total Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,045,603 | \$ | $(17,828)$ | \$ | - |
|  | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 862,514 | \$ | - | \$ | $\underline{2,046,801}$ | \$ | 12,894 | \$ | - |



| Housing Authority of the County of King Financial Data Schedule (FDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line Item \# | Account Description | State/Local Programs |  | Business Activities |  | Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons |  | Income Home Energy Assistance |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COMPONENT } \\ \text { UNITS - BLENDED } \\ \hline 3,096,749 \end{gathered}$ |  | cocc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 1,010,951 | \$ | 79,695,872 | \$ |  | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | 3,065,676 |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 113 | Cash - other restricted |  | - |  | 14,146,688 |  | - |  | - |  | 797,939 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 114 | Cash - tenant security deposits |  | - |  | 2,776,066 |  | - |  | - |  | 181,269 |  | - |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 100 | Total cash |  | 1,010,951 |  | 96,618,626 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,075,957 |  | 3,065,676 |
| 121 | AR - PHA projects |  | - |  | 66,505 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 122 | AR - HUD other projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government |  | 160,509 |  | 708,385 |  | 91,187 |  | 314,949 |  | - |  | - |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous |  | - |  | 904,020 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126 | Accounts receivable- tenants |  | - |  | 407,286 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants |  | - |  | $(20,281)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 127 | Notes and mortgages receivable- current |  | - |  | 68,660,321 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128 | Fraud recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 120 | Accrued interest receivable |  | - |  | 3,255,294 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | Total receivables, net of allowances |  | 160,509 |  | 73,981,530 |  | 91,187 |  | 314,949 |  | - |  | - |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted |  | - |  | 51,160,480 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 250,547 |
| 132 | Investments - restricted |  | - |  | 4,670,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | , |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 38,060 |  | 958,651 |  | - |  | - |  | 40,606 |  | 166,358 |
| 143 | Inventories |  | - |  | 341,702 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 144 | Interprogram - due from |  | - |  | 19,820,155 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 2,554 |
| 145 | Assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets |  | 1,209,521 |  | 247,551,144 |  | 91,187 |  | 314,949 |  | 4,116,563 |  | 3,485,135 |
| 161 | Land |  | - |  | 220,070,769 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,464,734 |  | 4,529,093 |
| 162 | Buildings |  | - |  | 671,328,222 |  | - |  | - |  | 90,334,931 |  | 11,330,268 |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - dwellings |  | - |  | 194,201 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7045 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - administratior |  | - |  | 162,682 |  | - |  | - |  | 405,719 |  | 7,645,745 |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements |  | - |  | 766,095 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,495,968 |  | - |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation |  | - |  | $(105,806,766)$ |  | - |  | - |  | (50,489,982) |  | $(10,962,160)$ |
| 167 | Work in progress |  | 6,913 |  | 19,869,498 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,454,602 |  | 1,360 |
| 168 | Infrastructure |  | - |  | 12,746,014 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 34,438 |
| 160 | Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 6,913 |  | 819,330,714 |  | - |  | - |  | 60,665,972 |  | 12,578,744 |
| 171 | Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current |  | 209,641 |  | 235,986,229 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 0 |
| 172 | Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current - past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 173 | Grants receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 174 | Other assets |  | - |  | 312,101 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (0) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | Investment in joint venturesTotal Noncurrent Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 216,554 |  | 1,055,629,044 |  | - |  | - |  | 60,665,972 |  | 12,578,744 |
| 190 | Total Assets |  | 1,426,074 |  | 1,303,180,188 |  | 91,187 |  | 314,949 |  | 64,782,535 |  | 16,063,880 |
| 200 | Deferred Outflows of Resources | 159,570 |  | 2,266,241 |  | 217 |  | 81 |  | - |  | 886,144 |  |
| 290 | Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 1,585,645 | \$ | 1,305,446,429 | \$ | 91,404 | \$ | 315,030 | \$ | 64,782,535 | \$ | 16,950,024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 311 | Bank overdraft | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 312 | Accounts payable < $=90$ days |  | 1,041,839 |  | 1,603,821 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,100 |  | 407,208 |
| 313 | Accounts payable > 90 days past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 321 | Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable |  | 78 |  | 353,020 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 342,062 |
| 322 | Accrued compensated absences |  | 59,800 |  | 1,080,024 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 545,125 |
| 324 | Accrued contingency liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 325 | Accrued interest payable |  | - |  | 2,556,513 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 0 |
| 331 | Accounts Payable - HUD PHA programs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 332 | Accounts Payable - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 333 | Accounts payable - other government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 341 | Tenant security deposits |  | - |  | 2,776,064 |  | - |  | - |  | 181,269 |  | - |
| 342 | Unearned revenue |  | - |  | 403,139 |  | - |  | - |  | 31,397 |  | - |
| 343 | Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects |  | - |  | 37,337,111 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 344 | Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowings |  | - |  | 5,342,102 |  | , |  | - |  | - |  | 7 |
| 345 | Other current liabilities |  | 87,778 |  | 1,619,193 |  | 1,459 |  | 36,132 |  | 37,035,986 |  | 37,725 |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other |  | - |  | 204,144 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 0 |
| 347 | Interprogram - due to |  | - |  | 14,311,329 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 1,189,496 |  | 67,586,460 |  | 1,459 |  | 36,132 |  | 37,249,752 |  | 1,332,120 |
| 351 | Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects |  | - |  | 730,278,116 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 352 | Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings |  | - |  | 93,882,500 |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |
| 353 | Non-current liabilities- other |  | - |  | 1,307,652 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 354 | Acrued compensated absences - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 355 | Loan Liability - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 356 | FASB 5 liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 357 | Accrued pension and OPEB liabilitites |  | 814,763 |  | 9,378,426 |  | 1,104 |  | 411 |  | - |  | 4,569,926 |
| 350 | Total Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 814,763 |  | 834,846,693 |  | 1,104 |  | 411 |  | - |  | 4,569,926 |
| 300 | Total Liabilities |  | 2,004,259 |  | 902,433,153 |  | 2,563 |  | 36,543 |  | 37,249,752 |  | 5,902,046 |
| 400 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 248,379 |  | 2,073,560 |  | 338 |  | 126 |  | - |  | 1,358,996 |
| 508.4 | Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 6,913 |  | 51,715,487 |  | - |  | - |  | 60,665,972 |  | 12,578,744 |
| 511.4 | Restricted Net Position |  | - |  | 18,816,690 |  | - |  | - |  | 797,939 |  | - |
| 512.4 | Unrestricted Net Position |  | $(673,906)$ |  | 330,407,539 |  | 88,503 |  | 278,361 |  | (33,931,128) |  | (2,889,763) |
| 513 | Total Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | (666,993) | \$ | 400,939,716 | \$ | 88,503 | \$ | 278,361 | \$ | 27,532,783 | \$ | 9,688,982 |
|  | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | $1,585,645$ | \$ | $\underline{1,305,446,429}$ | \$ | 91,404 | \$ | 315,030 | \$ | $\underline{64,782,535}$ | \$ | 16,950,024 |

Housing Authority of the County of King
Financial Data chedule (FDDS)
Statement of Net Position
Housing Authority of the County of King
Financial Data chedule (FDDS)
Statement of Net Position

| Housin <br> Financi <br> Statem <br> As of D | Authority of the County of King Data Schedule (FDS) <br> t of Net Position ember 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Item \# | Account Description |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d Crest } \\ & 2000213 \end{aligned}$ |  | on Court 2000215 |  | Juanita 2000251 |  | ke House 2000290 |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 116,493 | \$ | 86,212 | \$ | 417,252 | \$ | 188,647 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 113 | Cash - other restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 114 | Cash - tenant security deposits |  | 10,870 |  | 4,100 |  | 6,225 |  | 3,150 |  | - |  | - |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 100 | Total cash |  | 127,363 |  | 90,312 |  | 423,477 |  | 191,797 |  | - |  | - |
| 121 | AR - PHA projects |  | 675 |  | 118 |  | 4,470 |  | 246 |  | - |  | - |
| 122 | AR - HUD other projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126 | Accounts receivable- tenants |  | 84 |  | (0) |  | 2,138 |  | 1,149 |  | - |  | - |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants |  | (5) |  | - |  | (764) |  | (48) |  | - |  | - |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 127 | Notes and mortgages receivable- current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128 | Fraud recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 129 | Accrued interest receivable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 120 | Total receivables, net of allowances |  | 754 |  | 118 |  | 5,844 |  | 1,347 |  | - |  | - |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 132 | Investments - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 3,973 |  | 5,265 |  | 8,488 |  | 5,097 |  | - |  | - |
| 143 | Inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 144 | Interprogram - due from |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 145 | Assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets |  | 132,090 |  | 95,695 |  | 437,809 |  | 198,240 |  | - |  | - |
| 161 | Land |  | 2,566,125 |  | 1,900,000 |  | 62,146 |  | 104,054 |  | - |  | - |
| 162 | Buildings |  | 2,764,912 |  | 2,960,118 |  | 5,459,928 |  | 2,249,330 |  | - |  | - |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - dwellings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - administratior |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation |  | $(743,940)$ |  | $(122,438)$ |  | $(2,813,363)$ |  | $(1,890,533)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 167 | Work in progress |  | - |  | 180,941 |  | 365,495 |  | 535,224 |  | - |  | - |
| 168 | Infrastructure |  | 593,430 |  | - |  | 758,293 |  | 565,811 |  | - |  | - |
| 160 | Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 5,180,527 |  | 4,918,622 |  | 3,832,499 |  | 1,563,886 |  | - |  | - |
| 171 | Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 172 | Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current - past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 173 | Grants receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 174 | Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 176 | Investment in joint ventures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 180 | Total Noncurrent Assets |  | 5,180,527 |  | 4,918,622 |  | 3,832,499 |  | 1,563,886 |  | - |  | - |
| 190 | Total Assets |  | 5,312,616 |  | 5,014,317 |  | 4,270,307 |  | 1,762,126 |  | - |  | - |
| 200 | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 8,013 |  | 3,792 |  | 11,752 |  | 7,080 |  | - |  | - |
| 290 | Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 5,320,629 | \$ | 5,018,109 | \$ | 4,282,059 | \$ | 1,769,206 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 311 | Bank overdraft | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 312 | Accounts payable < = 90 days |  | 15,922 |  | 20,129 |  | 92,701 |  | 28,326 |  | - |  | - |
| 313 | Accounts payable > 90 days past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 321 | Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable |  | 1,582 |  | 1,803 |  | 6,426 |  | 2,328 |  | - |  | - |
| 322 | Accrued compensated absences |  | 2,031 |  | 1,770 |  | 4,959 |  | 2,669 |  | - |  | - |
| 324 | Accrued contingency liability |  |  |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 325 | Accrued interest payable |  | 4,128 |  | - |  | 28,378 |  | 5,160 |  | - |  | - |
| 331 | Accounts Payable - HUD PHA programs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 332 | Accounts Payable - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 333 | Accounts payable - other government |  | 87 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 341 | Tenant security deposits |  | 10,870 |  | 4,100 |  | 6,225 |  | 3,150 |  | - |  | - |
| 342 | Unearned revenue |  | 3,730 |  | 309 |  | 5,871 |  | 2,591 |  | - |  | - |
| 343 | Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 344 | Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowings |  | 0 |  | 17 |  | 8 |  | 881 |  | - |  | - |
| 345 | Other current liabilities |  | 2,046 |  | 171 |  | 4,865 |  | 24,381 |  | - |  | - |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 347 | Interprogram - due to |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 348 | Loan Liability - current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities |  | 40,309 |  | 28,281 |  | 149,426 |  | 68,604 |  | - |  | - |
| 351 | Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 352 | Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 353 | Non-current liabilities- other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 354 | Acrued compensated absences - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 355 | Loan Liability - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 356 | FASB 5 liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  | - |  | - |
| 357 | Accrued pension and OPEB liabilitites |  | 41,011 |  | 19,875 |  | 63,315 |  | 37,473 |  | - |  | - |
| 350 | Total Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 41,011 |  | 19,875 |  | 63,315 |  | 37,473 |  | - |  | - |
| 300 | Total Liabilities |  | 81,320 |  | 48,156 |  | 212,741 |  | 106,077 |  | - |  | - |
| 400 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 12,427 |  | 5,672 |  | 16,807 |  | 10,427 |  |  |  |  |
| 508.4 | Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 5,180,527 |  | 4,918,622 |  | 3,832,499 |  | 1,563,886 |  | - |  | - |
| 511.4 | Restricted Net Position |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 512.4 | Unrestricted Net Position |  | 46,355 |  | 45,659 |  | 220,014 |  | 88,816 |  | - |  | - |
| 513 | Total Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 5,226,882 | \$ | 4,964,281 | \$ | 4,052,512 | \$ | 1,652,702 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 5,320,629 | \$ | 5,018,109 | \$ | 4,282,059 | \$ | 1,769,206 | \$ | - | \$ | - |



| Housin <br> Financi <br> Statem <br> As of D | Authority of the County of King Data Schedule (FDS) <br> it of Net Position cember 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Item \# | Account Description |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ton Terrace } \\ & 02000354 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 355 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en Park } \\ & 2000390 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kee Homes } \\ & 02000401 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 630,906 | \$ | - | \$ | 457,611 | \$ | 648,051 | \$ | - |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 113 | Cash - other restricted |  | 37,787 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 114 | Cash - tenant security deposits |  | 9,325 |  | - |  | 7,750 |  | 18,175 |  | - |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 100 | Total cash |  | 678,018 |  | - |  | 465,361 |  | 666,226 |  | - |
| 121 | AR - PHA projects |  | 181 |  | - |  | 198 |  | 3,173 |  | - |
| 122 | AR - HUD other projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (0) |  | - |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 126 | Accounts receivable- tenants |  | 2,141 |  | - |  | 1,295 |  | 7,778 |  | - |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants |  | (162) |  | - |  | (6) |  | (884) |  | - |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 127 | Notes and mortgages receivable- current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 128 | Fraud recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 129 | Accrued interest receivable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  | - |
| 120 | Total receivables, net of allowances |  | 2,160 |  | - |  | 1,488 |  | 10,066 |  | - |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted |  | 5,381 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 132 | Investments - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 11,557 |  | - |  | 12,574 |  | 21,423 |  | - |
| 143 | Inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 144 | Interprogram - due from |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 145 | Assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets |  | 697,116 |  | - |  | 479,424 |  | 697,714 |  | - |
| 161 | Land |  | 1,106,790 |  | - |  | 623,280 |  | 160,827 |  | - |
| 162 | Buildings |  | 15,501,809 |  | - |  | 7,679,097 |  | 20,577,971 |  | - |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - dwellings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - administratior |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 26,394 |  | - |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation |  | $(1,494,975)$ |  | - |  | $(4,559,742)$ |  | $(7,412,934)$ |  | - |
| 167 | Work in progress |  | 1,138,318 |  | - |  | 228 |  | 2,978,643 |  | - |
| 168 | Infrastructure |  | 43,961 |  | - |  | 906,719 |  | 3,048,654 |  | - |
| 160 | Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 16,295,903 |  | - |  | 4,649,583 |  | 19,379,554 |  | - |
| 171 | Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 172 | Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current - past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 173 | Grants receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 174 | Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 176 | Investment in joint ventures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 180 | Total Noncurrent Assets |  | 16,295,903 |  | - |  | 4,649,583 |  | 19,379,554 |  | - |
| 190 | Total Assets |  | 16,993,018 |  | - |  | 5,129,006 |  | 20,077,269 |  | - |
| 200 | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 19,030 |  | - |  | 29,161 |  | 34,885 |  | - |
| 290 | Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 17,012,049 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,158,167 | \$ | 20,112,154 | \$ | - |
| 311 | Bank overdraft | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 312 | Accounts payable < = 90 days |  | 223,286 |  | - |  | 116,238 |  | 94,541 |  | - |
| 313 | Accounts payable > 90 days past due |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 321 | Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable |  | 8,406 |  | - |  | 7,485 |  | 8,395 |  | - |
| 322 | Accrued compensated absences |  | 12,929 |  | - |  | 17,389 |  | 14,961 |  | - |
| 324 | Accrued contingency liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 325 | Accrued interest payable |  | 41,277 |  | - |  | 7,739 |  | 59,852 |  | - |
| 331 | Accounts Payable - HUD PHA programs |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 332 | Accounts Payable - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 333 | Accounts payable - other government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 341 | Tenant security deposits |  | 9,325 |  | - |  | 7,750 |  | 18,175 |  | - |
| 342 | Unearned revenue |  | 9,066 |  | - |  | 3,688 |  | 5,532 |  | - |
| 343 | Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 344 | Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 345 | Other current liabilities |  | 48,167 |  | - |  | 16,056 |  | 15,158 |  | - |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other |  | - |  | - |  | 0 |  | - |  | - |
| 347 | Interprogram - due to |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 348 | Loan Liability - current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities |  | 352,456 |  | - |  | 176,345 |  | 216,613 |  | - |
| 351 | Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 352 | Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 353 | Non-current liabilities- other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 354 | Acrued compensated absences - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 355 | Loan Liability - non-current |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 356 | FASB 5 liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 357 | Accrued pension and OPEB liabilitites |  | 99,855 |  | - |  | 148,991 |  | 178,552 |  | - |
| 350 | Total Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 99,855 |  | - |  | 148,991 |  | 178,552 |  | - |
| 300 | Total Liabilities |  | 452,311 |  | - |  | 325,336 |  | 395,165 |  | - |
| 400 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 28,413 |  | - |  | 45,348 |  | 54,107 |  |  |
| 508.4 | Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 16,295,903 |  | - |  | 4,649,583 |  | 19,379,554 |  | - |
| 511.4 | Restricted Net Position |  | 37,787 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 512.4 | Unrestricted Net Position |  | 197,635 |  | - |  | 137,900 |  | 283,328 |  | - |
| 513 | Total Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 16,531,324 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,787,483 | \$ | 19,662,882 | \$ | - |
|  | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 17,012,049 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,158,167 | \$ | 20,112,154 | \$ | - |

Housing Authority of the County of King
Financial Data chedule (FDS)
Statement of Net Position
Housing Authority of the County of King
Financial Data chedule (FDS)
Statement of Net Position

| Housin <br> Financi <br> Statem <br> As of D | Authority of the County of King Data Schedule (FDS) t of Net Position ember 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Item \# | Account Description |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ladrona II } \\ & 2000553 \end{aligned}$ |  | Subtotal |  | mination |  | tal Authority |  | UNITS CRETELY SENTED |
| 111 | Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 259,809 | \$ | 97,311,463 | \$ | - | \$ | 97,311,463 | \$ | 12,333,840 |
| 112 | Cash - restricted - modernization and development |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113 | Cash - other restricted |  | - |  | 17,405,431 |  | - |  | 17,405,431 |  | 3,118,036 |
| 114 | Cash - tenant security deposits |  | 5,850 |  | 3,205,399 |  | - |  | 3,205,399 |  | 423,090 |
| 115 | Cash - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 100 | Total cash |  | 265,659 |  | 117,922,293 |  | - |  | 117,922,293 |  | 15,874,966 |
| 121 | AR - PHA projects |  | 949 |  | 198,228 |  | - |  | 198,228 |  | 24,449 |
| 122 | AR - HUD other projects |  | - |  | 242,156 |  | - |  | 242,156 |  |  |
| 124 | Accounts receivable - other government |  | - |  | 1,283,851 |  | - |  | 1,283,851 |  |  |
| 125 | Accounts receivable - miscellaneous |  |  |  | 966,757 |  | - |  | 966,757 |  | 59,177 |
| 126 | Accounts receivable- tenants |  | 4,983 |  | 512,596 |  | - |  | 512,596 |  | 172,565 |
| 126.1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants |  | $(1,097)$ |  | $(42,508)$ |  | - |  | $(42,508)$ |  | $(1,344)$ |
| 126.2 | Allowance for doubtful accounts - other |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127 | Notes and mortgages receivable- current |  | - |  | 68,753,229 |  | $(37,035,986)$ |  | 31,717,243 |  |  |
| 128 | Fraud recovery |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 128.1 | Allowance for doubfful accounts - fraud |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 129 | Accrued interest receivable |  | - |  | 3,562,376 |  | - |  | 3,562,376 |  |  |
| 120 | Total receivables, net of allowances |  | 4,835 |  | 75,476,686 |  | $(37,035,986)$ |  | 38,440,700 |  | 254,847 |
| 131 | Investments - unrestricted |  | 4,748 |  | 58,683,712 |  | - |  | 58,683,712 |  |  |
| 132 | Investments - restricted |  | - |  | 13,010,527 |  | - |  | 13,010,527 |  |  |
| 135 | Investments - restricted for payment of current liability |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 7,653 |  | 1,549,265 |  |  |  | 1,549,265 |  | 280,715 |
| 143 | Inventories |  | - |  | 342,178 |  | - |  | 342,178 |  | - |
| 143.1 | Allowance for obsolete inventories |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 144 | Interprogram - due from |  |  |  | 44,334,891 |  | $(44,334,891)$ |  | - |  |  |
| 145 | Assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 150 | Total Current Assets |  | 282,894 |  | 311,319,551 |  | $(81,370,877)$ |  | 229,948,674 |  | 16,410,528 |
| 161 | Land |  | 456,517 |  | 252,725,803 |  | - |  | 252,725,803 |  | 19,399,771 |
| 162 | Buildings |  | 10,322,514 |  | 1,008,071,780 |  | - |  | 1,008,071,780 |  | 372,854,154 |
| 163 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - dwellings |  | - |  | 194,201 |  | - |  | 194,201 |  | 2,552,598 |
| 164 | Furniture, equipment \& machinery - administratior |  | - |  | 8,302,727 |  | - |  | 8,302,727 |  | 11,971,520 |
| 165 | Leasehold improvements |  | - |  | 6,262,063 |  | - |  | 6,262,063 |  |  |
| 166 | Accumulated depreciation |  | $(133,620)$ |  | $(244,304,502)$ |  | - |  | $(244,304,502)$ |  | $(91,540,325)$ |
| 167 | Work in progress |  | 163,342 |  | 47,437,315 |  | - |  | 47,437,315 |  |  |
| 168 | Infrastructure |  | 58,376 |  | 33,326,857 |  | - |  | 33,326,857 |  | 34,546,845 |
| 160 | Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 10,867,128 |  | 1,112,016,245 |  | - |  | 1,112,016,245 |  | 349,784,563 |
| 171 | Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current |  | - |  | 239,486,639 |  |  |  | 239,486,639 |  | - |
| 172 | Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current - past due |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 173 | Grants receivable - non-current |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 174 | Other assets |  | - |  | 312,101 |  |  |  | 312,101 |  | 1,265,906 |
| 176 | Investment in joint ventures |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 180 | Total Noncurrent Assets |  | 10,867,128 |  | 1,351,814,985 |  | - |  | 1,351,814,985 |  | 351,050,469 |
| 190 | Total Assets |  | 11,150,022 |  | 1,663,134,536 |  | $(81,370,877)$ |  | 1,581,763,659 |  | 367,460,997 |
| 200 | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 9,942 |  | 5,110,132 |  | - |  | 5,110,132 |  | - |
| 290 | Total Assets and Deferred Outlows of Resources | \$ | 11,159,965 | \$ | 1,668,244,668 | \$ | (81,370,877) | \$ | 1,586,873,791 | \$ | 367,460,997 |
| 311 | Bank overdraft | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |
| 312 | Accounts payable < $=90$ days |  | 94,822 |  | 6,202,286 |  |  |  | 6,202,286 |  | 770,829 |
| 313 | Accounts payable > 90 days past due |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 321 | Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable |  | 4,766 |  | 1,163,507 |  | - |  | 1,163,507 |  | 45,653 |
| 322 | Accrued compensated absences |  | 5,684 |  | 2,582,940 |  | - |  | 2,582,940 |  |  |
| 324 | Accrued contingency liability |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 325 | Accrued interest payable |  | 23,218 |  | 3,068,349 |  | - |  | 3,068,349 |  | 12,065,236 |
| 331 | Accounts Payable - HUD PHA programs |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 332 | Accounts Payable - PHA projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 333 | Accounts payable - other government |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 341 | Tenant security deposits |  | 5,850 |  | 3,205,397 |  | - |  | 3,205,397 |  | 423,090 |
| 342 | Unearned revenue |  | 2,785 |  | 572,565 |  | - |  | 572,565 |  | 120,535 |
| 343 | Current portion of L-T debt - capital projects |  | - |  | 37,380,052 |  | - |  | 37,380,052 |  | 3,477,636 |
| 344 | Current portion of L-T debt - operating borrowings |  | - |  | 5,342,102 |  | - |  | 5,342,102 |  |  |
| 345 | Other current liabilities |  | 4,115 |  | 39,840,371 |  | $(37,035,986)$ |  | 2,804,385 |  | 1,140,260 |
| 346 | Accrued liabilities - other |  | - |  | 204,148 |  | - |  | 204,148 |  | 10,913 |
| 347 | Interprogram - due to |  | - |  | 44,334,891 |  | $(44,334,891)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 348 | Loan Liability - current |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | - |  | $\underline{-}$ |
| 310 | Total Current Liabilities |  | 141,240 |  | 143,896,609 |  | $(81,370,877)$ |  | 62,525,732 |  | 18,054,152 |
| 351 | Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects |  | - |  | 733,905,182 |  | - |  | 733,905,182 |  | 243,966,884 |
| 352 | Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings |  | - |  | 93,882,500 |  | - |  | 93,882,500 |  |  |
| 353 | Non-current liabilities- other |  |  |  | 2,559,968 |  | - |  | 2,559,968 |  | 18,854,316 |
| 354 | Acrued compensated absences - non-current |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 355 | Loan Liability - non-current |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 356 | FASB 5 liabilities |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 357 | Accrued pension and OPEB liabilitites |  | 50,514 |  | 23,991,587 |  | - |  | 23,991,587 |  | - |
| 350 | Total Noncurrent Liabilities |  | 50,514 |  | 854,339,237 |  | - |  | 854,339,237 |  | 262,821,200 |
| 300 | Total Liabilities |  | 191,754 |  | 998,235,846 |  | $(81,370,877)$ |  | 916,864,969 |  | 280,875,352 |
| 400 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 15,588 |  | 6,458,784 |  |  |  | 6,458,784 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 508.4 | Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 10,867,128 |  | 340,731,009 |  |  |  | 340,731,009 |  | 102,340,043 |
| 511.4 | Restricted Net Position |  | - |  | 30,415,958 |  |  |  | 30,415,958 |  | 3,118,037 |
| 512.4 | Unrestricted Net Position |  | 85,493 |  | 292,403,071 |  |  |  | 292,403,071 |  | $(18,872,435)$ |
| 513 | Total Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 10,952,621 | \$ | 663,550,037 | \$ | - | \$ | 663,550,037 | \$ | 86,585,645 |
|  | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | Equity - Net Assets/Position | \$ | 11,159,964 | \$ | $\underline{1,668,244,668}$ | \$ | $\underline{(81,370,877)}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 1,586,873,791 }}$ | \$ | 367,460,997 |


| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | 14.CFP Capital FundProgram |  | 14.HCV Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher |  | 14.OPS Low Rent Public Housing |  | 10.415 Rural Rental Housing Loans |  | 10.427 Rural Rental Assistance Payments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | 665,484 |  | 141,047,841 |  | 10,810,976 |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | 3,014,998 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 60,219 |  | 543,669 |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 3,680,483 |  | 141,047,841 |  | 10,810,976 |  | 60,219 |  | 543,669 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91800 | Travel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91900 | Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93100 | Water |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |



| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | 14.195 Section 8 Special Allocation |  | 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants |  | 14.251 Other <br> Federal Programs |  | 14.856 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation |  | 14.870 Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services Service Coordinators |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 246,786 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 7,382 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 254,169 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | 736,712 |  | - |  | - |  | 101,094 |  | 225,497 |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | 463,908 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | $(5,449)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 122 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 985,554 |  | 463,908 |  | - |  | 101,094 |  | 225,497 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 44,496 |  | 28,879 |  | - |  | 953 |  | 343 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | - |  | 8 |  | - |  | 36 |  | - |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 41,651 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,160 |  | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,350 |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | 14 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 18,581 |  | 12,338 |  | - |  | 309 |  | - |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 3,971 |  | 56 |  | - |  | 308 |  | 27,953 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 2,626 |  | 0 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 920 |  | 2 |  | - |  | 0 |  | 4,785 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 64,538 |  | 125 |  | - |  | 195 |  | 5,582 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 176,782 |  | 41,422 |  | - |  | 5,311 |  | 38,664 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 128,458 |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 47,680 |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 13 |  | 0 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,187 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 13 |  | 0 |  | - |  | - |  | 186,325 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 6,966 |  | 3 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 2,556 |  | 13 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 15,314 |  | 1 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 22,750 |  | 3 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 47,586 |  | 19 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 51,671 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 10,495 |  | 428,869 |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 28,756 |  | 52 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 23,544 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 114,466 |  | 428,921 |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 3,109 |  | 2 |  | - |  | 2 |  | - |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 2,998 |  | 36 |  | - |  | 5 |  | - |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 2,646 |  | 112 |  | - |  | 3 |  | 507 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 8,752 |  | 149 |  | - |  | 11 |  | 507 |



| Line Item \# | Accout Description | 14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers |  | 14.879 Mainstream Vouchers |  | 14.881 Moving-ToWork Demonstration Program |  | 14.896 Family Self Sufficiency Program |  | State/Local Programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 17,881 |  | 3,407 |  | 148,372 |  | - |  | - |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 17,881 |  | 3,407 |  | 148,372 |  | - |  | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | 15,023,400 |  | 5,463,831 |  |  |  | 333,607 |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | 183,003 |  | - |  | 4,027,572 |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | - |  | - |  | 361,792 |  | - |  | - |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 42,545,239 |  | 0 |  | 2,410,451 |  | - |  | 5,772 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | 1,047,035 |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 57,586,519 |  | 5,467,238 |  | 4,150,653 |  | 333,607 |  | 4,033,344 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 397,698 |  | 176,119 |  | 5,144,224 |  | 2,930 |  | 493,965 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | - |  | 836 |  | 28,663 |  | - |  | 1,222 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 177,096 |  | 59,892 |  | 1,760,548 |  | - |  | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 94,642 |  | 34,140 |  | 1,053,458 |  | - |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | 6 |  | 2 |  | 453 |  | - |  | 2,228 |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 139,683 |  | 56,509 |  | 1,798,451 |  | - |  | 150,466 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 30,686 |  | 12,245 |  | 384,264 |  | - |  | 13,169 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 118 |  | 49 |  | 18,464 |  | - |  | 40 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 3,072 |  | 1,267 |  | 115,321 |  | - |  | 10,274 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 110,612 |  | 61,965 |  | 938,639 |  | 523 |  | 58,175 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 953,612 |  | 403,024 |  | 11,242,484 |  | 3,453 |  | 729,537 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | 2,075,170 |  | 196,148 |  | 24,876 |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | - |  | - |  | 161,060 |  | - |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | 702,934 |  | 87,740 |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 159 |  | 66 |  | 3,619,413 |  | - |  | 459,218 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 159 |  | 66 |  | 6,558,577 |  | 283,889 |  | 484,094 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 274 |  | 113 |  | 3,075 |  | - |  | 433 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 1,523 |  | 631 |  | 17,196 |  | - |  | 2,018 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 127 |  | 52 |  | 1,428 |  | - |  | 189 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 328 |  | 135 |  | 3,690 |  | - |  | 438 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 2,252 |  | 932 |  | 25,390 |  | - |  | 3,078 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 596 |  | 246 |  | 29,255 |  | - |  | 3,392,233 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 5,886 |  | 2,428 |  | 66,124 |  | - |  | 8,371 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | - |  | 981 |  | 49,470 |  | - |  | 1,747 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 6,481 |  | 3,654 |  | 144,849 |  | - |  | 3,402,351 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 302 |  | 125 |  | 3,395 |  | - |  | 262 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 5,666 |  | 2,337 |  | 66,554 |  | - |  | 5,773 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 1,514 |  | 624 |  | 26,989 |  | 896 |  | 1,918 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 7,482 |  | 3,086 |  | 96,938 |  | 896 |  | 7,952 |



| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | Business Activities |  | 81.042 <br> Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons |  | 93.568 Low Income Home Energy Assistance |  | COMPONENT UNITS <br> - BLENDED |  | cocc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 90,653,635 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,998,819 | \$ | - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 2,814,920 |  | - |  | - |  | 149,356 |  | - |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 93,468,555 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,148,175 |  | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,714,568 |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 192,550 |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,415,403 |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | 2,813,286 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,416,388 |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | 2,813,286 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,738,909 |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | 9,303,999 |  | 955,108 |  | 2,336,813 |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 3,834,791 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 52,160 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | 2,273,526 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | $(1,147,299)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 6,363,147 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,882,476 |  | 3,845,729 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | 6,618,745 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 32,500 |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | 9,441,005 |  | - |  | - |  | 477 |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 132,969,754 |  | 955,108 |  | 2,336,813 |  | 8,031,128 |  | 11,669,298 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 10,055,639 |  | 130,181 |  | 297,652 |  | 143,965 |  | 3,170,278 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 37,371 |  | 348 |  | 804 |  | 1,100 |  | 16,147 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 2,531,271 |  | - |  | - |  | 133,379 |  | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 72,792 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | 296,119 |  | 635 |  | 1,465 |  | 12,183 |  | 25,913 |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 3,630,656 |  | 46,468 |  | 106,446 |  | 102,710 |  | 767,899 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 775,575 |  | 2,565 |  | 7,373 |  | 96,636 |  | 544,483 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 501,408 |  | 11 |  | 26 |  | 2,750 |  | 28,201 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 88,084 |  | 2,982 |  | 377 |  | 315 |  | 411,705 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 8,860,824 |  | 8,449 |  | 49,990 |  | 42,636 |  | 941,790 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 26,849,740 |  | 191,639 |  | 464,131 |  | 535,674 |  | 5,906,416 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 57,852 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 142,694 |  | 3 |  | 7 |  | - |  | 352 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 200,546 |  | 3 |  | 7 |  | - |  | 352 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 2,465,845 |  | 123 |  | 285 |  | 4,912 |  | 5,048 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 875,271 |  | 575 |  | 1,327 |  | 128,653 |  | 36,303 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | 82,142 |  | - |  | - |  | 944 |  | 2,523 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | 4,788 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 3,742,891 |  | 54 |  | 124 |  | 22,941 |  | 2,290 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 2,913,430 |  | 125 |  | 288 |  | 106,157 |  | 11,166 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 10,084,367 |  | 877 |  | 2,023 |  | 263,607 |  | 57,331 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 4,544,021 |  | ${ }^{-}$ |  | - |  | 142,481 |  | 1,630,674 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 5,354,715 |  | 761,043 |  | 1,925,056 |  | 410,094 |  | 52,013 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 4,433,668 |  | 2,385 |  | 5,503 |  | - |  | 70,445 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 656,082 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,025,504 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 14,988,486 |  | 763,429 |  | 1,930,559 |  | 552,575 |  | 2,778,636 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | 229,256 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | 229,256 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 648,983 |  | 75 |  | 172 |  | 78,047 |  | 7,105 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 424,569 |  | 1,645 |  | 3,795 |  | - |  | 179,490 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 295,342 |  | 381 |  | 870 |  | - |  | 87,564 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 1,368,894 |  | 2,101 |  | 4,837 |  | 78,047 |  | 274,159 |



| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | Other Projects | Ballinger Homes WA002000101 |  | Park Royal Apartments WA002000105 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paramount House II } \\ & \text { WA002000150 } \end{aligned}$ |  | The Lake House WA002000152 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | \$ | 655,301 | \$ | 58,625 | \$ | 88,103 | \$ | 344,422 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other | - |  | 14,656 |  | 4,582 |  | 4,386 |  | 10,164 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue | - |  | 669,957 |  | 63,207 |  | 92,489 |  | 354,587 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted | - |  | 20,716 |  | 2,294 |  | 3,728 |  | 21,152 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue | - |  | 62,266 |  | 67 |  | 39,702 |  | 1,131 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue | - |  | 752,939 |  | 65,568 |  | 135,919 |  | 376,869 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries | - |  | 104,268 |  | 14,931 |  | 23,757 |  | 89,164 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees | - |  | 2,983 |  | 490 |  | 3,803 |  | 2,977 |
| 91300 | Management fees | - |  | 192,334 |  | 23,562 |  | 40,414 |  | 191,874 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee | - |  | 11,648 |  | 1,973 |  | 3,473 |  | 12,360 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative | - |  | 38,288 |  | 7,444 |  | 8,573 |  | 36,447 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses | - |  | 10,194 |  | 636 |  | 555 |  | 6,678 |
| 91700 | Legal expense | - |  | 6,923 |  | 1,473 |  | 10,452 |  | 2,921 |
| 91800 | Travel | - |  | 3,295 |  | 455 |  | 556 |  | 1,577 |
| 91900 | Other | - |  | 39,414 |  | 2,172 |  | 5,243 |  | 23,534 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative | - |  | 409,347 |  | 53,136 |  | 96,825 |  | 367,533 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee | - |  | 15,530 |  | 2,630 |  | - |  | 16,480 |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs | - |  | 443 |  | 31 |  | 225 |  | 870 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other | - |  | 206 |  | 34 |  | 60 |  | 488 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services | - |  | 648 |  | 65 |  | 285 |  | 1,358 |
| 93100 | Water | - |  | 64,840 |  | 5,034 |  | 8,599 |  | 19,115 |
| 93200 | Electricity | - |  | 10,598 |  | 1,567 |  | 3,830 |  | 38,976 |
| 93300 | Gas | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,931 |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer | - |  | 64,351 |  | 8,528 |  | 15,066 |  | 49,948 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense | - |  | 95,849 |  | 7,202 |  | 13,584 |  | 28,433 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities | - |  | 235,638 |  | 22,331 |  | 43,010 |  | 136,472 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor | - |  | 122,888 |  | 17,843 |  | 21,740 |  | 82,535 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other | - |  | 77,630 |  | 6,004 |  | 42,296 |  | 56,742 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts | - |  | 191,776 |  | 9,637 |  | 37,574 |  | 76,392 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance | - |  | 46,288 |  | 8,457 |  | 9,791 |  | 39,894 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance | - |  | 438,582 |  | 41,941 |  | 111,400 |  | 255,564 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance | - |  | 16,076 |  | 1,925 |  | 4,544 |  | 8,264 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance | - |  | 9,828 |  | 1,474 |  | 2,901 |  | 9,392 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation | - |  | 6,584 |  | 964 |  | 1,188 |  | 4,414 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums | - |  | 32,487 |  | 4,362 |  | 8,633 |  | 22,071 |


$\left.\begin{array}{llrll}\text { Line Item } & & & & \\ \text { Northridge II }\end{array}\right)$

| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | Northridge II WA002000153 |  | Westminster WA002000156 |  | Brookside <br> Apartments WA002000180 |  | Northwood <br> Apartments WA002000191 |  | Forest Glen WA002000201 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 96200 | Other General Expenses |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96210 | Compensated absences |  | 20,804 |  | 7,674 |  | 1,144 |  | 4,469 |  | 10,523 |
| 96300 | Payments in lieu of taxes |  | 20,370 |  | 8,373 |  | 631 |  | 823 |  | - |
| 96800 | Severance expense |  | 1 |  | 573 |  | - |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| 96000 | Total Other General Expenses |  | 41,175 |  | 16,620 |  | 1,775 |  | 5,292 |  | 10,524 |
| 96710 | Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96720 | Interest on notes payable (short and long term) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96700 | Total interest expense and amortization cost |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96900 | Total Operating Expenses |  | 825,858 |  | 419,967 |  | 74,424 |  | 221,643 |  | 321,127 |
| 97000 | Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses |  | $(431,531)$ |  | $(199,243)$ |  | $(44,678)$ |  | $(141,578)$ |  | $(207,707)$ |
| 97200 | Casualty losses - non-capitalized |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97300 | Housing assistance payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97350 | HAP Portability-In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97400 | Depreciation expense |  | 388,354 |  | 114,109 |  | 9 |  | 59,884 |  | 220,598 |
| 90000 | Total Expenses |  | 1,214,212 |  | 534,076 |  | 74,432 |  | 281,527 |  | 541,725 |
| 10010 | Operating transfers in |  | 951,126 |  | 359,617 |  | 105,779 |  | 185,568 |  | 1,926,737 |
| 10020 | Operating transfers out |  | - |  | - |  | $(51,086)$ |  | - |  | $(34,379)$ |
| 10080 | Special items, net gain/loss |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $\stackrel{-}{5}$ |  | - |
| 10100 | Total Other Financing Sources |  | 951,126 |  | 359,617 |  | 54,692 |  | 185,568 |  | 1,892,358 |
| 10000 | Excess (Deficiency) Of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses | \$ | 131,241 | \$ | 46,265 | \$ | 10,006 | \$ | $(15,894)$ | \$ | 1,464,053 |
| 11020 | Required annual debt principal payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11030 | Beginning of year equity |  | 8,793,046 |  | 2,933,255 |  | 146,939 |  | 1,802,351 |  | 4,356,489 |
| 11040 | Prior period adjustments, equity transfers |  | 1,754,434 |  | 159,411 |  | 182,009 |  | 239,412 |  | 237,799 |
| 11170 | Administrative Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11180 | Housing Assistance Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11190 | Unit Months Available |  | 1,665 |  | 672 |  | - |  | 408 |  | 480 |
| 11210 | Number of unit months leased |  | 1,645 |  | 646 |  | - |  | 407 |  | 398 |
| 11270 | Excess cash |  | 287,448 |  | 132,649 |  | 25,521 |  | 68,727 |  | 93,059 |
| 11620 | Building Purchases |  | 2,830 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,756 |  | 950,152 |


| Line Item \# | Accout Description | College Place WA002000203 |  | Kirkland Place WA002000210 |  | Island Crest WA002000213 |  | Houghton Court WA002000215 |  | Casa Juanita WA002000251 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 506,466 | \$ | 28,905 | \$ | 193,973 | \$ | 147,299 | \$ | 251,323 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 11,413 |  | 3,714 |  | $(13,430)$ |  | 3 |  | 7,021 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 517,879 |  | 32,619 |  | 180,544 |  | 147,302 |  | 258,345 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 22,370 |  | 1,486 |  | 3,018 |  | 1,888 |  | 7,875 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 300 |  | 26 |  | 87 |  | - |  | 593 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 540,549 |  | 34,131 |  | 183,649 |  | 149,190 |  | 266,812 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 80,778 |  | 6,493 |  | 21,000 |  | 7,056 |  | 31,415 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 2,150 |  | 190 |  | 637 |  | 319 |  | 1,703 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 212,183 |  | 41,958 |  | 31,646 |  | 28,973 |  | 114,693 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 8,985 |  | 773 |  | 1,523 |  | 450 |  | 6,788 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 49,909 |  | 6,465 |  | 8,089 |  | 5,403 |  | 18,391 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 7,026 |  | 306 |  | 1,077 |  | 553 |  | 3,191 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 2,646 |  | 952 |  | 400 |  | 264 |  | 1,816 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 1,215 |  | 44 |  | 733 |  | 37 |  | 197 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 20,388 |  | 2,474 |  | 8,461 |  | 2,778 |  | 19,717 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 385,281 |  | 59,654 |  | 73,565 |  | 45,833 |  | 197,911 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | 11,980 |  | 1,030 |  | 2,030 |  | 600 |  | 9,050 |
| 92100 | Tenant services-salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 513 |  | 16 |  | 47 |  | - |  | 117 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 529 |  | 13 |  | 38 |  | 22 |  | 140 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 1,042 |  | 29 |  | 85 |  | 22 |  | 257 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 49,288 |  | 2,043 |  | 7,674 |  | 6,238 |  | 22,682 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 8,084 |  | 2,037 |  | 2,410 |  | 314 |  | 35,066 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,576 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 66,796 |  | 3,616 |  | 10,655 |  | 10,704 |  | 49,838 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 55,344 |  | 4,620 |  | 15,105 |  | 6,700 |  | 15,712 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 179,512 |  | 12,316 |  | 35,845 |  | 23,957 |  | 135,875 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 153,038 |  | 19,891 |  | 25,362 |  | 18,089 |  | 71,942 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 125,451 |  | 37,353 |  | 15,020 |  | 10,469 |  | 100,006 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 57,516 |  | 26,791 |  | 21,732 |  | 24,731 |  | 45,189 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 54,146 |  | 7,262 |  | 10,207 |  | 5,897 |  | 20,435 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 390,151 |  | 91,297 |  | 72,322 |  | 59,186 |  | 237,571 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 9,273 |  | 862 |  | 2,416 |  | 3,077 |  | 4,288 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 7,002 |  | 603 |  | 1,986 |  | 866 |  | 5,423 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 9,150 |  | 1,178 |  | 1,113 |  | 1,006 |  | 3,079 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 25,426 |  | 2,642 |  | 5,515 |  | 4,950 |  | 12,791 |



| Line Item \# | Accout Description | Northlake House WA002000290 |  | Seola Crossing WA002000340 |  | Eastbridge WA002000341 |  | Salmon Creek WA002000343 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zephyr } \\ \text { WA002000344 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 106,230 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 2,851 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 109,080 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 5,144 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 111 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 114,336 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 20,596 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 809 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 91,238 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 3,390 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 11,465 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 1,358 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 673 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 752 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91900 | Other |  | 5,416 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 135,697 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | 4,520 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 78 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 56 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 133 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93100 | Water |  | 6,308 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 8,014 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 9,707 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 7,992 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 32,022 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 26,153 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 50,432 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 18,607 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 12,801 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 107,994 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 3,049 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 2,658 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 1,467 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 7,174 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |


| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | Northlake House WA002000290 |  | Seola Crossing WA002000340 |  | EastbridgeWA002000341 |  | Salmon Creek WA002000343 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zephyr } \\ \text { WA002000344 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 96200 | Other General Expenses |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96210 | Compensated absences |  | 6,022 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96300 | Payments in lieu of taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96800 | Severance expense |  | 0 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96000 | Total Other General Expenses |  | 6,022 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96710 | Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96720 | Interest on notes payable (short and long term) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96700 | Total interest expense and amortization cost |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96900 | Total Operating Expenses |  | 293,562 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97000 | Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses |  | $(179,227)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97200 | Casualty losses - non-capitalized |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97300 | Housing assistance payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97350 | HAP Portability-In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97400 | Depreciation expense |  | 77,720 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 90000 | Total Expenses |  | 371,282 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10010 | Operating transfers in |  | 706,590 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10020 | Operating transfers out |  | $(13,488)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10080 | Special items, net gain/loss |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10100 | Total Other Financing Sources |  | 693,101 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10000 | Excess (Deficiency) Of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses | \$ | 436,155 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 11020 | Required annual debt principal payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11030 | Beginning of year equity |  | 946,307 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11040 | Prior period adjustments, equity transfers |  | 270,240 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11170 | Administrative Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11180 | Housing Assistance Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11190 | Unit Months Available |  | 455 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11210 | Number of unit months leased |  | 452 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11270 | Excess cash |  | 101,219 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11620 | Building Purchases |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |


| Line Item \# | Accout Description | Sixth Place <br> Apartments WA002000345 |  | Fairwind WA002000346 |  | Boulevard Manor WA002000350 |  | Yardley Arms WA002000352 |  | Riverton Terrace WA002000354 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 216,610 | \$ | 283,090 | \$ | 218,809 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | - |  | - |  | 6,674 |  | 9,865 |  | 7,029 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | - |  | - |  | 223,284 |  | 292,955 |  | 225,838 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | - |  | - |  | 9,951 |  | 10,525 |  | 9,082 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | , |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | 207 |  | 41,665 |  | 51,336 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | , |  | , |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | 233,442 |  | 345,145 |  | 286,257 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | - |  | - |  | 52,268 |  | 66,503 |  | 56,944 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | - |  | - |  | 1,489 |  | 3,189 |  | 3,108 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | - |  | - |  | 85,013 |  | 115,281 |  | 151,697 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | 6,203 |  | 8,738 |  | 6,533 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | - |  | - |  | 22,306 |  | 32,677 |  | 26,492 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | - |  | - |  | 4,125 |  | 8,484 |  | 1,504 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | - |  | - |  | 9,201 |  | 9,339 |  | 4,842 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | - |  | - |  | 2,663 |  | 358 |  | 633 |
| 91900 | Other |  | - |  | - |  | 17,585 |  | 24,028 |  | 21,747 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | - |  | - |  | 200,853 |  | 268,597 |  | 273,500 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | 8,270 |  | 11,650 |  | 8,710 |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | - |  | - |  | 225 |  | 435 |  | 241 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | - |  | - |  | 269 |  | 158 |  | 997 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | - |  | - |  | 495 |  | 593 |  | 1,238 |
| 93100 | Water |  | - |  | - |  | 22,770 |  | 31,061 |  | 18,363 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | - |  | - |  | 10,821 |  | 13,486 |  | 9,607 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,067 |  | 4,361 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | - |  | - |  | 45,864 |  | 99,069 |  | 48,978 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | - |  | - |  | 13,589 |  | 24,484 |  | 20,844 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | 93,044 |  | 177,167 |  | 102,153 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | - |  | - |  | 59,065 |  | 91,752 |  | 73,473 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | - |  | - |  | 45,870 |  | 33,237 |  | 44,885 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | - |  | - |  | 55,223 |  | 103,806 |  | 72,869 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | 27,044 |  | 38,675 |  | 29,158 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | 187,202 |  | 267,470 |  | 220,385 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | 12,418 |  | 18,627 |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | 12,418 |  | 18,627 |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | - |  | - |  | 4,048 |  | 8,056 |  | 7,504 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | - |  | - |  | 4,730 |  | 6,806 |  | 5,311 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | - |  | - |  | 3,408 |  | 5,176 |  | 3,661 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | - |  | - |  | 12,187 |  | 20,039 |  | 16,476 |



| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nia} \\ \text { WA002000355 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Burien Park Apartments WA002000390 |  | Valli Kee Homes WA002000401 |  | Springwood Apartments WA002000402 |  | Cascade Apartments WA002000403 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | \$ | 289,387 | \$ | 568,803 | \$ | - | \$ | 575,517 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other | - |  | 6,085.86 |  | $(8,256)$ |  | - |  | 21,511 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue | - |  | 295,473 |  | 560,547 |  | - |  | 597,028 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted | - |  | 10,784 |  | 20,553 |  | - |  | 16,989 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale | - |  | , |  | 20,563 |  | - |  | , |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue | - |  | 300 |  | 766 |  | - |  | 5,663 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets | - |  | - |  | 900 |  | - |  | . |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue | - |  | 306,557 |  | 582,766 |  | - |  | 619,680 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries | - |  | 84,726 |  | 86,356 |  | - |  | 129,901 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees | - |  | 2,175 |  | 2,432 |  | - |  | 2,303 |
| 91300 | Management fees | - |  | 111,037 |  | 123,291 |  | - |  | 135,413 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee | - |  | 8,685 |  | 10,028 |  | - |  | 9,120 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative | - |  | 32,959 |  | 44,934 |  | - |  | 46,491 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses | - |  | 4,795 |  | 4,883 |  | - |  | 5,812 |
| 91700 | Legal expense | - |  | 6,617 |  | 3,955 |  | - |  | 7,523 |
| 91800 | Travel | - |  | 699 |  | 1,610 |  | - |  | 2,145 |
| 91900 | Other | - |  | 26,708 |  | 31,781 |  | - |  | 26,416 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative | - |  | 278,400 |  | 309,271 |  | - |  | 365,123 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee | - |  | 11,580 |  | 13,370 |  | - |  | 12,160 |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 58 |
| 92200 | Relocation costs | - |  | 404 |  | 373 |  | - |  | 583 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other | - |  | 176 |  | 339 |  | - |  | 171 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services | - |  | 580 |  | 712 |  | - |  | 811 |
| 93100 | Water | - |  | 26,928 |  | 43,952 |  | - |  | 28,596 |
| 93200 | Electricity | - |  | 15,742 |  | 10,294 |  | - |  | 13,028 |
| 93300 | Gas | - |  | 4,229 |  | 25,598 |  | - |  | - |
| 93400 | Fuel | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer | - |  | 119,732 |  | 77,829 |  | - |  | 84,110 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense | - |  | 18,634 |  | 80,833 |  | - |  | 49,380 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities | - |  | 185,265 |  | 238,506 |  | - |  | 175,114 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor | - |  | 86,129 |  | 130,214 |  | - |  | 116,816 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other | - |  | 49,371 |  | 71,075 |  | - |  | 49,547 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts | - |  | 45,764 |  | 110,469 |  | - |  | 128,156 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance | - |  | 39,680 |  | 53,585 |  | - |  | 56,206 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance | - |  | 220,944 |  | 365,343 |  | - |  | 350,725 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs | - |  | 12,418 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services | - |  | 12,418 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance | - |  | 7,148 |  | 14,839 |  | - |  | 10,121 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance | - |  | 6,991 |  | 8,286 |  | - |  | 7,682 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation | - |  | 3,777 |  | 7,771 |  | - |  | 7,060 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums | - |  | 17,917 |  | 30,896 |  | - |  | 24,863 |


| Line Item \# | Accout Description | Nia WA002000355 |  | Burien Park Apartments WA002000390 |  | Valli Kee Homes WA002000401 |  | Springwood Apartments WA002000402 |  | Cascade Apartments WA002000403 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96200 | Other General Expenses |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96210 | Compensated absences |  | - |  | 20,648 |  | 27,357 |  | - |  | 35,400 |
| 96300 | Payments in lieu of taxes |  | - |  | - |  | 26,212 |  | - |  | 27,198 |
| 96800 | Severance expense |  | - |  | 817 |  | 2,383 |  | - |  | 1 |
| 96000 | Total Other General Expenses |  | - |  | 21,464 |  | 55,952 |  | - |  | 62,599 |
| 96710 | Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96720 | Interest on notes payable (short and long term) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96700 | Total interest expense and amortization cost |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96900 | Total Operating Expenses |  | - |  | 748,567 |  | 1,014,051 |  | - |  | 991,397 |
| 97000 | Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses |  | - |  | $(442,010)$ |  | $(431,285)$ |  | - |  | (371,717) |
| 97200 | Casualty losses - non-capitalized |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97300 | Housing assistance payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97350 | HAP Portability-In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 97400 | Depreciation expense |  | - |  | 260,623 |  | 733,202 |  | - |  | 426,883 |
| 90000 | Total Expenses |  | - |  | 1,009,190 |  | 1,747,253 |  | - |  | 1,418,280 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10010 | Operating transfers in |  | - |  | 751,521 |  | 845,511 |  | - |  | 1,002,132 |
| 10020 | Operating transfers out |  | - |  | - |  | $(160,962)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 10080 | Special items, net gain/loss |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10100 | Total Other Financing Sources |  | - |  | 751,521 |  | 684,548 |  | - |  | 1,002,132 |
| 10000 | Excess (Deficiency) Of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | 48,889 | \$ | $(479,939)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 203,532 |
| 11020 | Required annual debt principal payments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11030 | Beginning of year equity |  | - |  | 4,387,068 |  | 17,028,125 |  | - |  | 10,933,905 |
| 11040 | Prior period adjustments, equity transfers |  | - |  | 351,526 |  | 3,114,695 |  | - |  | 1,822,481 |
| 11170 | Administrative Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11180 | Housing Assistance Fee Equity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 11190 | Unit Months Available |  | - |  | 1,218 |  | 1,376 |  | - |  | 1,273 |
| 11210 | Number of unit months leased |  | - |  | 1,158 |  | 1,337 |  | - |  | 1,216 |
| 11270 | Excess cash |  | - |  | 231,192 |  | 378,605 |  | - |  | 329,260 |
| 11620 | Building Purchases |  | - |  | - |  | 103,167 |  | - |  | 5,475 |


| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shelcor } \\ \text { WA002000409 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Mardis Gras II WA002000450 |  | Vantage Point WA002000452 |  | Northwood Square WA002000467 |  | Firwood Circle WA002000503 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 37,847 | \$ | 93,867 | \$ | - | \$ | 222,292 | \$ | 373,004 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 2,328 |  | 2,819 |  | - |  | 5,661 |  | 3,522 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 40,175 |  | 96,685 |  | - |  | 227,953 |  | 376,526 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 1,422 |  | 1,317 |  | - |  | 5,551 |  | 14,410 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 23 |  | 47,230 |  | - |  | 70 |  | 152 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 41,620 |  | 145,232 |  | - |  | 233,574 |  | 391,087 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 4,743 |  | 19,539 |  | - |  | 14,140 |  | 46,861 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 171 |  | 3,065 |  | - |  | 509 |  | 1,066 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 8,558 |  | 29,475 |  | - |  | 148,460 |  | 59,776 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 720 |  | 3,045 |  | - |  | 900 |  | 4,373 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 2,029 |  | 10,459 |  | - |  | 4,997 |  | 30,042 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 195 |  | 966 |  | - |  | 2,841 |  | 3,299 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 108 |  | 2,116 |  | - |  | 7,719 |  | 1,427 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 9 |  | 142 |  | - |  | 28 |  | 706 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 582 |  | 8,738 |  | - |  | 3,759 |  | 17,825 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 17,116 |  | 77,544 |  | - |  | 183,353 |  | 165,375 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | 960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,830 |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 31 |  | 54 |  | - |  | 8 |  | 318 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 12 |  | 62 |  | - |  | 35 |  | 73 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 43 |  | 117 |  | - |  | 43 |  | 392 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 1,371 |  | 7,100 |  | - |  | 5,727 |  | 17,325 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 454 |  | 4,378 |  | - |  | 1,913 |  | 9,628 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | - |  | 2,025 |  | - |  | - |  | 12,525 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 2,443 |  | 9,275 |  | - |  | 12,029 |  | 34,231 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 4,952 |  | 11,000 |  | - |  | 15,464 |  | 30,155 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 9,220 |  | 33,778 |  | - |  | 35,133 |  | 103,864 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 11,045 |  | 36,614 |  | - |  | 14,020 |  | 113,335 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 7,088 |  | 22,373 |  | - |  | 67,897 |  | 58,108 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 18,117 |  | 20,660 |  | - |  | 22,205 |  | 40,238 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 2,667 |  | 12,961 |  | - |  | 6,220 |  | 35,183 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 38,917 |  | 92,608 |  | - |  | 110,342 |  | 246,864 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 666 |  | 3,972 |  | - |  | 1,506 |  | 4,712 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 565 |  | 2,540 |  | - |  | 1,383 |  | 3,566 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 486 |  | 1,903 |  | - |  | 1,279 |  | 7,178 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 1,717 |  | 8,415 |  | - |  | 4,168 |  | 15,456 |



| Line Item <br> \# | Accout Description | Burndale Homes WA002000504 |  | Wayland Arms WA002000550 |  | Plaza Seventeen II WA002000551 |  | Southridge House WA002000552 |  | Casa Madrona II WA002000553 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 265,821 | \$ | 237,007 | \$ | 122,198 | \$ | 192,063 | \$ | 123,630 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 3,695 |  | 5,282 |  | 2,947 |  | 4,439 |  | 3,986 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 269,516 |  | 242,289 |  | 125,145 |  | 196,503 |  | 127,616 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 10,808 |  | 11,239 |  | 5,463 |  | 14,876 |  | 1,984 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 1,372 |  | 27,346 |  | 47,625 |  | 233 |  | 106,809 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 281,696 |  | 280,873 |  | 178,233 |  | 211,612 |  | 236,408 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 46,816 |  | 52,704 |  | 20,200 |  | 55,780 |  | 31,735 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 1,066 |  | 2,755 |  | 1,988 |  | 1,703 |  | 5,864 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 55,520 |  | 142,429 |  | 38,164 |  | 118,679 |  | 36,646 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 4,485 |  | 7,320 |  | 3,555 |  | 7,103 |  | 3,638 |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 512 |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 19,417 |  | 17,276 |  | 10,151 |  | 24,820 |  | 12,108 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 2,971 |  | 2,872 |  | 715 |  | 2,462 |  | 1,363 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 2,141 |  | 2,523 |  | 2,232 |  | 1,093 |  | 7,370 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 1,617 |  | 376 |  | 82 |  | 1,303 |  | 2,016 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 17,233 |  | 23,878 |  | 10,715 |  | 20,655 |  | 10,766 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 151,266 |  | 252,132 |  | 87,803 |  | 233,599 |  | 112,017 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | 5,980 |  | 9,760 |  | - |  | 9,470 |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services - salaries |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 287 |  | 295 |  | 357 |  | 684 |  | 101 |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 127 |  | 143 |  | 61 |  | 118 |  | 88 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 414 |  | 438 |  | 419 |  | 801 |  | 189 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 19,103 |  | 10,763 |  | 5,290 |  | 10,678 |  | 4,043 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 11,631 |  | 12,790 |  | 16,124 |  | 24,171 |  | 5,407 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | 17,217 |  | 13,152 |  | 7,556 |  | 7,820 |  | 9,538 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 37,354 |  | 22,208 |  | 10,871 |  | 16,292 |  | 24,018 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 31,395 |  | 17,149 |  | 7,210 |  | 11,663 |  | 7,811 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 116,700 |  | 76,062 |  | 47,052 |  | 70,624 |  | 50,817 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 70,691 |  | 51,863 |  | 23,400 |  | 73,230 |  | 24,260 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 24,904 |  | 71,113 |  | 14,813 |  | 43,244 |  | 45,990 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 26,180 |  | 47,642 |  | 34,319 |  | 50,560 |  | 33,951 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 23,904 |  | 20,786 |  | 11,021 |  | 28,018 |  | 13,702 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 145,679 |  | 191,404 |  | 83,552 |  | 195,052 |  | 117,903 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 5,359 |  | 7,168 |  | 4,652 |  | 5,007 |  | 4,432 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 3,800 |  | 6,220 |  | 2,771 |  | 5,298 |  | 2,893 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 4,143 |  | 3,004 |  | 1,280 |  | 3,392 |  | 1,334 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 13,302 |  | 16,392 |  | 8,703 |  | 13,697 |  | 8,658 |



| Line Item \# | Accout Description | SUBTOTAL |  | Elimination |  | TOTAL AUTHORITY |  | - DISCRETELY PRESENTED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70300 | Net tenant rental revenue | \$ | 101,847,741 | \$ | - | \$ | 101,847,741 | \$ | 19,002,263 |
| 70400 | Tenant revenue - other |  | 3,295,982 |  | - |  | 3,295,982 |  | 189,215 |
| 70500 | Total tenant revenue |  | 105,143,723 |  | - |  | 105,143,723 |  | 19,191,478 |
| 70600 | HUD PHA Operating Grants |  | 174,408,441 |  | - |  | 174,408,441 |  | - |
| 70610 | Capital Grants |  | 3,014,999 |  | - |  | 3,014,999 |  | - |
| 70710 | Management Fee |  | 4,714,568 |  | $(4,714,568)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 70720 | Asset Management Fee |  | 192,550 |  | $(192,550)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 70730 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 1,415,403 |  | $(1,415,403)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 70750 | Other Fees |  | 4,229,674 |  | $(105,785)$ |  | 4,123,889 |  | - |
| 70700 | Total Fee Revenue |  | 10,552,195 |  | $(6,428,306)$ |  | 4,123,889 |  | - |
| 70800 | Other Government Grants |  | 17,874,290 |  | - |  | 17,874,290 |  | - |
| 71100 | Investment Income - unrestricted |  | 4,506,107 |  | - |  | 4,506,107 |  | 55 |
| 71300 | Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale |  | 2,273,526 |  | - |  | 2,273,526 |  | - |
| 71310 | Cost of Sale of Assets |  | $(1,147,299)$ |  | - |  | $(1,147,299)$ |  | - |
| 71400 | Fraud Recovery |  | - |  | (7,34, - |  | - |  | - |
| 71500 | Other Revenue |  | 59,518,485 |  | $(7,347,543)$ |  | 52,170,942 |  | 1,165,261 |
| 71600 | Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets |  | 6,652,146 |  | - |  | 6,652,146 |  | - |
| 72000 | Investment income - restricted |  | 10,488,516 |  | $(1,832,225)$ |  | 8,656,291 |  | - |
| 70000 | Total Revenue |  | 393,285,128 |  | $(15,608,073)$ |  | 377,677,055 |  | 20,356,794 |
| 91100 | Administrative salaries |  | 21,440,103 |  | - |  | 21,440,103 |  | 1,215,792 |
| 91200 | Auditing fees |  | 141,659 |  | - |  | 141,659 |  | 61,192 |
| 91300 | Management fees |  | 7,416,707 |  | $(4,714,568)$ |  | 2,702,139 |  | 1,007,819 |
| 91310 | Book-keeping Fee |  | 1,415,403 |  | $(1,415,403)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 91400 | Advertising and Marketing |  | 339,530 |  | - |  | 339,530 |  | 5,916 |
| 91500 | Employee benefit contributions - administrative |  | 7,439,357 |  | - |  | 7,439,357 |  | 336,229 |
| 91600 | Office Expenses |  | 1,990,031 |  | - |  | 1,990,031 |  | 220,916 |
| 91700 | Legal expense |  | 665,547 |  | - |  | 665,547 |  | 33,833 |
| 91800 | Travel |  | 666,330 |  | - |  | 666,330 |  | 3,195 |
| 91900 | Other |  | 11,594,858 |  | $(3,570,852)$ |  | 8,024,006 |  | 183,732 |
| 91000 | Total Operating - Administrative |  | 53,109,526 |  | (9,700,822) |  | 43,408,703 |  | 3,068,624 |
| 92000 | Asset Management Fee |  | 192,550 |  | $(192,550)$ |  | - |  | - |
| 92100 | Tenant services-salaries |  | 2,424,710 |  | - |  | 2,424,710 |  | 52 |
| 92200 | Relocation costs |  | 226,423 |  | - |  | 226,423 |  | - |
| 92300 | Employee benefits |  | 838,355 |  | - |  | 838,355 |  | - |
| 92400 | Tenant services - other |  | 4,236,973 |  | - |  | 4,236,973 |  | 580 |
| 92500 | Total Tenant Services |  | 7,726,461 |  | - |  | 7,726,461 |  | 632 |
| 93100 | Water |  | 2,984,471 |  | - |  | 2,984,471 |  | 716,028 |
| 93200 | Electricity |  | 1,431,571 |  | - |  | 1,431,571 |  | 181,853 |
| 93300 | Gas |  | 218,829 |  | - |  | 218,829 |  | 16,012 |
| 93400 | Fuel |  | 4,788 |  | - |  | 4,788 |  | - |
| 93600 | Sewer |  | 4,813,573 |  | - |  | 4,813,573 |  | 1,045,330 |
| 93800 | Other utilities expense |  | 3,757,293 |  | - |  | 3,757,293 |  | 595,215 |
| 93000 | Total Utilities |  | 13,210,526 |  | - |  | 13,210,526 |  | 2,554,438 |
| 94100 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor |  | 8,137,518 |  | - |  | 8,137,518 |  | 1,047,222 |
| 94200 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - material and other |  | 13,625,720 |  | - |  | 13,625,720 |  | 261,179 |
| 94300 | Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts |  | 6,109,263 |  | - |  | 6,109,263 |  | 1,065,494 |
| 94500 | Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance |  | 2,465,497 |  | - |  | 2,465,497 |  | 228,514 |
| 94000 | Total Maintenance |  | 30,337,998 |  | - |  | 30,337,998 |  | 2,602,409 |
| 95200 | Other contract costs |  | 272,719 |  | - |  | 272,719 |  | 5,664 |
| 95000 | Total Protective Services |  | 272,719 |  | - |  | 272,719 |  | 5,664 |
| 96110 | Property Insurance |  | 906,951 |  | - |  | 906,951 |  | 286,871 |
| 96120 | Liability Insurance |  | 823,686 |  | - |  | 823,686 |  | 27,847 |
| 96130 | Workmen's compensation |  | 515,871 |  | - |  | 515,871 |  | 33,504 |
| 96100 | Total Insurance Premiums |  | 2,246,508 |  | - |  | 2,246,508 |  | 348,222 |



## Actual Modernization Cost Certificate

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing

## Capital Fund Program (CFP)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching burden estimate or any other aspect of this Paperwork Reduction Project (2577-0044 and 0157) Office of D.C. $20410-3600$. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person Technology, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, valid OMB control number.
Do not send this form to the above address.
This collection of information requires that each Public Housing Authority (PHA) submit information to enable HUD to initiate the fiscal closeout process. The forification and fiscal used by HUD to determine whether the modernization grant is ready to be audited and clos to initate the fiscal closeout process. The verification and fiscal close out. Responses to the collection are required by regulation. The information requested does inot lend itself is essential for audit
King County Housing Authority

Modernization Project Number:
King County Housing Authority
WA01P002501-15

The PHA hereby certifies to the Department of Housing and Urban Development as follows:

1. That the total amount of Modernization Cost (herein called the "Actual Modernization Cost") of the Modernization Grant, is as shown below:

| A. | Funds Approved | $\$ 3,795,767.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. | Funds Disbursed | $\$ 3,795,767.00$ |
| C. | Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost) | $\$ 3,795,767.00$ |
| D. | Amount to be Recaptured (A-C) | $\$$ |
| E. | Excess of Funds Disbursed (B-C) | $\$$ |
| That all modernization work in connection with the Modernization Cost") of the Modernization Grant, is as shown below: |  |  |

.
3. That the entire Actual Modernization Cost or liabilities therefor incurred by the PHA have been fully paid;
4. That there are no undischarged mechanics', laborers', contractors', or material-men's liens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed in order to be valid against such modernization worntion
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and
6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq.,
amended, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance with said requirements, Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as
7. Please mark one
K. This grant will be included in the PHA's next fiscal year audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act.

- B. This grant will not be included in the PHA's next fiscal year audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act.

Thereby cerify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate
Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729,3802


The costs shown above agree with HUD verified costs (if box 7A or 7B is marked):
Approved: (Director, Office of Public Housing)
X
Date:

## Actual Modernization Cost Certificate

U.S. Department of Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0157 (exp. 03/31/2020) and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing

## Capital Fund Program (CFP)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer. Paperwork Reduction Project (2577-0044 and 0157). Office of Information Technology, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C. $20410-3600$. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a
valid OMB control number. Do not send this form to the above address

This collection of information requires that each Public Housing Authority (PHA) submit information to enable HUD to initiate the fiscal closeout process. The information will be used by HUD to determine whether the modernization grant is ready to be audited and closed out. The information is essential for audit verification and fiscal close out. Responses to the collection are required by regulation. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.
PHA Name:
King County Housing Authority

Modernization Project Number:
WA01E002501-17

The PHA hereby certifies to the Department of Housing and Urban Development as follows:

1. That the total amount of Modernization Cost (herein called the "Actual Modernization Cost") of the Modernization Grant, is as shown below:

| A. | Funds Approved | $\$ 175,000.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. | Funds Disbursed | $\$ 175,000.00$ |
| C. | Funds Expended (Actual Modernization Cost) | $\$ 175,000.00$ |
| D. | Amount to be Recaptured (A-C) | $\$$ |
| E. | Excess of Funds Disbursed (B-C) | $\$$ |

2. That all modernization work in connection with the Modernization Grant has been completed;
3. That the entire Actual Modernization Cost or liabilities therefor incurred by the PHA have been fully paid;
4. That there are no undischarged mechanics', laborers', contractors', or material-men's liens against such modernization work on file in any public office where the same should be filed in order to be valid against such modernization work
5. That the time in which such liens could be filed has expired; and
6. That for any years in which the grantee is subject to the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act, 31 U.S.C. § 7501 et seq., as amended, the grantee has or will perform an audit in compliance with said requirements
7. Please mark one:

- A. This grant will be included in the PHA's next fiscal year audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act.
$\therefore$ B. This grant will not be included in the PHA's next fiscal year audit per the requirements of the Single Audit Act.
Thereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)


The costs shown above agree with HUD verified costs (if box 7A or 7B is marked):
Approved: (Director, Office of Public Housing)
Date:
X

## ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Contact information for the State Auditor's Office |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Public Records requests | $\underline{\text { PublicRecords@sao.wa.gov }}$ |
| Main telephone | $(564) 999-0950$ |
| Toll-free Citizen Hotline | $(866) 902-3900$ |
| Website | $\underline{\text { www.sao.wa.gov }}$ |


[^0]:    NOTE 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE
    The Authority has not elected to use the 10 -percent de minimus indirect cost
    tate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

