Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

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Clark Nuber PS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors Washington State Bar Association Seattle, Washington

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Washington State Bar Association and Affiliated Foundation (collectively, the WSBA), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the WSBA as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 WSBA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the WSBA adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, and related ASUs, for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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.



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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 WSBA's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the WSBA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the WSBA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Clark Nuber PS

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Washington State Bar Foundation consolidating statement of financial position on page 4 and the statement of activities on page 21 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Clark Muber P.S.

Certified Public Accountants February 2, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position September 30, 2023

	Washington State Bar Association	Washington State Bar Foundation	Subtotal	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Desk and course books Investments Property and equipment, net	\$ 8,003,047 2,586,192 481,186 415,092 182,935 11,669,400 1,399,829	\$ 254,076 196,822 14,400	\$ 8,257,123 2,586,192 481,186 415,092 182,935 11,866,222 1,414,229	\$-	\$ 8,257,123 2,586,192 481,186 415,092 182,935 11,866,222 1,414,229
Operating lease right-of-use asset	4,973,949		4,973,949		4,973,949
Total Assets	\$ 29,711,630	\$ 465,298	\$ 30,176,928	\$-	\$ 30,176,928
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Client Protection Fund, committed gifts	\$ 658,199 752,857 449,469	\$-	\$ 658,199 752,857 449,469	\$-	\$ 658,199 752,857 449,469
Deferred licensing fees Operating lease liability	4,160,795 5,789,102		4,160,795 5,789,102		4,160,795 5,789,102
Other deferred revenue	390,754		390,754		390,754
Total Liabilities	12,201,176		12,201,176		12,201,176
Net Assets: Without donor restrictions-					
General and designated funds Continuing legal education Sections operations Client Protection Fund	9,849,483 1,177,163 1,970,409 4,513,399		9,849,483 1,177,163 1,970,409 4,513,399		9,849,483 1,177,163 1,970,409 4,513,399
Washington State Bar Foundation		465,298	465,298		465,298
Total Net Assets	17,510,454	465,298	17,975,752		17,975,752
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 29,711,630	\$ 465,298	\$ 30,176,928	\$-	\$ 30,176,928

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position September 30, 2022

	Washington State Bar Association	Washington State Bar Foundation	Subtotal	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Desk and course books Investments Property and equipment, net	\$ 14,361,666 4,917,392 132,030 528,017 191,648 1,992,752 1,119,706	\$ 412,437 14,400	\$ 14,774,103 4,917,392 132,030 528,017 191,648 1,992,752 1,134,106	\$-	\$ 14,774,103 4,917,392 132,030 528,017 191,648 1,992,752 1,134,106
Total Assets	\$ 23,243,211	\$ 426,837	\$ 23,670,048	\$ -	\$ 23,670,048
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 760,077	\$ -	\$ 760,077	\$-	\$ 760,077
Grants payable	7,957		7,957		7,957
Accrued expenses	696,346		696,346		696,346
Client Protection Fund, committed gifts	705,248		705,248		705,248
Deferred licensing fees	4,116,056		4,116,056		4,116,056
Deferred lease obligation and incentive	959,276		959,276		959,276
Other deferred revenue	376,786	 	376,786		376,786
Total Liabilities	7,621,746		7,621,746		7,621,746
Net Assets:					
Without donor restrictions-					
General and designated funds	8,713,263		8,713,263		8,713,263
Continuing legal education Sections operations	1,042,049		1,042,049		1,042,049
Client Protection Fund	1,802,651 4,063,502		1,802,651 4,063,502		1,802,651 4,063,502
Washington State Bar Foundation	4,003,302	 426,837	4,003,502 426,837		4,003,302
Total Net Assets	15,621,465	 426,837	16,048,302		16,048,302
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 23,243,211	\$ 426,837	\$ 23,670,048	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 23,670,048

Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Devenuesi		
Revenues:	\$ 17,048,661	0 17011E16
Licensing revenues Client protection fund member assessments	5 17,048,661 715,570	\$ 17,044,516 704,366
Exam fees	1,195,909	1,225,065
Continuing legal education - products	952,664	1,340,095
Continuing legal education - seminars	832,936	645,144
Contributions and grants	410,567	384,124
Other	4,864,980	4,123,118
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Total Revenues	26,021,287	25,466,428
Expenses:		
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	16,784,466	16,076,544
Occupancy	2,067,982	2,258,611
Technology	1,069,314	924,502
Sections events	616,728	383,771
Professional services	532,174	380,613
Meetings and travel	491,820	321,478
Grants, sponsorships and donations	452,516	415,965
Supplies	393,700	420,607
Examination fees	363,434	158,273
Gifts to injured clients	342,424	566,947
CLE production	295,986	32,607
Insurance	266,861	395,952
Depreciation and amortization	188,779	238,528
Other	140,225	286,216
Conferences	44,790	77,516
Subscriptions	42,638	158,108
Total Expenses	24,093,837	23,096,238
Total Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	1,927,450	2,370,190
Net Assets, beginning of year	16,048,302	13,678,112
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 17,975,752	\$ 16,048,302

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					Program							
		Client Protection		Regulatory						Management		
	Discipline	Fund	BOG/OED	Services	Communicatio	Advancement	Foundation	Sections	Total Program	and General	Fundraising	2023 Total
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	\$ 4,536,483	\$ 140,708	\$ 668,424	\$ 2,616,834	\$ 1,441,403	\$ 2,209,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,613,405	\$ 5,057,744	\$ 113,317	\$ 16,784,466
Occupancy	554,013	17,991	49,838	308,956	183,430	303,993			1,418,221	634,458	15,303	2,067,982
Technology	293,881	9,429	26,119	161,913	97,274	240,035			828,651	232,643	8,020	1,069,314
Sections events						1,493		524,345	525,838	90,890		616,728
Professional services	132,204	1,066	53,884	24,154	26,653	17,800			255,761	271,695	4,718	532,174
Meetings and travel	7,278	1,125	322,927	35,516	5,173	20,709		781	393,509	97,795	516	491,820
Grants, sponsorships and donations			79,486				107,107		186,593	265,923		452,516
Supplies	9,899	321	890	29,749	330,964	9,330			381,153	12,242	305	393,700
Examination fees				360,404		2,542			362,946	488		363,434
Gifts to injured clients		342,424							342,424			342,424
CLE production	169				86,498	209,319			295,986			295,986
Insurance	71,492	2,322	6,431	39,869	23,670	39,229			183,013	81,873	1,975	266,861
Depreciation and amortization	42,299	1,373	3,805	54,479	14,005	23,210			139,171	48,440	1,168	188,779
Other	36,135	3,879	3,251	20,687	73,270	20,718			157,940	(18,713)	998	140,225
Conferences			35,574	5,680		1,406			42,660	2,130		44,790
Subscriptions			681	250	9,439	1,715			12,085	30,553		42,638
Total Expenses	\$ 5,683,853	\$ 520,638	\$ 1,251,310	\$ 3,658,491	\$ 2,291,779	\$ 3,101,052	\$ 107,107	\$ 525,126	\$ 17,139,356	\$ 6,808,161	\$ 146,320	\$ 24,093,837

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Program							
	Discipline	Client Protection Fund	BOG/OED	Regulatory Services	Communicatio	Advancement	Foundation	Sections	Total Program	Management and General	Fundraising	2022 Total
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes Occupancy Technology	\$ 4,578,551 531,539 229,764	\$ 128,915 17,860 7,629	\$	\$ 2,384,326 378,411 127,089	\$ 1,357,444 264,671 85,218	\$ 2,119,731 378,925 132,834	\$-	\$- 1,584	\$ 11,167,473 1,620,724 612,448	\$ 4,812,719 623,477 302,899	\$	\$ 16,076,544 2,258,611 924,502
Sections events								383,771	383,771			383,771
Professional services Meetings and travel	107,156 13,222	1,850	4,020 205,479	63,888 55,889	25,376 6,850	25,156 27,187			227,446 308,627	151,989 11,705	1,178 1,146	380,613 321,478
Grants, sponsorships and donations Supplies	20,522	689	1,904	39,658	316,351	72,659 16,781	94,346	72,500	239,505 395,905	176,460 24,071	631	415,965 420,607
Examination fees Gifts to injured clients		566,947	·	158,273	·				158,273 566,947	·		158,273 566,947
CLE production					32,466	141			32,607			32,607
Insurance Depreciation and amortization	103,478 49,747	3,477 1,672	9,596 4,616	57,920 75,116	36,628 17,608	60,669 30,070			271,768 178,829	121,379 58,350	2,805 1,349	395,952 238,528
Other Conferences	48,724	2,933	38,774 68,341	22,521	14,834	101,469 2,094		2,950 7,081	232,205 77,516	53,375	636	286,216 77,516
Subscriptions	60,946		138	11,528	17,696	53,213		,,001	143,521	14,587		158,108
Total Expenses	\$ 5,743,649	\$ 731,972	\$ 1,009,022	\$ 3,374,619	\$ 2,175,142	\$ 3,020,929	\$ 94,346	\$ 467,886	\$ 16,617,565	\$ 6,351,011	\$ 127,662	\$ 23,096,238

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from licensing fees	\$ 17,093,400	\$ 17,068,206
Cash received from CLE products and seminars	1,793,520	1,988,535
Cash received from other activities	5,887,498	6,304,642
Cash paid to employees	(12,826,667)	(12,324,988)
Cash paid to vendors	(11,305,333)	(10,540,472)
Interest received	956,420	146,032
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,598,838	2,641,955
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,914,149	
Purchase of investments	(17,787,619)	(1,992,752)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(573,548)	(711,088)
		<u>.</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(10,447,018)	(2,703,840)
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	(8,848,180)	(61,885)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	19,691,495	19,753,380
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$ 10,843,315	\$ 19,691,495
The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the consolidated statements of financial position that sums to the total of the same such amounts shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows:	he	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,257,123 2,586,192	\$ 14,774,103 4,917,392
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash Shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 10,843,315	\$ 19,691,495

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations - Washington State Bar Association ("WSBA") is an instrumentality of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington operating under the supervisory authority of the Washington Supreme Court. Operations consist of regulating the practice of law in the state under delegated authority of the Washington Supreme Court, and providing various law-related services to the members and public. Lawyers, Limited License Legal Technicians, and Limited Practice Officers must be active members of WSBA in order to practice law in Washington state. A primary source of revenues of WSBA is license fees, which members must pay in order to maintain their licenses. License fees follow a pro-rated schedule based on the attorney member's years of practice. For 2023 and 2022, the license fee was set at \$458 for all attorneys in practice for three years or more, and a pro-rated lower fee for those in practice for fewer than three years. WSBA members are primarily Washington state residents.

The Washington State Bar Foundation ("the Foundation") helps fund WSBA programs that provide legal assistance to Washington state's most vulnerable populations, match moderate income clients with legal professional who work for reduced fees, and ensure the legal profession reflects the communities it serves and supports all members. The members of the Foundation consist solely of the members of the Board of Governors of WSBA.

Principles of Consolidation - These consolidated financial statements consolidate the statements of Washington State Bar Association and Washington State Bar Foundation (collectively, "the WSBA"). Inter-organization accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. The Washington State Bar Foundation is a separate legal entity from the Washington State Bar Association and is tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Basis of Presentation - Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the WSBA and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u> - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u> - Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions. As of September 30, 2023, and 2022, the WSBA had no net assets with donor restrictions.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related asset is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of donor restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled or the stipulated time period has lapsed) are reported as net assets released from restriction. Contributions with externally imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as revenues of the net assets without donor restrictions class.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Continued

Revenue Recognition - The following are the principal activities from which WSBA earns revenue:

<u>Licensing Revenue</u> - The WSBA earns licensing revenue from providing members a license to practice law and access to programs, education and events. Licensing fees are generally due from members by February 1st of the calendar year the license is related to and revenue is recognized over the calendar year membership period.

<u>Client Protection Fund Member Assessment</u> - The WSBA earns revenues by assessing members a mandatory fee for the Client Protection Fund (see Note 2). Fees are paid by members as part of the annual licensing process and recognized as revenue at the point in time they are collected.

<u>Exam Fees</u> - The WSBA earns revenue by administering exams for the legal profession. Applicants remit payment for the exam in advance of the examination date. Revenue is recognized at the point in time the examination is administered. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, deferred revenue from examination fees totaled \$101,440 and \$101,090, respectively, and is included in other deferred revenue on the consolidated statements of financial position.

<u>Continuing Legal Education</u> - The WSBA provides continuing legal education to the profession through live seminars and products. Revenue is recognized at the point in time a seminar occurs or a CLE product is provided to the customer. Payment is received in advance of the seminar or at the time the product is purchased.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include money market funds and bank deposits. Bank deposits are maintained for ongoing operating expenses and are sometimes in excess of federally insured limits. The WSBA has not experienced any losses in these accounts.

Unrealized gains and losses, if any, are reported in the statements of activities as increases or decreases in net assets.

Investment balances include federally insured certificates of deposit and U.S. treasury bills.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents relate to funds restricted for the Client Protection Fund (see Note 2). Part of the restricted cash and cash equivalents are amounts paid into the Client Protection Fund.

The composition of cash balances and investments are included in Note 3 and 4, respectively.

Receivables - Receivables are generally from members and result from Bar News advertising, consulting fees, and unpaid fees related to continuing legal education programs. Receivables are unsecured, stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances, and do not bear interest. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to change in net assets and a credit to a valuation allowance. The valuation allowance is calculated based on days outstanding within the receivables account. Accounts that are determined to be uncollectible are written off against this allowance. There was no allowance considered necessary as of September 30, 2023 or 2022.

Desk and Course Books - Inventory of desk books is stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Continued

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method. The capitalization policy threshold is \$2,500.

Leasehold improvements	Life of lease
Equipment, furniture, software and fixtures	1 to 10 years

The WSBA follows the provisions outlined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) to account for costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use. The WSBA capitalizes certain direct costs incurred in developing internal use software.

Deferred Licensing Fees - Licensing fees are recognized ratably over the applicable calendar year period. Accordingly, fees collected during the WSBA's fiscal year that relate to the fourth quarter of the calendar membership period are included as deferred revenue in these financial statements.

Contributions - Contributions are recognized as revenue when the donor imposed conditions, if any, have been met. All contributions are considered to be without donor restriction unless specifically restricted by the donor. Noncash contributions are reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

Income Taxes - The WSBA is an organization exempt from federal income taxes because it is an instrumentality of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington exercising a governmental function. Washington State Bar Foundation has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Classification of Expenses - The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to programs and supporting services of the WSBA. Those expenses include employee benefits and taxes, occupancy, indirect professional services, depreciation and amortization and technology expenses. These expenses are allocated based on the number of full time equivalents included in each program or supporting service.

Net Assets - The WSBA Board of Governors has directed that portions of the WSBA's net assets without donor restrictions be designated for Sections Operations and Continuing Legal Education. The total of revenues over expenses for all sections (which represent specialized legal interests) is included in the Sections Operations designated balance. The difference between revenues and expenses for Continuing Legal Education products and seminars is included in the Continuing Legal Education designated balance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Continued

The WSBA has also designated a portion of its net assets without donor restrictions at September 30 as follows:

	2023	2022
Operating Reserve Fund Facilities Reserve Fund General Fund	\$ 2,000,000 2,700,000 5,149,483	\$ 2,000,000 1,000,000 5,713,263
	\$ 9,849,483	\$ 8,713,263

The Operating Reserve Fund provides unrestricted funds for any general, unanticipated, but necessary, expenses that may be incurred throughout the year. The goal is to ensure that funds are available in the event of an emergency or an unanticipated decline in revenue. In 2023, the Board did not designate any additional reserves to this fund.

The Facilities Reserve Fund is used for refurbishment of existing leased space or costs to move to another space after the current lease ends in December 2026.

The General Fund was established to accumulate net reserves above the Operating Reserve Fund and Facilities Reserve Fund.

Operating Leases - Effective October 1, 2022, the WSBA adopted the new lease accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* (ASC Topic 842) using the modified retrospective approach with comparative accounting periods continuing to be presented under previous lease guidance (ASC Topic 840). The WSBA has not elected the package of practical expedients permitted in ASC Topic 842. Accordingly, the WSBA accounted for its existing leases under the new guidance, taking into consideration (a) whether the contract contains a lease under ASC Topic 842, (b) whether classification of the leases would be different in accordance with ASC Topic 842, and (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition would have met the definition of initial direct costs in ASC Topic 842 at lease commencement. Additionally, the WSBA did not elect the practical expedient to use hindsight in determining the lease term (that is, when considering lessee options to extend or terminate the lease and to purchase the underlying asset) and in assessing impairment of the entity's right-of-use (ROU) assets. As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the WSBA recognized on October 1, 2022 (a) a lease liability of \$7,343,557, (b) a right-of-use asset of \$6,384,281, and (c) removal of deferred rent liabilities of \$959,276.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Continued

The WSBA determines if an arrangement contains a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in ROU assets and lease liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. ROU assets represent a right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and operating lease liabilities represent the WSBA's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The WSBA's leases do not provide an implicit rate of return; thus, the WSBA uses the risk-free discount rate, determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term from the later of the lease commencement date or implementation date. The WSBA has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components which are accounted for separately. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the WSBA will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. A ROU asset and operating lease liability is not recognized for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less.

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

Subsequent Events - The WSBA has evaluated subsequent events through February 2, 2024, the date on which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Client Protection Fund

In 1995, the Washington Supreme Court and the WSBA created the Client Protection Fund ("the Fund"). In fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the Fund received a \$20 mandatory annual assessment per individual required to pay into the fund (including all active attorney members, pro hac vice applicants, etc.). The Fund may be used only for the purpose of relieving or mitigating a loss sustained by any person due to the dishonesty of, or failure to account for money or property entrusted to, any attorney member of the WSBA in connection with the member's practice of law, or while acting as a fiduciary in a matter related to the member's practice of law. As the WSBA's use of the funds is restricted as described above, it is shown as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the assets section of the consolidated statements of financial position and the net assets of the fund are separately presented on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Client Protection Fund is administered pursuant to Admission to Practice Rule 15 and Procedural Rules adopted by the Board of Governors and approved by the Supreme Court. A client or a person in a fiduciary relationship with a licensed legal professional (LLP) who files a grievance with the WSBA that alleges a dishonest taking of funds or property by a LLP, may be provided with an application form to apply for a gift from the Fund. The WSBA recognizes gifts from the Fund at the time an application is approved by the Client Protection Board or Trustees and applicants are advised of the decision. Gifts from the Fund are expected to be paid within one year from the consolidated statement of financial position date and are recorded as Client Protection Fund, committed gifts on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at September 30:

	 2023	 2022
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents: Bank deposits Money market funds	\$ 1,108,215 7,148,908	\$ 1,165,656 13,608,447
	\$ 8,257,123	\$ 14,774,103
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents: Bank deposits Money market funds	\$ 384,022 2,202,170	\$ 376,657 4,540,735
	\$ 2,586,192	\$ 4,917,392
Note 4 - Investments		

Investments consist of the following at September 30:

	2023	2022
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 10,910,343 955,879	\$ 1,250,000 742,752
	\$ 11,866,222	\$ 1,992,752

The following schedule summarizes the returns from investments:

	 2023	 2022
Interest income - unrestricted Interest income - restricted	\$ 873,953 245,788	\$ 116,053 35,955
	\$ 1,119,741	\$ 152,008

Investment income is included as other revenue on the consolidated statements of activities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30:

	2023	2022
Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,010,058	\$ 817,170
Furniture	1,049,101	1,049,101
Office equipment	1,642,727	1,669,517
Software	4,120,153	4,163,847
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	7,822,039 (7,011,469)	7,699,635 (6,893,809)
Projects in process	603,659	328,280
	\$ 1,414,229	\$ 1,134,106

Note 6 - Qualified Employee Benefit Plan

The WSBA participates in the Washington State Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a series of defined benefit/defined contribution employee benefit plans sponsored and managed by the State of Washington Department of Retirement Systems ("DRS"). The funding of the plan is analyzed and rates are proposed by the Office of the State Actuary ("OSA") per RCW, Chapter 41.45, and all rates are approved by the legislature. There is a pension funding council that consults with the economic and revenue forecast supervisor and the executive director of the state investment board, for guidance on long-term economic assumptions that are proposed by the OSA. In accordance with PERS, the WSBA and the WSBA's employees make contributions to the plan based on rates established by DRS. Employer contributions for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, were \$1,263,903 and \$1,203,504, respectively.

Note 7 - Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; or

<u>Level 3</u> - Unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 7 - Continued

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at September 30, 2023 or 2022.

<u>Certificates of Deposit</u> - Certificates of deposit are valued at face value plus accumulated interest at year end.

<u>U.S. Treasury Bills</u> - U.S. treasury bills are valued using bid evaluations from similar instruments in actively quoted markets.

Fair Values Measured on a Recurring Basis -

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2023							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	955,879	\$		\$		\$	955,879
Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	955,879	\$		\$			955,879
Investments not carried at fair value- Certificates of deposit							1	0,910,343
Total Investments							\$1 1	1,866,222
	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2022							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	742,752	\$		\$		\$	742,752
Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	742,752	\$		\$			742,752
Investments not carried at fair value- Certificates of deposit								1,250,000
Total Investments							\$	1,992,752

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 8 - Leases

The WSBA leases office space under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement which expires during the year ending September 30, 2027. The lease includes payments for common area maintenance, utilities, taxes and insurance that are considered variable lease payments and are excluded from determining the lease liability.

The components of lease expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Operating lease cost	\$ 1,656,038
Total Leasing Expense	\$ 1,656,038

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities- Operating cash flows from operating leases	Ś	1.800.161
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities (due to adoption of FASB ASC Topic 842)	\$	6,384,281
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating lease		3.3 years
Weighted-average discount rate - operating lease		4.20%

Future minimum payments required under leases as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

For the Year Ending September 30,

2024	\$ 1,850,751
2025	1,901,341
2026	1,951,931
2027	493,252
Total future minimum lease payments	6,197,275
Less present value discount	(408,173)
Total Operating Lease Liabilities	\$ 5,789,102

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 8 - Continued

Future minimum rental payments under noncancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

For the Year Ending September 30,

Total Minimum Rental Payments	\$ 7,997,437
2027	493,253
2026	1,951,931
2025	1,901,341
2024	1,850,751
2023	\$ 1,800,161

Rent expense under all lease agreements totaled \$1,656,038 and \$2,031,801 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies - The WSBA is subject to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Management believes that the final disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the WSBA.

Commitments - The WSBA is obligated to provide counsel for respondents in disability proceedings, pursuant to the Rule for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct ("ELC") 8.3. Legal fees are incurred as a result of this obligation. In both the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the WSBA paid a total of \$48,000, for outside counsel to represent various respondents in disability proceedings. The WSBA has liability for future legal fees related to ongoing and new disability proceedings, but the future cost is not determinable due to the nature of the proceedings. As such, no liability has been recognized in accordance with U.S. GAAP as of September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Note 10 - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

As part of the WSBA's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, as of both September 30, 2023 and 2022 the WSBA has an operating reserve that had a balance of \$2.0 million. This is a governing board-designated reserve with the objective of setting funds aside to be drawn upon in the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need resulting from events outside the typical life cycle of converting financial assets to cash or settling financial liabilities. The operating reserve funds are held in lower-risk cash and money market securities. The operating reserve balance is included in cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 10 - Continued

The following reflects the WSBA's financial assets as of the date of the consolidated statements of financial position, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions or internal designations. Amounts not available include amounts set aside for long-term investing in the operating and facilities reserve funds that could be drawn upon if the governing board approves that action.

	2023	2022
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash Receivables	\$ 10,843,315 481,186	\$ 19,691,495 132,030
Total financial assets	11,324,501	19,823,525
Contractual restrictions- Cash held restricted for Client Protection Fund Board designations- Facilities Reserve Fund Operating Reserve Fund	(2,586,192) (2,700,000) (2,000,000)	(4,917,392) (1,000,000) (2,000,000)
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 4,038,309	\$ 11,906,133

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Washington State Bar Foundation Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Activities Without Donor Restrictions

Revenue: Contributions In-kind revenue from WSBA Miscellaneous income	\$ 383,928 146,915 26,639
Total Revenue	557,482
Expenses: Program expenses In-kind expenses from WSBA	372,106 146,915
Total Expenses	519,021
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	38,461
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	426,837
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, End of Year	\$ 465,298