



# SEATTLE COLLEGES

*North · Central · South*

(a component unit of the State of Washington)

## **Financial Statements**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025

Seattle Colleges  
1500 Harvard Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98122

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# Seattle Colleges

## Trustees and Administrative Officers

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees  
Seattle Colleges  
Seattle, Washington

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Seattle Colleges (the Colleges), an agency of the State of Washington, as of and for the year June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Colleges' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Colleges, as of June 30, 2025, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Seattle Colleges Foundation and the South Seattle College Foundation (collectively referred to as the Foundations) which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. The Foundations' financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with accounting standards as issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Foundations, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Colleges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Colleges, a component unit of the State of Washington, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in the financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only the respective portion of the activities of the State of Washington that is attributable to the transactions of the Colleges and its aggregate discretely presented component units. They do not purport to, and do not, present

fairly the financial position of the State of Washington as of June 30, 2025, the changes in its financial position, and where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described further in note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the Colleges implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in Note 19 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Colleges' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and *pension and other post-employment benefit schedules* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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 Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Colleges' basic financial statements. The Segmented Statement of Net Position and the Segmented Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Segmented Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the *Trustees and Administrative Officers* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2026 on our consideration of the Colleges' 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 Colleges' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Davis Fark LLP*

Irvine, California  
February 9, 2026

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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### Seattle Colleges

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial position and activities of Seattle Colleges (the Colleges) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (FY 2025).

This overview provides readers with an objective and easily readable analysis of the Colleges financial performance for the year, based on currently known facts and conditions. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the Colleges financial statements and accompanying note disclosures.

### Reporting Entity

Seattle Colleges is part of the community and technical college system in the state of Washington and operates as a multi-college district serving Seattle and its surrounding communities with North Seattle College, Seattle Central College and South Seattle College along with 5 specialty training centers. Seattle Colleges confers associate degrees, bachelor's degrees, certificates, and high school diplomas. Established by the State Community College Act of 1967 the College's mission "As an open-access learning institution, Seattle Colleges prepares each student for success in life and work, fostering a diverse, engaged, and dynamic community".

The College's main campuses are located in Seattle, Washington, a community of over 800,000 residents and part of a metropolitan area of nearly 4 million. North Seattle College offers transfer associate degrees, 6 bachelor's degree programs and professional certificates in emerging fields such as sustainable energy. Seattle Central College and its 3 specialty training centers – Health Education Center at Pacific Tower, Seattle Maritime Academy, and Wood Technology Center – focus on career-technical programs and workforce training, as well as college transfer opportunities and 3 bachelor's degree programs. South Seattle College and its 2 specialty training centers – Georgetown campus and NewHolly Learning Center – offers career-technical and apprenticeship training, adult basic education, job skills and GED along with 4-year college transfer opportunities. Seattle Colleges is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor of the state with the consent of the state Senate. By statute, the Board of Trustees has full control of the College, except as otherwise provided by law. The College is led by a Chancellor who works collaboratively with three college Presidents.

### Using the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented in this report encompass the entirety of Seattle Colleges and its component units, Seattle Colleges Foundation and South Seattle Colleges Foundation (collectively referred to as The Foundations in this report). The Colleges' financial statements include the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows. The statement of net position provides information about the Colleges at a moment in time, at year-end. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows provide information about operations and activities over the entire fiscal year. Together, these statements, along with the accompanying notes, provide a comprehensive way to assess the Colleges' financial health as a whole.

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are reported under the accrual basis of accounting where all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received, or payments are made. Full accrual statements are intended to provide a view of the Colleges' financial position similar to that presented by most private-sector companies. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The full scope of the Colleges' activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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### Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position provides information about the Colleges' financial position, and presents the Colleges' assets, liabilities, and net assets at year-end and includes all assets and liabilities of the Colleges. A condensed comparison of the statement of net position is as follows:

<b>Condensed Statement of Net Position</b>	2025	2024 - Restated*	Change
As of June 30th			
<b>Assets</b>			
Current Assets	\$ 90,375,535	\$ 102,337,641	\$ (11,962,106)
Capital Assets, net	257,595,368	259,606,905	(2,011,537)
Other assets, noncurrent	12,702,679	14,348,244	(1,645,565)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>360,673,582</u>	<u>376,292,790</u>	<u>(15,619,208)</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	26,042,581	21,007,196	5,035,385
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current Liabilities	31,983,167	32,936,279	(953,112)
Other Liabilities, noncurrent	83,824,001	85,159,146	(1,335,145)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>115,807,168</u>	<u>118,095,425</u>	<u>(2,288,257)</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>53,545,055</u>	<u>60,117,499</u>	<u>(6,572,444)</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 217,363,940</u>	<u>\$ 219,087,062</u>	<u>\$ (1,723,122)</u>

\*See note 19 for additional information

**Current assets** consist primarily of cash, investments and various accounts receivable. Decreases in cash net of increases in accounts receivable resulted in an overall decrease in current assets for 2025.

**Net capital assets** decreased by \$2,011,537 from fiscal year 2024 to 2025 resulting from various purchases, construction activity and assets placed in service offset by depreciation and amortization. Construction related to the Library Renovation at North which was placed in service in 2025 along with energy and water savings capital projects at North, Central and South account for the majority of the activity for 2025. See notes for additional details.

**Other noncurrent assets** consist primarily of the long-term portion of investments, receivables for leased property and pension plan assets. The Colleges operate lease agreements with various lessees who are required to make fixed monthly payments per agreed upon terms. See note 4 for additional information on these agreements. The variance is the result of changes in the value of the College's Net Pension Asset for 2025. See note 13 for additional detail.

**Deferred outflows** (and the related deferred inflow) as of June 30, 2025, represent changes in deferred contributions and changes of assumptions related to the College's pension, OPEB, and State Board Retirement Plan. See footnotes 1, 13 & 14 for discussion of these items.

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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**Current liabilities** include amounts payable to others for goods and services, accrued payroll and related liabilities, the current portion of certificate of participation debt, deposits held for others, unearned revenue, liabilities for pension and other post-employment benefits and leases. Current liabilities can fluctuate from year to year depending on the timeliness of vendor invoices and resulting vendor payments, especially in capital assets and improvements. The decrease is a result of net changes to various accounts led by unearned revenue for 2025.

**Noncurrent liabilities** primarily consist of the value of compensated absence leave earned but not yet used by employees, the long-term portion of certificate of participation debt and leases. This category also includes the required long-term pension and OPEB liability. The decrease in noncurrent liabilities is from net leasing and debt activities and changes in long-term compensated absences for 2025.

**Net position** represents the value of the Colleges' assets and deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted. Accounting standards require the College to report its net position in four categories:

*Net investment in capital assets* – The Colleges' total investment in property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. Changes in these balances are discussed above.

*Restricted nonexpendable* – The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is available only for investment purposes. These assets are held in perpetuity. The Colleges held no balances in this category for 2025 or 2024.

*Restricted expendable* – Subject to external donor or grantor stipulations regarding their use. The College may expend these assets for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities. The primary expendable funds for the Colleges are institutional financial aid funds. The Colleges also hold restricted balances related to Pension Plan Assets for 2025, as required.

*Unrestricted* – Includes all other assets not subject to externally imposed restrictions, but which may be designated or obligated for specific purposes by the Board of Trustees or management.

<b>Net Position</b>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024 - Restated*</u>	<u>Change</u>
As of June 30th			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 238,463,347	\$ 239,019,342	\$ (555,995)
Restricted - Expendable	2,288,339	677,139	1,611,200
Restricted - Pension Plan Assets	17,712,318	14,965,571	2,746,747
Unrestricted	<u>(41,100,064)</u>	<u>(35,574,990)</u>	<u>(5,525,074)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 217,363,940</u>	<u>\$ 219,087,062</u>	<u>\$ (1,723,122)</u>

\*See note 19 for additional information

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position accounts for the Colleges change in total net position during 2025. The objective of this statement is to present the revenues received, both operating and non-

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

operating, and the expenses paid by the Colleges, along with any other revenue, expenses, gains and losses of the Colleges.

Generally, operating revenues are earned by the Colleges in exchange for providing goods and services. Tuition, fees, grants, and contracts are included in this category. In contrast, non-operating revenues include monies the Colleges receive from another government without directly giving equal value to that government in return. Accounting standards require that the Colleges categorize State Operating Appropriations and Pell Grant revenue as non-operating.

Operating expenses are expenses incurred in the normal operation of the Colleges, including depreciation on property and equipment. When operating revenues, excluding state appropriations and Pell Grant revenue, are measured against operating expenses, the Colleges show an operating loss. This operating loss is reflective of the external funding necessary to keep tuition lower than the cost of the services provided.

A condensed comparison of the Colleges' revenues, expenses, and change in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, is presented below.

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

	2025	2024 - Restated*	Change
For the year ended June 30th			
<b>Revenue/Expense from Operations</b>			
Operating Revenues	\$ 126,457,735	\$ 115,299,595	\$ 11,158,140
Operating Expenses	279,091,272	249,510,120	29,581,152
<b>Net Operating Increase (Decrease)</b>	<u>(152,633,537)</u>	<u>(134,210,525)</u>	<u>(18,423,012)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenue/Expense</b>			
Non-Operating Revenues	137,835,849	126,527,098	11,308,751
Non-Operating Expenses	5,537,974	5,326,068	211,906
<b>Net Non-Operating Increase (Decrease)</b>	<u>132,297,875</u>	<u>121,201,030</u>	<u>11,096,845</u>
<b>Total Increase (Decrease) before other revenues and expenses</b>	(20,335,662)	(13,009,495)	(7,326,167)
Capital Appropriations	18,612,540	10,284,923	8,327,617
<b>Total Increase (Decrease) from revenues and expenses</b>	<u>(1,723,122)</u>	<u>(2,724,572)</u>	<u>1,001,450</u>
<b>Other Changes in Net Position</b>			
Restatements	-	(570,421)	570,421
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	<u>\$ (1,723,122)</u>	<u>\$ (3,294,993)</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,871</u>

\*See note 19 for additional information

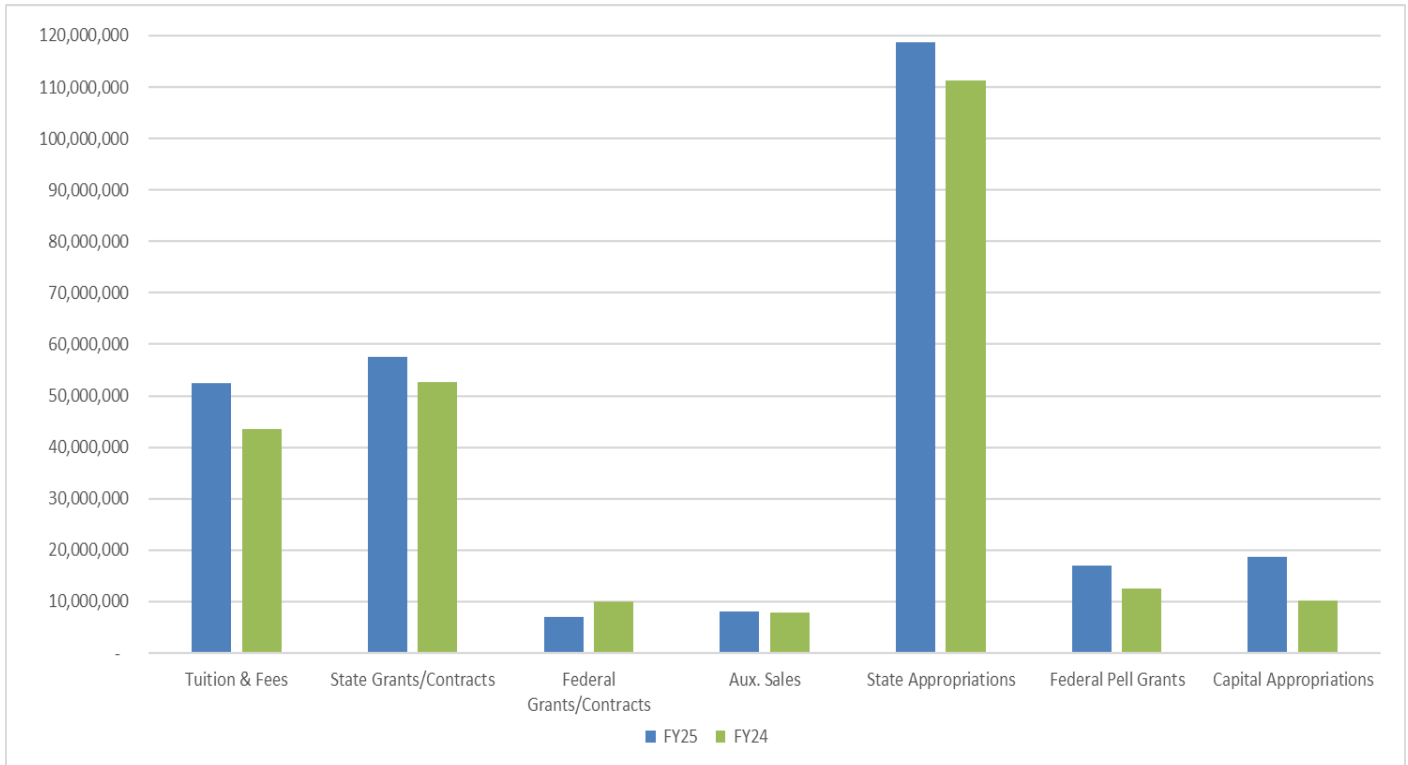
# Seattle Colleges Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## Revenues

Operating revenues increased by \$11,158,140 in 2025 due to year over year changes in student tuition and fees, and state and local grants and contracts net of decreases in federal grants and contracts.

Nonoperating revenues increased by \$11,308,751 in 2025. The largest increase is related to state operating appropriations followed by federal pell grant revenue. Pell grant revenue can vary year over year based on student population, enrollment trends and overall student need.

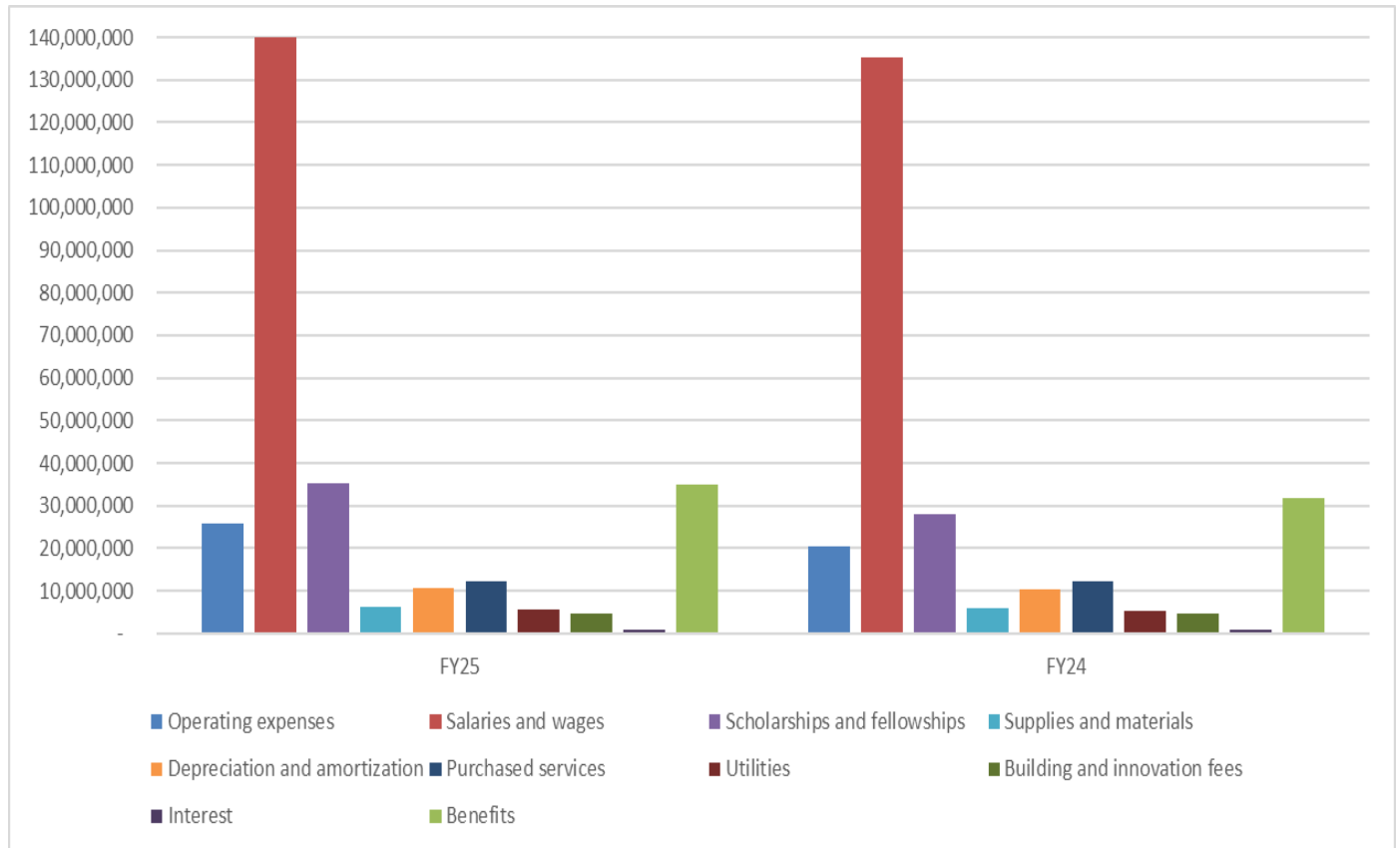


# Seattle Colleges

## Management’s Discussion and Analysis

### Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$29,581,152, led by general salary increases and negotiated increases for salaries and wages along with the corresponding benefit costs which account for \$16.2M of the total increase.



### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activities

The community and technical college system submits a single prioritized request to the Office of Financial Management and the Legislature for appropriated capital funds, which includes major projects, minor projects, repairs, emergency funds, alternative financing, and major leases. The primary funding source for college capital projects is state general obligation bonds. In addition, a component of student tuition revenue called the building fee, is remitted back to the State for use in project funding. In recent years, declining student tuition revenue, including the building fee component, has significantly reduced the dollars available from this funding source.

At June 30, 2025, the Colleges had invested \$257,595,368 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a decrease of \$2,011,538 from 2024, as shown in the table below. The Library Renovation at North was placed in service in 2025 resulting in a large decrease and increase in construction in progress and buildings, respectively. The Student Housing Lease at Central was also renewed in 2025 resulting in an increase in leased buildings. These increases, along with various others, are also offset by ordinary depreciation allowance of \$10.6M and various asset disposals. See note 5 for additional information related to capital asset additions and disposals.

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Asset Type as of June 30th	2025	2024	Change
Land	\$ 14,258,241	\$ 14,258,241	\$ -
Construction in progress	5,587,690	42,744,349	(37,156,659)
Buildings, net	223,481,229	189,763,602	33,717,627
Leased buildings, net	8,902,279	7,814,643	1,087,636
Other improvements and infrastructure, net	1,121,277	1,242,250	(120,973)
Equipment, net	3,664,722	3,090,153	574,569
Leased equipment, net	220,565	326,584	(106,019)
Library resources, net	359,365	367,083	(7,718)
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 257,595,368</b>	<b>\$ 259,606,905</b>	<b>\$ (2,011,538)</b>

At June 30, 2025, the Colleges had \$19,132,021 in outstanding debt, which includes a balance of \$3,482,838 in unamortized premium. The Colleges have the following Certificates of Participation outstanding:

*Broadway Edison* energy efficiency project which was entered into in August of 2018 for equipment improvements

*The Opportunity Center for Employment and Education aka Employee Resource Center Building* originally issued June of 2010 and subsequently refunded with another debt issue in 2019 to take advantage of favorable market conditions

*Student Wellness and Fitness Center* issued in October 2020

*North, Central & South Energy Efficiency (ESCO's)* issued in June of 2022

*Photovoltaic solar arrays and associated infrastructure and installation at Seattle Central and North Seattle Colleges* issued in October of 2023

Debt as of June 30th	2025	2024	Change
Certificates of Participation	\$ 15,649,183	\$ 16,754,265	\$ (1,105,082)
Unamortized premium	3,482,838	3,833,298	(350,460)
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$ 19,132,021</b>	<b>\$ 20,587,563</b>	<b>\$ (1,455,542)</b>

See Notes 11 and 12 for additional information.

# Seattle Colleges

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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### **Economic Factors That May Affect the Future**

After nearly two years of work, a task force of College Presidents made final recommendations to the State Board on adjustments to the current allocation model. The changes are tweaks to the current system rather than a wholesale re-write. The most impactful change is in how the model recognizes changes in student enrollment patterns throughout the state and adjusts funding related to those changes much faster than the current model.

The State Board for Community and Technical Colleges adopted the recommendations, and this will be implemented in fiscal year 2027. The initial impacts of the model will be distributed over a six-year smoothing period, ending in fiscal year 2032, with each college seeing one-sixth of their impact each year. Like the current model, the new model allocates funding received in the State's budget to the system. The model is still based on performance in several key indicators, from general enrollments to enrollments in high-cost programs, as well as student completion and achievement points

For the 2025-27 fiscal biennium, the legislature increased the overall appropriation for the community college system by a small amount. However, most of these increases were in legally mandated expenditures such as Cost-of-Living Increases. The appropriation for general operating expenses decreased by one-half of one percent. The September 2025 tax revenue forecasts for the 2025-27 and 2027-29 biennia predict less growth of tax revenue than previously anticipated, and this may have a negative impact on future legislative appropriations to all state agencies including higher education institutions. This lower tax collection is exacerbated by decreases in Federal funding for Higher Education support.

Washington's personal income growth, which is the main factor in calculating future tuition increases is slightly higher than the national average in the first quarter of 2025 and is forecasted to continue higher than the national average from 2026 – 2030. While the formula for tuition increases tends to downplay any individual year's personal income growth due to the large number of years factored into the calculation, overall, the tuition collection environment statewide looks strong.

Currently, the most significant risk in revenue streams is from Federal Government programs. Many grant programs targeted to Higher Education have been cut or eliminated in House Resolution 1(2025) and are projected to not be revived or even further decreased in proposed Federal Fiscal Year 2026. The impacts across Washington State Community and Technical College System could be as high as \$200M per year.

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Net Position

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	June 30, 2025	Discrete Component Units
<b>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,936,183	\$ 12,328,233
Restricted cash	2,288,339	-
Short term investments	-	8,738,579
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	40,258,535	1,060,154
Leases receivable, current portion	892,478	-
Other assets	-	124,806
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>90,375,535</u>	<u>22,251,772</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Long term investments	-	54,109,650
Leases receivable, net of current portion	4,149,425	-
Loans and other receivables	-	1,509,044
Pension asset	8,553,254	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	19,845,930	-
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	237,749,438	14,174
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<u>270,298,047</u>	<u>55,632,868</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	360,673,582	77,884,640
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,409,101	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,633,480	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>26,042,581</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$ 386,716,163</u>	<u>\$ 77,884,640</u>

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

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Net Position (continued)

	June 30, 2025	Discrete Component Units
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,391,670	\$ 3,965,106
Deposits payable	-	277,811
Accrued liabilities	12,251,418	-
Compensated absences, current portion	6,053,912	-
Unearned revenue	3,284,453	-
Pension liability, current portion	375,493	-
OPEB liability, current portion	1,146,290	-
Right-to-use lease liability, current portion	1,970,325	-
Notes payable, current portion	1,509,606	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>31,983,167</b>	<b>4,242,917</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	8,249,051	-
Pension liability, net of current portion	7,539,601	-
OPEB liability, net of current portion	42,370,967	-
Right-to-use lease liability, net of current portion	8,041,967	-
Notes payable, net of current portion	17,622,415	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>83,824,001</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>115,807,168</b>	<b>4,242,917</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,651,749	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	37,162,414	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	4,730,892	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>53,545,055</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	238,463,347	14,174
Restricted - Expendable	2,288,339	-
Restricted for pension plan assets	17,712,318	-
Restricted for Component Units	-	54,476,205
Unrestricted	(41,100,064)	19,151,344
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>217,363,940</b>	<b>73,641,723</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 386,716,163</b>	<b>\$ 77,884,640</b>

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

# Seattle Colleges

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Discrete Component Units
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances and discounts	\$ 52,492,846	\$ -
State and local grants and contracts	57,459,809	-
Federal grants and contracts	7,059,014	-
Auxiliary enterprise sales	8,068,365	-
Other operating revenues	1,377,701	7,987,852
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>126,457,735</b>	<b>7,987,852</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Operating expenses	25,710,008	4,151,879
Salaries and wages	148,342,426	-
Benefits	35,055,672	-
Scholarships and fellowships	35,307,008	7,591,026
Supplies and materials	6,156,580	-
Depreciation and amortization	10,660,145	-
Purchased services	12,224,521	-
Utilities	5,634,912	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>279,091,272</b>	<b>11,742,905</b>
<b>Income (Loss) From Operations</b>	<b>(152,633,537)</b>	<b>(3,755,053)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>		
State appropriations	118,630,392	-
Federal pell grant revenue	16,918,327	-
Gain (loss), sale of capital assets	(43,125)	-
Leased property interest	173,194	-
Investment income, gain (loss)	2,157,061	5,963,605
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>137,835,849</b>	<b>5,963,605</b>
<b>Nonoperating Expenses</b>		
Building and innovation fees	4,686,169	-
Lease interest	365,884	-
Interest on indebtedness	485,921	-
<b>Total Nonoperating Expenses</b>	<b>5,537,974</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Capital Appropriations</b>	<b>(20,335,662)</b>	<b>2,208,552</b>
<b>Capital Appropriations</b>	<b>18,612,540</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	<b>(1,723,122)</b>	<b>2,208,552</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<b>219,657,483</b>	<b>71,433,171</b>
Change in Accounting Principle	(570,421)	-
<b>Net position, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>219,087,062</b>	<b>71,433,171</b>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 217,363,940</b>	<b>\$ 73,641,723</b>

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

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Cash Flows

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	Year Ended June 30, 2025
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 46,547,939
Grants and contracts	53,166,689
Auxiliary enterprise sales	19,332,544
Payments to vendors	(42,337,156)
Payments for utilities	(5,634,912)
Payments to employees	(148,432,213)
Payments for benefits	(46,704,300)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(35,307,008)
Other receipts	1,377,701
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<u>(157,990,716)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	
State appropriations	118,630,392
Pell grants	16,918,327
Building and innovation fees	(4,686,169)
<b>Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<u>130,862,550</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Capital appropriations	18,612,540
Purchases of capital assets	(8,578,017)
Lease payments	(1,949,730)
Lease receipts	864,647
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,455,542)
Interest paid	(485,921)
<b>Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<u>7,007,977</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Income from investments	4,740,828
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<u>4,740,828</u>
<b>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(15,379,361)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<u>64,603,883</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 49,224,522</u></u>

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

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

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	Year Ended June 30, 2025
<b>Operating Loss</b>	\$ (152,633,537)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	10,660,145
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Receivables, net	(3,264,178)
Accounts payable	354,436
Accrued liabilities	712,728
Unearned revenue	(2,768,684)
Compensated absences	597,002
Deferred inflows	(7,493,165)
Deferred outflows	(5,035,385)
Pension liability	(703,031)
OPEB liability	1,582,954
<b>Net cash used by operating activities</b>	<u>\$ (157,990,716)</u>
 <b>Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities</b>	
Non-Cash leasing activity	\$ 2,583,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Financial Reporting Entity

Seattle Colleges is a District of three comprehensive community colleges offering open-door academic programs, workforce education, basic skills, and community services. The Colleges confer applied baccalaureate, associate degrees, certificates and high school diplomas. The Colleges are governed by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate.

The Colleges are an agency of the State of Washington. The financial activity of the colleges is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Foundations – Seattle Colleges Foundation and South Seattle College Foundation – are separate but affiliated non-profit entities incorporated under Washington law and recognized as tax-exempt 501(c)(3) charities. The Foundations charitable purposes are to raise funds for student support. Each Foundation is a discrete component unit based on the criteria contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 61, 39 and 14 because the majority of the Foundations income and resources are restricted by donors and may only be used for the benefit of the Colleges or the Colleges students. A discrete component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the Colleges; however, because the Foundations have the potential to provide significant financial benefits to the Colleges, their relationship with the Colleges is such that excluding their income and resources would cause the Colleges financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Foundations financial statements are discretely presented in this report. The Foundations are private nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Standards, including FASB Statement No. 117, *Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Some modifications have been made to the foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting for these differences. Intra-entity transactions and balances between the Colleges and the Foundations are not eliminated for financial statement presentation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Foundations distributed \$7,591,026 to the Colleges for restricted and unrestricted purposes, such as program support and student scholarships.

See Note 18 for additional component unit information.

#### Basis of Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, Seattle Colleges is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in Business Type Activities (BTA). In accordance with BTA reporting, the Colleges present a Management's Discussion and Analysis; a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, if applicable; a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, if applicable; and Notes to the Financial Statements. The format provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Colleges' assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, cash flows, and any applicable fiduciary activities.

#### Basis of Accounting

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The financial statements of the Colleges have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

### Revenue Recognition

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Colleges receive (or give) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange includes state and federal appropriations, and certain grants and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

### Estimates

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

### Intercompany transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided and services rendered. For the financial statements, interfund receivables and payables have generally been eliminated. However, revenues and expenses from the Colleges auxiliary enterprises are treated as though the Colleges were dealing with private vendors. For all other funds, transactions that are reimbursements of expenses are recorded as reductions of expense.

### Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments include cash on hand, bank demand deposits, and deposits with the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Cash in the investment portfolio is not included in cash and cash equivalents as it is held for investing purposes. Cash and cash equivalents that are held with the intent to fund College operations are classified as current assets along with operating funds invested in the LGIP. The Colleges record all cash, cash equivalents, and investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value or at fair value.

The Colleges combines unrestricted cash operating funds from all departments into an internal investment pool, the income from which is allocated on a proportional basis. The internal investment pool is comprised of cash, cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, and U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agency securities, when held.

Restricted cash is restricted to specific purposes by state statute or otherwise. The College's restricted cash is restricted for institutional financial aid funds as prescribed in RCW 28B.15.820.

### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. This also includes amounts due from federal, state, and local governments or private sources as allowed under the terms of grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are shown net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Capital assets

In accordance with state law, capital assets constructed with state funds are owned by the state of Washington. Property titles are shown accordingly. However, responsibility for managing the assets rests with the Colleges. As a result, the assets are included in the financial statements because excluding them would be misleading.

Land, buildings, and equipment are recorded at cost, or if acquired by gift, at estimated acquisition value at the date of the gift. Right to use leased assets and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements are listed at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, less accumulated amortization. Capital additions, replacements, and major renovations are capitalized. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs and routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. In accordance with the state capitalization policy all land, intangible assets, and software with a unit cost of \$1,000,000 or more, buildings and improvements with a unit cost of \$100,000 or more, library collections with a total cost of \$10,000 or more, and all other assets with a unit cost of \$10,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets for each classification as defined by the State of Washington's Office of Financial Management.

The Colleges review assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances have indicated that the carrying amount of its assets might not be recoverable. Impaired assets are reported at lower of cost or fair value. For the year ended June 30, 2025, no assets had been written down.

### Leases

The Colleges determine if an agreement is a lease at inception of the lease contract. Lessee agreements, where the Colleges are leasing assets owned by a third party, are included in capital assets in the Statement of Net Position along with the current and long-term portions or the liability, as listed. Lease assets represent the Colleges right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease liabilities represent the Colleges obligation to make lease payments, per the lease contract. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Colleges will exercise that option. The Colleges recognizes payments for short-term leases, with a lease term of 12 months or less, as expense in the period incurred.

Lessor agreements, where the Colleges are leasing assets to a third party, are included in accounts receivable and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Lease receivables represent the Colleges' claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term on a straight-line basis. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Colleges recognizes payments received for short-term leases, with a lease term of 12 months or less, as revenue as the payments are received.

### **Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)**

A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract in an exchange or exchange-like transaction for a term exceeding 12 months. A right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability is recognized at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line-basis over the contract term. SBITA liabilities represent the obligation to make contract payments arising from the SBITA. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The SBITA term may include options to extend or terminate the contract when the option is reasonably certain to be exercised. Payments for short-term SBITAs, with a term of 12 months or less, are expensed in the period incurred.

### **Unearned revenues**

Unearned revenues occur when funds have been collected prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the following fiscal year, including tuition and fees paid with financial aid funds. The Colleges have recorded 2025 summer and fall quarter tuition and fees, and advanced grant proceeds as unearned revenues.

### **Tax exemption**

The Colleges are a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes on related income.

### **Pension liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of Washington Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and additions to/deductions from PERS and TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS and TRS. 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.

The Colleges also report its share of the pension liability for the State Board Retirement Plan in accordance with GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets*. See footnote 13 for additional information.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### **Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (Pensions)**

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period.

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

### **Post-employment benefits other than pension (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Colleges OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Colleges OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

### **Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (OPEB)**

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period. Changes in net OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, changes in Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

### **Net position**

The Colleges net position is classified as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets* – This represents the Colleges total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

*Restricted, expendable* – This consists of resources the spending of which is restricted contractually or through enabling legislation along with pension assets net of corresponding deferred outflows and inflows.

*Unrestricted* – These represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises.

### **Classification of revenues and expenses**

The Colleges have classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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*Operating revenues* – This includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of waivers and scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises and (3) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts that primarily support the operational/educational activities of the Colleges.

*Operating expenses* – Operating expenses include salaries, wages, fringe benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, purchased services, and depreciation.

*Nonoperating revenues* – This includes activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, state appropriations, investment income, and grants received from the federal government.

*Nonoperating expenses* – Non-operating expenses include state remittance related to the building fee and the innovation fee, along with interest incurred on the certificate of participation loans.

### **Scholarship discounts and allowances**

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Colleges, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, State, or non-governmental programs are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the Colleges financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the Colleges have recorded a scholarship discount and allowance of \$12,764,221 for 2025.

### **State appropriations**

The state of Washington appropriates funds to the Colleges on both an annual and biennial basis. These revenues are reported as non-operating revenues on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and recognized as such when the related expenses are incurred.

### **Capital appropriations**

The state of Washington appropriates funds to the Colleges for capital projects on an annual and biennial basis which is accounted for in the same manner as state appropriations.

### **Building and innovation fee remittance**

Tuition collected includes amounts remitted to the Washington State Treasurer's office to be held and appropriated in future years. The Building Fee portion of tuition charged to students is an amount established by the Legislature and is subject to change annually. The fee provides funding for capital construction and projects on a system wide basis using a competitive biennial allocation process. The Building Fee is remitted on the 35th day of each quarter. The Innovation Fee was established in order to fund the State Board of Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Strategic Technology Plan. The use of the fund is to implement new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software across the entire system. On a monthly basis, the Colleges remit the portion of tuition collected for the Innovation Fee to the State Board. These remittances are non-exchange transactions reported as an expense in the non-operating revenues and expenses section of the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Recent adoptions of accounting standards and changes in accounting principle

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for 2025. This statement updates requirements for measuring liability for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through non-cash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non-cash means. It also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. As a result of implementation Seattle Colleges restated opening balances for leave liability see note 19 for additional information.

In 2025, Seattle Colleges changed the methodology for calculating Scholarship Discounts and Allowances. Prior to 2025 the calculation for Discounts and Allowances was based on guidance from the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). As of 2025 NACUBO no longer endorses this method as better data is accessible to colleges and universities in newer Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. With the implementation of the Washington Community and Technical Colleges' new ERP system, Seattle Colleges now reports scholarship discounts and allowances to tuition and fees using transactional data from student accounts, which results in more accurate reporting on the financial statements. This change affects student tuition and fees revenue and scholarship and fellowship expense lines on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

### Accounting standards impacting the future

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for 2026. This statement changes and clarifies the information that is required to be present in Management Discussion and Analysis. It further clarifies and provides guidance on Operating vs. Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses, presentation of Major Component Unit information, and Budget to Actual comparison in Required Supplementary Information. The colleges have not determined the full impact of this statement.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which was issued to provide essential information about certain types of capital assets. This requires capital assets be disclosed separately by class in the capital asset note disclosures and additional disclosures of assets held for sale. Seattle Colleges will implement this statement as required.

### Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include bank demand deposits, petty cash held at the Colleges, and unit shares in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is comparable to a Rule 2a-7 money market fund recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 CFR 270.2a-7). Rule 2a-7 funds are limited to high quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which minimizes both the market and credit risk. The LGIP is an unrated investment pool. The Colleges classify balances for institutional financial aid funds as restricted cash.

Cash related to the Seattle Promise Project, held by Seattle Colleges per agreed upon terms with the City of Seattle's Department of Education & Early Learning, is included in the LGIP balance presented below.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Colleges cash and equivalents was as follows:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Petty cash and change funds	\$ 9,135
Bank demand and time deposits	4,719,958
Local government investment pool	42,207,090
Restricted cash	2,288,339
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b><u>\$ 49,224,522</u></b>

### Fair value measurement

Although the Colleges did not hold investment securities at year end they follow GASB Statement 72 guidance for fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy when investments are held.

### Custodial credit risks, deposits

Custodial credit risk for bank demand deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, The Colleges deposits may not be returned to it. The majority of the Colleges demand deposits are with the Bank of America. All cash and equivalents, except for change funds and petty cash held by the Colleges, are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

### Interest rate risk, investments

Although no investments are held at year end the Colleges typically manage exposure to fair value losses resulting from changes in interest rates by structuring the entire portfolio time horizon. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Colleges generally will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

### Concentration of credit risk, investments

When investments are held, state law limits the Colleges operating investments to the highest quality sectors of the domestic fixed income market and specifically excludes corporate stocks, corporate and foreign bonds, futures contracts, commodities, real estate, limited partnerships, and negotiable certificates of deposit. The Colleges policy does not limit the amount the Colleges may invest in any one issuer.

### Custodial credit risk, investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Colleges will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. No such investments are held at June 30, 2025.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. It also includes amounts due from federal, state, and local governments or private sources in connection with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made according to sponsored agreements.

At June 30, 2025, accounts receivable were as follows:

<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Student tuition and fees	\$ 8,189,532
Due from the federal government	1,941,278
Due from other state agencies	23,315,778
Auxiliary enterprise and other	<u>7,261,991</u>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>40,708,579</b>
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(450,044)</u>
<b>Accounts Receivable, net</b>	<b><u>\$ 40,258,535</u></b>

### Note 4 – Lease Receivable

The Colleges hold lease agreements for the use of land and buildings with various third parties. The lessees are required to make fixed monthly payments to the Colleges per the conditions of each lease agreement. The Colleges recognized \$920,722 in lease revenue and \$173,194 in interest revenue during 2025 related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2025, the lease receivable for these agreements is \$5,041,903 and the deferred inflow of resources is \$4,730,892. Expected future lease and interest revenue related to these agreements at June 30, 2025, follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Lease Revenue</u>	<u>Interest Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 930,662	\$ 144,966	\$ 1,075,628
2027	930,662	122,143	1,052,805
2028	930,662	98,736	1,029,398
2029	930,662	74,500	1,005,162
2030	780,287	49,405	829,692
Thereafter	<u>227,957</u>	<u>88,345</u>	<u>316,302</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,730,892</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 578,095</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,308,987</u></b>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 5 – Capital Assets

<b>Capital Assets</b>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 14,258,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,258,241
Construction in progress	42,744,349	4,083,999	(41,240,659)	5,587,689
Total non-depreciable capital assets	57,002,590	4,083,999	(41,240,659)	19,845,930
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	339,145,144	41,178,727	-	380,323,871
Leased Buildings	15,069,338	3,179,758	(2,952,711)	15,296,385
Other improvements and infrastructure	2,481,939	-	-	2,481,939
Equipment	26,228,682	1,375,559	(87,958)	27,516,283
Leased Equipment	595,228	-	(113,332)	481,896
Library resources	834,037	114,348	(153,131)	795,254
Total depreciable capital assets	384,354,368	45,848,392	(3,307,132)	426,895,628
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	149,381,542	7,461,100	-	156,842,642
Leased Buildings	7,254,695	2,092,122	(2,952,711)	6,394,106
Other improvements and infrastructure	1,239,689	120,973	-	1,360,662
Equipment	23,138,529	758,660	(45,628)	23,851,561
Leased Equipment	268,644	106,019	(113,332)	261,331
Library resources	466,954	121,271	(152,336)	435,889
Total accumulated depreciation	181,750,053	10,660,145	(3,264,007)	189,146,191
Total depreciable capital assets, net	202,604,315	35,188,248	(43,125)	237,749,438
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 259,606,905</u>	<u>\$ 39,272,247</u>	<u>\$ (41,283,784)</u>	<u>\$ 257,595,368</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$10,660,145 for the year ending June 30, 2025.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 6 – Accrued Liabilities

At June 30, 2025, accrued liabilities are the following:

Amounts owed to employees	\$	6,810,888
Amounts held for others and retainage		5,440,530
	\$	<u>12,251,418</u>

### Note 7 – Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2025, unearned revenue consists of receipts that have not yet met revenue recognition criteria, as follows:

Summer & Fall quarter tuition and fees	\$	2,150,448
Grants and contracts		865,778
Other/Auxiliary sales		268,227
	\$	<u>3,284,453</u>

### Note 8 – Risk Management

The Colleges are exposed to various risks of loss related to tort liability, injuries to employees, errors and omissions, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and natural disasters. The Colleges purchase insurance to mitigate these risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks.

The Colleges purchase commercial property insurance through the master property program administered by the Department of Enterprise Services for buildings that were acquired with COP proceeds. The policy has a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence and the combined limit is equal to the value of buildings acquired with certificates of participation. The college has had no claims in excess of the coverage amount within the past three years. The College assumes its potential property losses for most other buildings and contents.

The Colleges participate in the State of Washington risk management self-insurance program, which covers its exposure to tort, general damage and vehicle claims. Premiums paid to the State are based on actuarially determined projections and include allowances for payments of both outstanding and current liabilities. The Colleges had no claims in the past three years. The Colleges, in accordance with state policy, pay unemployment claims on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Colleges finance these costs by assessing all funds a monthly payroll expense for unemployment compensation for all employees. Payments made for claims in 2025 were \$883,696. Reserves for unemployment compensation for all employees at June 30, 2025, were \$1,106,475.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 9 – Compensated Absences

At termination of employment, employees may receive cash payments for all accumulated vacation. Employees who retire get 25% of the value of their accumulated sick leave credited to a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) account, which can be used for future medical expenses and insurance purposes. The amounts of unpaid vacation time accumulated by the Colleges employees are accrued when earned. The sick leave liability is recorded as an actuarial estimate of one-fourth of the total balance on the payroll records. With the implementation of GASB 101, compensated absence types were expanded to include compensatory time, personal holiday and shared leave, per OFM guidance. The accrued leave balances at June 30, 2025, by leave type are as follows:

Vacation Leave	\$ 8,076,631
Sick Leave	5,213,378
Personal Holiday	806,681
Shared Leave	187,256
Compensatory Time	19,017
	<u>\$ 14,302,963</u>

An estimated amount, based on a three-year average payout, is recorded as a current liability with the remainder as a non-current liability.

### Note 10 – Leases Payable

The Colleges have leases for facilities and office equipment with various vendors. The lease liability at June 30, 2025, was \$10,012,292. Interest rates range from 1.96% - 3.94%. The future principle and interest payments related to these agreements at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principle</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 1,970,325	\$ 320,015	\$ 2,290,340
2027	2,017,096	250,595	2,267,691
2028	2,133,421	177,134	2,310,555
2029	2,201,827	100,052	2,301,879
2030	1,689,623	29,599	1,719,222
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,012,292</u>	<u>\$ 877,395</u>	<u>\$ 10,889,687</u>

### Note 11 – Notes Payable

In June 2010, the Colleges obtained financing to build The Opportunity Center for Employment and Education aka Employee Resource Center Building, through certificates of participation (COP), issued by the Washington Office of State Treasurer (OST) in the amount of \$9,375,000. The interest rate charged was 4.05%. In October 2019, the Colleges refunded this COP in the amount of \$5,240,000 at a lower interest rate of 1.64%, saving the college significant interest charges over 11 years.

In August 2018, the Colleges obtained financing for the Broadway Edison building energy efficiency project, through COP, issued by OST in the amount of \$880,000. The interest rate charged is 2.76%.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

In October 2020, the Colleges obtained financing for the Student Wellness and Fitness Center at the South Seattle College campus through COP, issued by OST in the amount of \$7,525,000. The interest rate is 2.79% with a term of 25 years.

In June 2022, the Colleges obtained financing for various energy efficiency improvements and building repairs through COP, issued by OST in the amount of \$6,080,324 as follows:

- North Seattle College - \$1,755,000 at 3.05% over 15 years
- Seattle Central College - \$2,615,324 at 3.05% over 15 years
- South Seattle College - \$1,710,000 at 3.05% over 15 years

In October 2023, the Colleges obtained financing for photovoltaic solar arrays, associated infrastructure and installation through COP, issued by OST in the amount of \$685,646 as follows:

- North Seattle College - \$368,603 at 3.85% over 10 years
- Seattle Central College - \$317,043 at 3.85% over 10 years

The Colleges debt service requirements for notes payable for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,159,146	\$ 781,035	\$ 1,940,181
2027	1,219,084	723,005	1,942,089
2028	1,272,804	661,974	1,934,778
2029	1,333,585	598,253	1,931,838
2030	1,392,575	531,489	1,924,064
2031-2035	4,041,989	1,917,366	5,959,355
2036-2040	2,910,000	944,000	3,854,000
Thereafter	2,320,000	359,250	2,679,250
Subtotal	15,649,183	6,516,372	22,165,555
Add unamortized premium	3,482,838	-	3,482,838
Totals	<u>\$ 19,132,021</u>	<u>\$ 6,516,372</u>	<u>\$ 25,648,393</u>

### Note 12 – Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities are as follows for the year ending June 30, 2025:

Description	Beginning Balance -			Ending Balance	Current Portion
	Restated	Additions	Reductions		
Compensated absences	\$ 13,705,961	\$ 900,159	\$ (303,157)	\$ 14,302,963	\$ 6,053,912
Certificates of participation	16,754,265	-	(1,105,083)	15,649,182	1,159,146
Unamortized premium	3,833,298	-	(350,460)	3,482,838	350,460
Leases	8,898,656	2,583,767	(1,470,131)	10,012,292	1,970,325
Total pension obligation (asset)	64,870	27,807,045	(28,510,075)	(638,160)	375,493
OPEB liability	41,934,303	33,268,358	(31,685,404)	43,517,257	1,146,290
Total	<u>\$ 85,191,353</u>	<u>\$ 64,559,329</u>	<u>\$ (63,424,310)</u>	<u>\$ 86,326,372</u>	<u>\$ 11,055,626</u>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 13 – Pension and Benefit Plans

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all pension plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	PERS 1	PERS 2/3	TRS 1	TRS 2/3	Supplemental Plan	Total
Pension (liabilities) assets	\$ (3,580,294)	\$ 8,553,254	\$ (334,309)	\$ (75,241)	\$ (3,925,250)	\$ 638,160
Deferred outflows of resources	1,145,581	12,770,616	63,317	1,219,500	4,210,087	19,409,101
Deferred inflows of resources	(286,486)	(3,611,552)	(31,484)	(346,227)	(7,376,000)	(11,651,749)
Pension expense (revenue)	(1,019,418)	(3,380,964)	(21,279)	(163,813)	(1,193,375)	(5,778,849)

Substantially all of the Colleges full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in either PERS or TRS. These cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans are statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). The State Legislature establishes and amends laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The DRS, a department within the primary government of the state of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS ACFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at [www.drs.wa.gov](http://www.drs.wa.gov).

### PERS and TRS

#### Plan Description

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. TRS members include those employed at a certified public school in an instructional, administrative, or supervisory capacity. PERS and TRS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS and TRS Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS and TRS Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

#### Pension Benefits

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average financial 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.

## Seattle Colleges

### Notes to Financial Statements

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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 Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I). 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.

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for PERS Plan 2, and 1 percent of AFC times the member's years of service for PERS Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive months. There is no cap on 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 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a COLA based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at three percent annually, and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Washington State L&I. 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. Members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, the 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.

TRS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated using two percent of the member's AFC times the member's years of service – up to a maximum of 60 percent. 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. Other benefits include temporary and permanent disability payments, an optional COLA, and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Washington State L&I. TRS 1 members are vested after completion of five years of eligible service.

TRS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's AFC times the member's years of service for TRS Plan 2, and one percent of AFC times the member's years of service for TRS Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. TRS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65.

TRS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a COLA based on the CPI, capped at three percent annually, and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Washington State L&I. TRS Plan 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. TRS 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.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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TRS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. Members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, 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. TRS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

### Contributions

The Colleges required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	<u>District</u>	<u>Employee</u>
<b>PERS:</b>		
Plan 1	9.53%	6.00%
Plan 2/3	9.53%	6.36%
<b>TRS:</b>		
Plan 1	9.70%	6.00%
Plan 2/3	9.70%	8.06%

PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1-member contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) and includes an administrative fee component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts the PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1 contribution rates.

PERS Plan 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3-member and employer contribution rates are developed by the OSA to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The PERS Plan 2/3 and TRS Plan 2/3 employer rates include components to address the PERS Plan 1 and TRS Plan 1 unfunded actuarial accrued liability, respectively, and an administrative fee that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 and Plan 3 employer and employee contribution rates.

Actual contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	<u>Contributions</u>
<b>PERS:</b>	
Plan 1	\$ 1,145,581
Plan 2	2,066,585
Plan 3	785,588
<b>TRS:</b>	
Plan 1	\$ 63,316
Plan 2	23,566
Plan 3	284,407

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows on pensions are recorded when projected earnings on pension plan investments exceed actual earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the state's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan. State contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when actual earnings on pension plan investments exceed projected earnings and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors; changes of assumptions about future economic, demographic, or other input factors; or changes in the state's proportionate share of net pension liability. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan.

At June 30, 2025, the Colleges reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its PERS plans from the following sources:

	PERS 1		PERS 2/3	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,860,142	\$ 19,803
Difference between expected and actual earnings of pension plan investments	-	286,486	-	2,451,119
Changes of assumptions	-	-	4,723,128	541,933
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	335,173	598,697
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,145,581	-	2,852,173	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,145,581</u>	<u>\$ 286,486</u>	<u>\$ 12,770,616</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,552</u>

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all faculty in PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 that are provided with pensions through the Colleges (active and inactive) is 1 year and 6.9 years, respectively.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2025, the Colleges reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its TRS plans from the following sources:

	TRS 1		TRS 2/3	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 514,516	\$ 5,569
Difference between expected and actual earnings of pension plan investments	-	31,484	-	140,083
Changes of assumptions	-	-	384,054	27,338
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	12,957	173,237
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,317	-	307,973	-
Total	<u>\$ 63,317</u>	<u>\$ 31,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,500</u>	<u>\$ 346,227</u>

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all faculty in TRS 1 and TRS 2/3 that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive) is 1 year and 9.7 years, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Colleges contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

FY	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
2026	\$ (474,113)	\$ (1,923,633)	\$ (52,526)	\$ (98,165)
2027	243,576	3,729,334	27,487	214,424
2028	(25,790)	1,586,049	(2,735)	88,888
2029	(30,159)	1,592,838	(3,710)	87,434
2030	-	712,957	-	95,004
Thereafter	-	609,346	-	177,715
Total net deferred (inflows)/outflows	<u>\$ (286,486)</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,891</u>	<u>\$ (31,484)</u>	<u>\$ 565,300</u>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are summarized in the Actuarial Section of DRS' *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)* located on the DRS website. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the OSAs 2013-2018 Demographic Experience Study Report and the 2023 Economic Experience Study. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2023 actuarial valuation report <https://leg.wa.gov/osa/>. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest, and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation; 3.25% salary inflation
- Salary Increases: In addition to the base 3.25% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by service-based salary increases
- Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub.H-2010 mortality rates, which vary by member status (e.g., active, retiree, or survivor), as the base table. OSA applied age offsets for each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Under "generational" mortality, a member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year, throughout their lifetime.

Assumptions did not change from the prior contribution rate setting June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR).

OSA adjusted their methods for calculating UAAL contribution rates in PERS 1 and TRS 1 to reflect the delay between the measurement date of calculated Plan 1 rates and when the rates are collected. OSA made an adjustment to their model to reflect past inflation experience when modeling future COLAs for current annuitants in all plans except PERS 1 and TRS 1.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL for all DRS plans provided by the Colleges was 7.00 percent. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions described in OSA's certification letter within the DRS ACFR, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00 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 7.00 percent was determined using a building-block method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the WSIB provided.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of assets Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) currently invests in:

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

The WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times.

### 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, 2024, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.50 percent and represents the WSIB's long-term estimate of broad economic inflation consistent with their 2023 CMA's.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Percent Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	19.00%	2.10%
Tangible assets	8.00%	4.50%
Real estate	18.00%	4.80%
Global equity	30.00%	5.60%
Private equity	25.00%	8.60%
Inflation component		2.75%
Salary Increases		3.25%
Investment rate of return		7.00%

### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The table below presents the Colleges proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Colleges proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Assets)		
	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
PERS Plan 1	\$ 5,266,521	\$ 3,580,294	\$ 2,101,431
PERS Plan 2/3	15,418,875	(8,553,254)	(28,241,067)
TRS Plan 1	517,584	334,309	173,166
TRS Plan 2/3	1,728,249	75,241	(1,292,322)
Totals	<u>\$ 22,931,229</u>	<u>\$ (4,563,410)</u>	<u>\$ (27,258,792)</u>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 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, 2025, The Colleges reported a total pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/(assets) as follows:

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
PERS Plan 1	\$ 3,580,294
PERS Plan 2/3	(8,553,254)
TRS Plan 1	334,309
TRS Plan 2/3	75,241
Totals	<u>\$ (4,563,410)</u>

At June 30, 2025, the Colleges proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities (assets) were as follows:

PERS Plan 1	0.201498%
PERS Plan 2/3	0.259459%
TRS Plan 1	0.030137%
TRS Plan 2/3	0.037547%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Non-employer Allocations* for all plans.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Pension Expense (Revenue)

The table below shows the components of each plan's pension expense (revenue):

2025	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3	Total Plans
Actuarially determined pension expense	\$ (47,316)	\$ (375,105)	\$ (5,436)	\$ 168,871	\$ (258,986)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(1,145,581)	(2,852,173)	(63,317)	(307,973)	(4,369,044)
Amortization of prior year change in proportion previously recorded as deferred outflows	-	104,762	-	2,223	106,985
Amortization of prior year change in proportion previously recorded as deferred inflows	-	(229,379)	-	(24,209)	(253,588)
Amortization of change in proportionate pension expense	173,479	(29,069)	47,474	(2,725)	189,159
Pension expense (revenue)	<u>\$ (1,019,418)</u>	<u>\$ (3,380,964)</u>	<u>\$ (21,279)</u>	<u>\$ (163,813)</u>	<u>\$ (4,585,474)</u>

### State Board Retirement Plan (SBRP) – Supplemental Defined Benefits Plans

#### Plan Description

The State Board Retirement Plan is a privately administered single employer defined contribution plan with a supplemental defined benefit plan component, which guarantees a minimum retirement benefit based upon a one-time calculation at each employee's retirement date. The supplemental component is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Colleges participate in this plan as authorized by Chapter 28B.10 RCW and reports its proportionate share of the net pension liability. House Bill 1661, effective fiscal year 2021, created separate Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP) funds by institution that met the definition of a trust or equivalent arrangement. As a result, these plans will be reported under GASB Statement No. 67/68. Prior to this, the SRP was reported under GASB Statement No. 73.

For 2025 the SBRP is reported with a one-year lag between measurement date and reporting date. The measurement date remains June 30, 2024, with the reporting date of June 30, 2025.

#### Benefits Provided

The State Board Supplemental Retirement Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members.

As of July 1, 2011, all the Supplemental Retirement Plans were closed to new entrants.

Members are eligible to receive benefits under this plan at age 62 with 10 years of credited service. The supplemental benefit is a lifetime benefit equal to the amount a member's goal income exceeds their assumed income. The monthly goal income is the one-twelfth of 2 percent of the member's average annual salary multiplied by the number of years of service (such product not to exceed one-twelfth of fifty percent of the member's average annual salary).

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The member's assumed income is an annuity benefit the retired member would receive from their defined contribution Retirement Plan benefit in the first month of retirement had they invested all employer and member contributions equally between a fixed income and variable income annuity investment. Plan members have the option to retire early with reduced benefits.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the June 30, 2024, measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The total salary growth, based on the August 2021 Higher Education SRP Experience Study was 3.5% for the community and technical college system.

Mortality rates were developed using the Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates which vary by member status (e.g., active, retiree, or survivor), as the base table. The Office of the State Actuary applied age offsets as appropriate to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Under "generational" mortality, a member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

### Discount Rate

At the June 30, 2024, measurement date the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was set at 7.0% determined using an asset sufficiency test to determine whether each pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members.

### Contributions

Contribution rates for the SBRP Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), which are based upon age, are 5%, 7.5%, or 10% of salary and are matched by the District. Employee and employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, were each \$5,785,258.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Pension Expense (revenue)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Colleges reported \$(1,193,375) for pension expense (revenue) in the State Board Supplemental Retirement Plans.

Service Cost	\$	196,364
Interest Cost		672,979
Amortization of Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(642,992)
Amortization of Changes in Assumptions		(465,044)
Expected Earnings on Plan Investments		(272,477)
Amortization of Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		(94,524)
Other Changes to Fiduciary Net Position		<u>(84,163)</u>
Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Expense		(689,857)
Amortization of the Changes in Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability		(21,710)
Benefit Payments and Employer Contributions		<u>(481,808)</u>
Current Year Pension Expense (Revenue)		<u><u>(1,193,375)</u></u>

### Plan Membership

Membership of the State Board Supplemental Retirement Plans consisted of the following at the June 30, 2024 measurement date:

<u>Number of Participating SBRP Members at Seattle Colleges</u>	
Inactive members (or beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	48
Active members	<u>410</u>
Total members	<u><u>484</u></u>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table presents the change in net pension liability/(asset) of the State Board Supplemental Retirement Plans at June 30, 2024, the latest measurement date for the plan:

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 196,364
Interest	672,979
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,912,840)
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	(386,287)
Changes in proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>348,280</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(1,081,504)
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>9,259,239</u>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>8,177,735</b>
Contributions - Employer	95,521
Contributions - Member	-
Net investment income	311,383
Benefit payments	-
Administrative expense	-
Change in Proportionate Share of Plan Assets	139,406
Other	<u>(58)</u>
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>546,252</b>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>3,706,232</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b><u>4,252,484</u></b>
<b>Net pension liability (a) - (b)</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,925,251</u></b>

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total pension liability/(asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' total pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
\$ 4,781,003	\$ 3,925,251	\$ 3,188,505

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2025, the State Board Supplemental Retirement Plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,689,125	\$ 3,511,859
Changes in assumptions	1,298,569	3,333,718
Changes in district's proportionate share of pension liability	877,683	462,101
Net difference between projected and actual investment	-	68,322
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	344,710	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,210,087</u>	<u>\$ 7,376,000</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the fiscal years ended June 30:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (893,896)
2027	(644,101)
2028	(1,150,763)
2029	(127,098)
2030	(350,055)
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (3,165,913)</u>

### Note 14 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Colleges employees are eligible to participate in the employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State Health Care Authority (HCA). The plan, as authorized through RCW 41.05.065, is designed by the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB), created within HCA, and determined the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including eligibility criteria. The PEBB OPEB plan benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan, rather than a formalized contract or plan document and, as such, rely on communication of the plan terms by HCA with employers and plan members as well as the historical practice of plan cost sharing employers. The understanding by the employer and plan members is that there is no contractual obligation to continue the substantive plan as an employee benefit on an ongoing basis. Nevertheless, the actuarial assumptions used in valuations presented in this footnote assume that this substantive plan will be carried forward into the future.

The PEBB OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions established by the Legislature as part of the biennium budget process. There are no plan assets and the plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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The PEBB retiree OPEB plan is available to employees eligible for retirement electing to continue coverage and pay the administratively established health insurance premiums at the time they retire under the provisions of the retirement plan to which they belong.

Per RCW 41.05.022, retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare benefits may continue participation in the state's non-Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool on a self-pay basis. Retirees in this risk pool receive an implicit subsidy because the retired members pay a premium based on the claims experience for active employees and other non-Medicare retirees. The subsidy is valued using the difference between the age-based claims cost and the premium.

Retirees who are reenrolled in both Parts A and B of Medicare may participate in the state's Medicare community-rated health insurance risk pool. Medicare retirees receive an explicit subsidy from the reduced premiums. The explicit subsidy is established through an annual recommendation by the HCA administrator, which is included in the Governor's budget with the final amount approved by the state Legislature. In calendar year 2025, the explicit subsidy was \$183 per enrollee member per month.

OPEB implicit and explicit subsidies as well as administrative costs are funded by the required contributions participating employers make. The Commission is required to make monthly contributions on behalf of all active, health care eligible employees (headcount), regardless of enrollment status. The allocation method used by the state to determine the proportionate share of the OPEB related liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and expense is the percentage of headcount as a percentage of the state's total headcount.

This same method is used to determine the transactions subsequent to the measurement date, specifically the retiree portion of premium payments made by agencies on behalf of active, health care eligible employees between the measurement date of June 30, 2024, and the reporting date of June 30, 2025. The portion of health care premiums attributed to retirees for both explicit and implicit subsidies is taken from the FY 2025 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Update in the PEBB Financial Projection Model (PFPM) from the State Health Care Authority.

Additional information will be included in the Washington State 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on OFM's website: [Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Office of Financial Management](#)

Additional information on health care trends, rates and other actuarial data is available on the Office of the State Actuary's website ([leg.wa.gov/osa](http://leg.wa.gov/osa)).

### Summary of Plan Participants As of June 30, 2024

Active Employees*	1,419
Retirees Receiving Benefits**	527
Retirees Not Receiving Benefits***	NA
Total Active Employees and Retirees	1,946

\*Reflects active employees eligible for PEBB program participation as of June 30, 2024.

\*\*Headcounts exclude spouses of retirees that are participating in a PEBB program as a dependent.

\*\*\*HCA doesn't have data on this group and OSA doesn't have the methodology to reasonably estimate. Please see the 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the estimate.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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For the year ending June 30, 2025, HCA reports total OPEB liability of \$4.376 billion. At June 30, 2025, the Colleges recognized its proportionate share of the OPEB liability of \$43,517,257. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 based on the most recent plan valuation dated June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Colleges recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 2,190,598	\$ 24,046,708
Changes in agency proportion	2,119,683	12,018,643
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,176,908	1,097,063
Transactions subsequent to measurements date	1,146,291	-
Totals	<u>\$ 6,633,480</u>	<u>\$ 37,162,414</u>

The \$1,146,291 reported as deferred outflows of resources from transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ (7,950,037)
2027	(6,375,017)
2028	(4,482,688)
2029	(4,764,504)
2030	(4,390,200)
Thereafter	<u>(3,712,779)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (31,675,225)</u>

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

**Inflation:**

Economic	2.40%
Salary	3.25%
(Salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity)	

**Health care trend rates:**

Initial rate	(4.5) - 9.5
Expected by 2080	3.80%

## Seattle Colleges

### Notes to Financial Statements

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Most demographic actuarial assumptions, including mortality and when members are expected to terminate and retire, were based on the results of the 2023 PEBB OPEB Demographic Experience Study. Economic assumptions, including inflation and salary increases, were based on the results of the 2023 Economic Experience Study. Assumed rates of post-retirement participation percentage for member and spouse are 60% and 45% respectively.

The following represents the Colleges proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93% as well as what the proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) and one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
\$ 51,197,768	\$ 43,517,256	\$ 37,384,725

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Colleges, calculated using the health care trend rates of (4.5)% - 9.5% reaching an ultimate range of 3.8%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower ((5.5)% - 8.5%) or 1 percentage point higher ((3.5)% - 10.5%) than the current rate:

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 36,710,290	\$ 43,517,256	\$ 52,295,190

#### Note 15 – Washington State Deferred Compensation Program

The Colleges, through the state of Washington, offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees, permits individuals to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The state of Washington administers the plan on behalf of the Colleges employees. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, or unforeseeable financial emergency. The Colleges do not have access to the funds.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### Note 16 – Functional Operating and Nonoperating Expenses by Program

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, operating and nonoperating expenses are displayed by natural classifications, such as salaries, benefits, and supplies. The table below summarizes operating and nonoperating expenses by program or function such as instruction, student services, and academic support. The following table lists operating and nonoperating expenses by program for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Instruction	\$ 98,658,505
Student Services	41,101,765
Academic Support Services	23,177,669
Scholarships and Other Student Financial Aid	25,291,340
Institutional Support	45,286,816
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	30,229,764
Auxiliary Enterprises	10,223,243
Depreciation	10,660,145
	<u>\$ 284,629,246</u>

The operating and non-operating expenses above are based on full accrual accounting, as required, and are net of various adjustments for Pensions, OPEB, Fixed Assets, Debt, Tuition Discounts and Allowances amongst others. These amounts are not the same as the modified accrual values used for budgeting, forecasting or other internal reports.

### Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Colleges are engaged in various legal actions in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe the ultimate outcome of these actions will have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

The Colleges had commitments in the amount of \$621,550 at June 30, 2025, relating to various construction projects.

### Note 18 – Discretely Presented Component Units

#### ***The Seattle Colleges Foundation***

The Seattle Colleges Foundation is a Washington nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Organized in April 2018 it holds endowment assets transferred from the *Foundation for the Seattle Colleges*.

The Seattle Colleges Foundation advances the mission, work, and impact of the District of Seattle Colleges ("the District"), by engaging our community to transform lives, promote equity, and increase access to quality, affordable education. While the Foundation's Board of Directors are separate and distinct from the District's Board of Trustees, the District's Vice Chancellor for Advancement acts as the Chief Executive Officer of the Foundation, subject to the oversight of the Foundation's Board of Directors. Operational costs are primarily supported by in-kind contributions from the District, and by private philanthropy.

## **Seattle Colleges**

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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The Seattle Colleges Foundation advances the mission, work, and impact of the District of Seattle Colleges ("the District"), by engaging our community to transform lives, promote equity, and increase access to quality, affordable education. While the Foundation's Board of Directors are separate and distinct from the District's Board of Trustees, the District's Vice Chancellor for Advancement acts as the Chief Executive Officer of the Foundation, subject to the oversight of the Foundation's Board of Directors. Operational costs are primarily supported by in-kind contributions from the District, and by private philanthropy.

The Foundation's primary activities include raising funds for a range of purposes, including scholarships, capital improvements, and academic programs with the goal of promoting student success and strengthening the Seattle community. These activities include soliciting and receiving contributions and grants in the name of and on behalf of the District and the three colleges within the District – North Seattle College, Seattle Central College, and South Seattle College.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Colleges received \$6,972,436 from the Seattle Colleges Foundation.

#### ***South Seattle College Foundation***

South Seattle College Foundation is a Washington nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The foundation's mission is to change lives by providing students with scholarships and other support so they can pursue quality academic and vocational education at South Seattle College. This is done through relationship building, fundraising, and stewarding resources. The foundation operates independently but still in support of South Seattle College.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Colleges received \$618,590 from the South Seattle Colleges Foundation.

As discussed in Note 1, the Foundations have been included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Although the Foundations are not deemed to be a governmental entity and use a different reporting model, its balances and transactions have been converted to follow governmental accounting for reporting in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Condensed Combining Statements for Discrete Component Units

Seattle Colleges

Discretely Presented Component Units

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2025

	Total Discrete Component Units	Seattle Colleges Foundation	South Seattle College Foundation
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,328,233	\$ 12,293,457	\$ 34,776
Short term investments	8,738,579	6,472,393	2,266,186
Accounts receivable	1,060,154	1,055,154	5,000
Other assets	124,806	112,658	12,148
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>22,251,772</u>	<u>19,933,662</u>	<u>2,318,110</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Long term investments	54,109,650	29,850,729	24,258,921
Loans and other receivables	1,509,044	1,509,044	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,174	14,174	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<u>55,632,868</u>	<u>31,373,947</u>	<u>24,258,921</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 77,884,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,307,609</u>	<u>\$ 26,577,031</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,965,106	\$ 3,893,480	\$ 71,626
Deposits payable	277,811	-	277,811
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>4,242,917</u>	<u>3,893,480</u>	<u>349,437</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	14,174	14,174	-
Restricted for Component Units	54,476,205	38,819,955	15,656,250
Unrestricted	19,151,344	8,580,000	10,571,344
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>73,641,723</u>	<u>47,414,129</u>	<u>26,227,594</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 77,884,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,307,609</u>	<u>\$ 26,577,031</u>

Seattle Colleges

Discretely Presented Component Units

Condensed Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position FY Ending June 30, 2025

<b>Operations</b>			
Operating revenue	\$ 7,987,852	\$ 6,541,417	\$ 1,446,435
Scholarships	7,591,026	6,972,436	618,590
Operating expenses	4,151,879	3,981,784	170,095
<b>Income (loss) from operations</b>	<u>(3,755,053)</u>	<u>(4,412,803)</u>	<u>657,750</u>
<b>Non-operating</b>			
Investment Income, gain (loss)	5,963,605	4,419,806	1,543,799
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	<u>2,208,552</u>	<u>7,003</u>	<u>2,201,549</u>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>71,433,171</u>	<u>47,407,126</u>	<u>24,026,045</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 73,641,723</u>	<u>\$ 47,414,129</u>	<u>\$ 26,227,594</u>

# Seattle Colleges

## Notes to Financial Statements

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Foundation audited financial statements may be obtained through requests submitted to the following:

*Seattle Colleges Foundation*

PO Box 20069

Seattle, WA 98102

Attn: Nicholas Pennington, Executive Director, Finance and Administration

Email: [nicholas.pennington@seattlecolleges.edu](mailto:nicholas.pennington@seattlecolleges.edu)

*South Seattle College Foundation*

PO Box 15450

Seattle, WA 98115

Attn: Stephanie Doenges, Accountant

Email: [info@southseattlecollegefoundation.org](mailto:info@southseattlecollegefoundation.org)

### Note 19 – Restatements

The Colleges made the following restatements to correct beginning Net Position as of June 30, 2024:

Net Position	Seattle Colleges
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 219,657,483
Adjustment to Adopt GASB 101 Compensated Absences	(570,421)
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 219,087,062</u>

- **Seattle Colleges Restatements – GASB 101 Implementation:** In implementing GASB Statement 101, the Colleges increased the beginning balances of compensated absence liability which is offset by a decrease to beginning net position for fiscal year 2025, as shown above.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2025

	As of June 30, 2025			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.201498%	0.259459%	0.030137%	0.037547%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	(3,580,294)	8,553,254	(334,309)	(75,241)
Employer's covered employee payroll	44,925,134	44,844,379	3,849,238	3,821,004
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	-7.97%	19.07%	-8.69%	-1.97%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.05%	105.17%	86.53%	99.27%
	As of June 30, 2024			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.194739%	0.249911%	0.026964%	0.026017%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	(4,445,370)	10,243,058	(341,504)	31,953
Employer's covered employee payroll	40,221,258	40,147,621	3,342,407	3,306,412
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	-11.05%	25.51%	-10.22%	0.97%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.16%	107.02%	85.09%	100.49%
	As of June 30, 2023			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.190962%	0.247212%	0.026372%	0.026281%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	(5,317,083)	9,168,550	(501,551)	51,717
Employer's covered employee payroll	34,820,656	34,748,157	2,264,706	2,230,870
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	-15.27%	26.39%	-22.15%	2.32%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.56%	106.73%	78.24%	100.86%
	As of June 30, 2022			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.220258%	0.278415%	0.025434%	0.024663%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	2,689,867	(27,734,612)	171,247	(677,938)
Employer's covered employee payroll	30,410,096	30,340,433	2,105,782	2,086,680
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	8.85%	-91.41%	8.13%	-32.49%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.74%	120.29%	91.42%	113.72%
	As of June 30, 2021			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.231523%	0.294731%	0.024460%	0.240060%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability (asset)	8,174,012	3,769,441	589,189	368,728
Employer's covered employee payroll	33,530,624	33,330,537	1,843,485	1,815,273
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	24.38%	11.31%	31.96%	20.31%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.64%	97.22%	70.55%	91.72%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

	As of June 30, 2020			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.223844%	0.282298%	0.022163%	0.021529%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability	8,607,596	2,742,073	548,712	129,720
Employer's covered employee payroll	35,057,326	34,758,080	1,772,206	1,743,103
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	24.55%	7.89%	30.96%	7.44%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.12%	97.77%	70.37%	96.36%
	As of June 30, 2019			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.227371%	0.283070%	0.025627%	0.024782%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability	10,154,469	4,833,159	748,460	111,547
Employer's covered employee payroll	31,050,479	30,753,777	1,459,969	1,431,146
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	32.70%	15.72%	51.27%	7.79%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.22%	95.77%	66.52%	96.88%
	As of June 30, 2018			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.244331%	0.300851%	0.030111%	0.025890%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability	11,593,699	10,453,128	910,336	238,950
Employer's covered employee payroll	29,375,810	29,375,810	1,467,085	1,428,031
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	39.47%	35.58%	62.05%	16.73%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.24%	90.97%	65.58%	93.14%
	As of June 30, 2017			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.249531%	0.301052%	0.032263%	0.027799%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability	13,400,990	15,157,730	1,101,535	381,763
Employer's covered employee payroll	30,067,061	29,496,393	1,550,219	1,419,701
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	44.57%	51.39%	71.06%	26.89%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.03%	85.82%	62.07%	88.72%
	As of June 30, 2016			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Employer's portion of the total pension liability	0.243765%	0.294144%	0.029606%	0.023049%
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability	12,751,176	10,509,935	937,960	194,488
Employer's covered employee payroll	28,902,416	28,146,998	1,500,096	1,377,445
Employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	44.12%	37.34%	62.53%	14.12%
Plan fiduciary total position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.10%	89.20%	65.70%	92.48%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

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### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

#### Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes benefits.

There were no changes to assumptions.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2025

	As of June 30, 2025			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,145,581	2,852,173	63,316	307,973
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,145,581	2,852,173	63,316	307,973
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	44,925,134	44,844,379	3,849,238	3,821,004
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.55%	6.36%	1.64%	8.06%
	As of June 30, 2024			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,206,211	2,553,817	67,186	266,466
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,206,211	2,553,817	67,186	266,466
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	40,221,258	40,147,621	3,342,407	3,306,412
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.00%	6.36%	2.01%	8.06%
	As of June 30, 2023			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,336,733	2,210,060	148,458	179,481
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,336,733	2,210,060	148,458	179,481
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	34,820,656	34,748,157	2,264,706	2,230,870
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.84%	6.36%	6.56%	8.05%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Employer Contributions (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

	As of June 30, 2022			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statorily or contractually required contributions	1,134,100	1,931,657	135,198	168,248
Contributions in relation to the statorily or contractually required contributions	1,134,100	1,931,657	135,198	168,248
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	30,410,096	30,340,433	2,105,782	2,086,680
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.73%	6.37%	6.42%	8.06%
	As of June 30, 2021			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statorily or contractually required contributions	1,642,546	2,639,740	138,465	147,945
Contributions in relation to the statorily or contractually required contributions	1,642,546	2,639,740	138,465	147,945
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	33,530,624	33,330,537	1,843,485	1,815,273
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.90%	7.92%	7.51%	8.15%
	As of June 30, 2020			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statorily or contractually required contributions	1,692,638	2,752,640	129,947	141,569
Contributions in relation to the statorily or contractually required contributions	1,692,638	2,752,640	129,947	141,569
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	35,057,326	34,758,080	1,772,206	1,743,103
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.83%	7.92%	7.33%	8.12%
	As of June 30, 2019			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statorily or contractually required contributions	1,610,060	2,311,380	109,973	112,059
Contributions in relation to the statorily or contractually required contributions	1,610,060	2,311,380	109,973	112,059
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	31,050,479	30,753,777	1,459,969	1,431,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.19%	7.52%	7.53%	7.83%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Employer Contributions (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

	As of June 30, 2018			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,474,272	2,184,202	106,582	110,176
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,474,272	2,184,202	106,582	110,176
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	29,375,810	29,375,810	1,467,085	1,428,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.02%	7.44%	7.26%	7.72%
	As of June 30, 2017			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,469,711	1,837,568	105,368	95,392
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,469,711	1,837,568	105,368	95,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	30,067,061	29,496,393	1,550,219	1,419,701
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.89%	6.23%	6.80%	6.72%
	As of June 30, 2016			
	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,415,082	1,737,946	98,053	90,738
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	1,415,082	1,737,946	98,053	90,738
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	28,902,416	28,146,998	1,500,096	1,377,445
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.90%	6.17%	6.54%	6.59%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

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### Schedule of Employer Contributions (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2/3	TRS Plan 1	TRS Plan 2/3
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Aggregate	Entry Age Normal	Aggregate
Amortization method	Level %	n/a	Level %	n/a
Remaining amortization period		10-year rolling		
Asset valuation method		8-year graded smoothed fair value		
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality	Society of Actuaries' Pub. H-2010 mortality rates			

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios State Board Supplemental Defined Benefit Plans Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 196,364	\$ 202,298	\$ 156,691	\$ 479,659
Interest	672,979	730,412	527,885	341,162
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,912,840)	(587,034)	2,332,799	(3,078,051)
Changes in assumptions	-	(1,162,478)	757,775	(5,555,297)
Benefit payments	(386,287)	(306,575)	(313,487)	(204,512)
Changes in proportional share of TPL	348,280	(210,654)	89,930	965,613
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(1,081,504)</b>	<b>(1,334,031)</b>	<b>3,551,593</b>	<b>(7,051,426)</b>
Total pension liability - beginning	9,259,239	10,593,270	7,041,677	14,093,103
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 8,177,735</b>	<b>\$ 9,259,239</b>	<b>\$ 10,593,270</b>	<b>\$ 7,041,677</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability**</b>				
Contributions - employer	95,521	\$ 87,873	\$ 86,612	\$ 67,349
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	311,383	240,602	5,404	842,997
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	139,406	(68,531)	-	-
Other	(58)	29	42,346	-
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>546,252</b>	<b>259,973</b>	<b>134,362</b>	<b>910,346</b>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,706,232	3,446,259	3,311,897	2,401,551
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>4,252,484</b>	<b>3,706,232</b>	<b>3,446,259</b>	<b>3,311,897</b>
<b>Plan's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 3,925,251</b>	<b>\$ 5,553,007</b>	<b>\$ 7,147,011</b>	<b>\$ 3,729,780</b>
Covered employee payroll	76,989,599	66,944,203	66,599,150	65,411,963
Total pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	10.62%	13.83%	15.91%	10.77%

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios (continued) State Board Supplemental Defined Benefit Plans Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 337,871	\$ 262,054	\$ 393,937	\$ 584,000
Interest	380,066	316,981	362,026	379,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	800,805	597,624	(1,070,742)	(2,733,000)
Changes in assumptions	2,139,727	1,123,700	(362,232)	(645,000)
Benefit payments	(171,542)	(167,112)	(133,817)	(97,000)
Changes in proportional share of TPL	461,496	(961,823)	(469,708)	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	3,948,423	1,171,424	(1,280,536)	(2,512,000)
Total pension liability - beginning	10,144,680	8,973,256	10,253,792	12,765,792
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 14,093,103</u>	<u>\$ 10,144,680</u>	<u>\$ 8,973,256</u>	<u>\$ 10,253,792</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability**</b>				
Contributions - employer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Contributions - member	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net investment income	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Administrative expense	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Plan's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Covered employee payroll	65,236,411	59,288,988	58,154,953	59,920,830
Total pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	21.60%	17.11%	15.43%	17.11%

\*These schedules are to be built prospectively until they contain 10 years of data  
n/a indicates data not available

Changes to benefit terms: There were no changes to benefit terms

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes to assumptions

Mortality, total salary growth and TIAA CREF future accumulation rates assumptions were updated based on the *August 2021 Higher Education SRP Experience Study*

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

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Schedule of Contributions  
State Board Supplemental Defined Benefit Plans  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Statutorily of contractually required contributions	\$ 6,541,788	\$ 5,785,258	\$ 5,726,574	\$ 5,618,316
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	6,541,788	5,785,258	5,726,574	5,618,316
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	76,989,599	66,994,203	66,559,150	65,411,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.50%	8.64%	8.60%	8.59%
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily of contractually required contributions	\$ 5,096,252	\$ 4,608,288	\$ 5,017,499	\$ 5,164,391
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	5,096,252	4,608,288	5,017,499	5,164,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	65,236,411	59,288,988	58,154,953	59,920,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.81%	7.77%	8.63%	8.62%

\*These schedules will be built prospectively until they contain 10 years of data

# Seattle Colleges

## Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 1,411,917	\$ 1,469,087	\$ 3,015,806	\$ 3,313,837
Interest cost	1,619,444	1,475,707	1,399,294	1,432,220
Difference between expected and actual experience	828,627	-	(1,385,757)	-
Changes in assumptions	(3,696,441)	(709,628)	(23,397,412)	611,922
Changes in benefit terms	950,281	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,096,141)	(1,027,884)	(1,028,066)	(1,091,153)
Changes in proportionate share	1,565,266	(154,469)	(4,024,300)	(7,635,344)
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net changes in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>1,582,953</b>	<b>1,052,813</b>	<b>(25,420,435)</b>	<b>(3,368,518)</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - beginning</b>	<b>41,934,303</b>	<b>40,881,490</b>	<b>66,301,925</b>	<b>69,670,443</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 43,517,256</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 41,934,303</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 40,881,490</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 66,301,925</u></b>

College's proportion of the total OPEB liability (%)	0.994459%	0.958675%	0.962311%	1.024494%
Covered payroll	125,763,971	110,507,868	104,029,565	101,201,708
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.60%	37.95%	39.30%	65.51%

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 2,891,116	\$ 2,854,005	\$ 3,914,518	\$ 5,182,669
Interest cost	2,418,463	2,475,686	2,691,209	2,427,594
Difference between expected and actual experience	(370,607)	-	2,456,551	-
Changes in assumptions	1,567,704	4,610,377	(17,137,186)	(11,841,846)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,151,467)	(1,132,477)	(1,136,632)	(1,237,141)
Changes in proportionate share	(3,707,038)	(932,644)	(4,625,174)	(5,280,670)
Other	(2,463,383)	-	-	-
<b>Net changes in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(815,212)</b>	<b>7,874,947</b>	<b>(13,836,714)</b>	<b>(10,749,394)</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - beginning</b>	<b>70,485,655</b>	<b>62,610,708</b>	<b>76,447,422</b>	<b>87,196,816</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 69,670,443</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 70,485,655</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 62,610,708</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 76,447,422</u></b>

College's proportion of the total OPEB liability (%)	1.150590%	1.214462%	1.232826%	1.312218%
Covered payroll	102,601,345	116,125,484	106,011,911	104,219,715
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	67.90%	60.70%	59.06%	73.35%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms

Changes of assumptions: Discount rate changed to 3.93% at June 30, 2024 measurement

These schedules will be built prospectively until they contain 10 years of data

## **Supplementary Information**

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# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Net Position by Reporting Segment

June 30, 2025

	North Seattle College	Seattle Central College	South Seattle College	Seattle Colleges - Total
<b>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,038,213	\$ (2,150,310)	\$ 22,048,280	\$ 46,936,183
Restricted cash	4,699	232,388	2,051,252	2,288,339
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	12,195,788	15,704,190	12,358,557	40,258,535
Leases receivable, current portion	646,918	188,085	57,475	892,478
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>39,885,618</b>	<b>13,974,353</b>	<b>36,515,564</b>	<b>90,375,535</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>				
Leases receivable, net of current portion	3,042,198	780,584	326,643	4,149,425
Loans and other receivables	-	-	-	-
Pension asset	2,661,773	3,259,645	2,631,836	8,553,254
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,523,361	9,772,931	5,549,638	19,845,930
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	79,607,654	69,295,527	88,846,257	237,749,438
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>89,834,986</b>	<b>83,108,687</b>	<b>97,354,374</b>	<b>270,298,047</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>129,720,604</b>	<b>97,083,040</b>	<b>133,869,938</b>	<b>360,673,582</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,040,112	7,396,808	5,972,180	19,409,101
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,064,339	2,528,019	2,041,122	6,633,480
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>8,104,451</b>	<b>9,924,828</b>	<b>8,013,302</b>	<b>26,042,581</b>
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 137,825,055</b>	<b>\$ 107,007,868</b>	<b>\$ 141,883,240</b>	<b>\$ 386,716,163</b>

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Net Position by Reporting Segment (continued)

June 30, 2025

	North Seattle College	Seattle Central College	South Seattle College	Seattle Colleges - Total
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,760,496	\$ 2,193,856	\$ 437,318	\$ 5,391,670
Accrued liabilities	3,849,251	4,691,109	3,711,058	12,251,418
Compensated absences, current portion	1,883,977	2,307,146	1,862,789	6,053,912
Unearned revenue	1,126,995	1,200,209	957,249	3,284,453
Pension liability, current portion	116,853	143,100	115,539	375,493
OPEB liability, current portion	356,725	436,851	352,713	1,146,290
Right-to-use lease liability, current portion	26,331	1,826,465	117,529	1,970,325
Notes payable, current portion	806,999	306,509	396,098	1,509,606
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>10,927,628</b>	<b>13,105,245</b>	<b>7,950,294</b>	<b>31,983,167</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,567,105	3,143,713	2,538,233	8,249,051
Pension liability, net of current portion	2,346,324	2,873,342	2,319,935	7,539,601
OPEB liability, net of current portion	13,185,845	16,147,576	13,037,547	42,370,967
Right-to-use lease liability, net of current portion	44,447	7,860,168	137,352	8,041,967
Notes payable, net of current portion	5,639,325	3,224,481	8,758,609	17,622,415
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>23,783,045</b>	<b>33,249,279</b>	<b>26,791,676</b>	<b>83,824,001</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>34,710,673</b>	<b>46,354,525</b>	<b>34,741,970</b>	<b>115,807,168</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,626,024	4,440,482	3,585,243	11,651,749
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,564,943	14,162,596	11,434,875	37,162,414
Deferred inflows on right-to-use assets	3,448,779	935,938	346,175	4,730,892
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>18,639,747</b>	<b>19,539,016</b>	<b>15,366,293</b>	<b>53,545,055</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	77,684,692	75,537,468	85,241,187	238,463,347
Restricted - Expendable	4,699	232,388	2,051,252	2,288,339
Restricted for pension plan assets	5,512,073	6,750,164	5,450,080	17,712,318
Unrestricted	1,273,171	(41,405,693)	(967,542)	(41,100,064)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>84,474,635</b>	<b>41,114,327</b>	<b>91,774,977</b>	<b>217,363,940</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 137,825,055</b>	<b>\$ 107,007,868</b>	<b>\$ 141,883,240</b>	<b>\$ 386,716,163</b>

# Seattle Colleges

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Reporting Segment

	Year Ended June 30, 2025			
	North Seattle College	Seattle Central College	South Seattle College	Seattle Colleges - Total*
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances and discounts	\$ 16,707,120	\$ 23,244,365	\$ 12,541,361	\$ 52,492,846
State and local grants and contracts	15,607,024	26,439,019	15,413,766	57,459,809
Federal grants and contracts	944,417	4,862,463	1,252,134	7,059,014
Auxiliary enterprise sales	1,948,082	3,496,103	2,624,180	8,068,365
Other operating revenues	1,124	1,375,466	1,111	1,377,701
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>35,207,767</b>	<b>59,417,416</b>	<b>31,832,552</b>	<b>126,457,735</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Operating expenses	10,335,365	12,988,168	2,386,475	25,710,008
Salaries and wages	44,604,034	61,577,817	42,160,575	148,342,426
Benefits	10,423,089	15,253,664	9,378,919	35,055,672
Scholarships and fellowships	11,011,094	16,302,850	7,993,064	35,307,008
Supplies and materials	1,214,895	1,236,056	3,705,629	6,156,580
Depreciation and amortization	2,121,614	4,519,749	4,018,782	10,660,145
Purchased services	2,568,155	4,947,004	4,709,362	12,224,521
Utilities	1,755,379	2,042,181	1,837,352	5,634,912
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>84,033,625</b>	<b>118,867,489</b>	<b>76,190,158</b>	<b>279,091,272</b>
<b>Income (Loss) From Operations</b>	<b>(48,825,858)</b>	<b>(59,450,073)</b>	<b>(44,357,606)</b>	<b>(152,633,537)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>				
State appropriations	35,123,398	45,831,886	37,675,108	118,630,392
Federal pell grant revenue	4,717,817	7,930,963	4,269,547	16,918,327
Gain (loss), sale of capital assets	-	(796)	(42,329)	(43,125)
Leased property interest	135,379	27,764	10,051	173,194
Investment income, gain (loss)	1,185,044	(84,045)	1,056,062	2,157,061
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>41,161,638</b>	<b>53,705,772</b>	<b>42,968,439</b>	<b>137,835,849</b>
<b>Nonoperating Expenses</b>				
Building and innovation fees	1,662,023	2,010,912	1,013,234	4,686,169
Lease interest	2,647	353,139	10,098	365,884
Interest on indebtedness	64,328	100,920	320,673	485,921
<b>Total Nonoperating Expenses</b>	<b>1,728,998</b>	<b>2,464,971</b>	<b>1,344,005</b>	<b>5,537,974</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Capital Appropriations</b>	<b>(9,393,219)</b>	<b>(8,209,272)</b>	<b>(2,733,171)</b>	<b>(20,335,662)</b>
<b>Capital Appropriations</b>	<b>7,436,726</b>	<b>6,023,987</b>	<b>5,151,827</b>	<b>18,612,540</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	<b>(1,956,493)</b>	<b>(2,185,285)</b>	<b>2,418,656</b>	<b>(1,723,122)</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<b>86,608,643</b>	<b>43,517,000</b>	<b>89,531,840</b>	<b>219,657,483</b>
Restatements	(177,515)	(217,387)	(175,519)	(570,421)
<b>Net position, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<b>86,431,128</b>	<b>43,299,613</b>	<b>89,356,321</b>	<b>219,087,062</b>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 84,474,635</b>	<b>\$ 41,114,328</b>	<b>\$ 91,774,977</b>	<b>\$ 217,363,940</b>