

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

Financial Statements Audit Report

Cultural Development Authority of King County

(4Culture)

For the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Published November 28, 2022 Report No. 1031447



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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

November 28, 2022

Board of Directors 4Culture Seattle, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Please find attached our report on 4Culture's financial statements.

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

Sincerely,

Tat Machy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

4Culture January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

This schedule presents the status of findings reported in prior audit periods.

Audit Period:		Report Ref. No.:	Finding Ref. No.:		
	through December 31, 2020	1030033	2020-001		
Finding Caption	on: The Authority did not have	e effective internal contro	ls in place for ensuring		
accurate and rel	iable financial reporting.				
Background: k	King County awarded the Auth	ority \$4.35 million from	the Coronavirus Relief		
 Fund and required to use all funds in fiscal year 2020. For the unpaid beneficiary contracts awarded in 2020, the Authority did not report those incurred payments as expenditures and liabilities because it did not make these payments until 2021. Additionally, the Authority did not report the corresponding revenues and receivables associated with these expenditures. The Authority did not have an effective process for reviewing and accruing all revenue and expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2020. We identified the following misstatements: Program support from King County was understated by \$1,131,109 Cultural and recreation program activities was understated by \$851,517 Due from King County was understated by \$1,131,109 Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities was understated by \$851,517 					
Status of Corrective Action: (check one)					
⊠ Fully	\Box Partially \Box Not (Corrected	ling is considered no		
Corrected	Corrected	longer	valid		
Corrective Act	ion Taken:				
	e timing error has been ident	•	• •		
	w of contracts payments a	• •	-		
communication	of year-end contract accounts	s payable procedures inc	cluding creation of new		

G/L accounts 2020 and 2560 to account for the year-end contract payable accrual. Additional

actions planned for 2022 year-end include additional training of staff and event date comparisons to other information systems.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

4Culture January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors 4Culture Seattle, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of 4Culture, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2022.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Tat Marthy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA November 16, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

4Culture January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Board of Directors 4Culture Seattle, Washington

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of 4Culture, a component unit of King County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of 4Culture, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Lodging Tax Special Revenue, One Percent for Art Special Revenue and Cultural Special Account funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Authority 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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.

Performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* includes the following responsibilities:

- 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time; and

• 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 required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tat Marchy

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor Olympia, WA November 16, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

4Culture January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis - 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2021
Statement of Activities – 2021
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2021
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – 2021
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual Comparison – General Fund, Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund, 1% for Art Special Revenue Fund, Cultural Account Fund – 2021
Notes to Financial Statements – 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of CDA's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2021
Schedule of CDA Contributions – PERS 1, PERS 2/3 – 2021
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of 4Culture, the Cultural Development Authority of King County (the CDA), presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CDA for the year ended December 31, 2021. This information should be considered in conjunction with the CDA's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - 2021

As of December 31, 2021, the CDA's total net position was \$4.6 million, all of which was restricted and expendable for cultural programs. Total net position of the CDA decreased by \$0.9 million, or 16.3%, for the year ended December 31, 2021. This decrease was composed of \$8.7 million of total revenues and \$9.6 million of total expenses.

As of December 31, 2021, the CDA's total fund balances were \$34.5 million, substantially all of which was restricted for specific purposes. Total fund balances of the CDA increased by \$5.5 million, or 19.0%, for the year ended December 31, 2021. This decrease was composed of \$13.9 million of total fund revenues, \$10.9 million of total fund expenditures and \$2.5 million of net other fund sources.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CDA's basic financial statements, which include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the CDA's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position provides information about the CDA's financial position, including assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position, which assists in assessing the CDA's financial position at the end of the year. The statement of activities presents information on how the CDA's net position changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increase or decreases in the CDA's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the CDA is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to that used by most businesses, taking into account revenues and expenses connected with the current fiscal year, regardless of the timing of cash receipts and payments. The CDA's activities in 2021 are all classified as governmental activities, which are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The CDA reported no business-type activities in 2021, which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of services.

Fund Financial Statements

The CDA, like other public authorities and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All CDA funds used in 2021 are categorized as major governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The statements focus on how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to financial resources and the balances left at year-end that are available for use. Such information can be useful in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources to meet the current needs of the CDA. The CDA presents a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund

balances for each of its funds. Each of these statements provides a reconciliation to the governmentwide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the CDA's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the total net position of the CDA was \$4,639,472, a decrease of 16.3% from the net position of the previous year. The entire net position was restricted and expendable for arts and culture programs.

	Net Position as of December 31,		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,248,349	\$26,055,672	
Investments	-	2,013,205	
Other assets	6,332,160	2,688,844	
Total assets	37,580,509	30,757,721	
Deferred Outflows	333,492	340,478	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	17,225,549	12,685,658	
Noncurrent liabilities	13,984,068	<u>12,636,491</u>	
Total liabilities	31,209,617	25,322,149	
Deferred Inflows	2,064,912	236,300	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	
Restricted for arts and cultural purposes	4,639,472	5,539,750	
Unrestricted	-		
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,639,472</u>	<u>\$ 5,539,750</u>	

Other assets include a \$4.0 million receivable from King County for lodging tax revenues and a \$2.0 million net pension asset. Current liabilities include \$16.4 million of unearned revenues related to the One Percent (1%) for Art program. Noncurrent liabilities include \$2.2 million for the total of future required payments to King County for the principal portion of debt service requirements on County bonds issued for cultural purposes before December 31, 2002 and County bonds issued for the Building for Culture capital investment program in 2016, \$9.8 million in net advances from King County for the Building for Equity capital investment program, \$1.5 million of total OPEB liability and \$0.2 million of net pension liability.

Changes in restricted net position are primarily due to the result of timing differences between the recognition of individual programs' revenues and their related expenditures. The restricted net position was expected to significantly decrease each year through 2020 as the Cultural Special Account Fund was drawn down for use for program expenditures as a result of legislation that temporarily discontinued the use of lodging taxes for cultural purposes in King County until 2021.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The CDA's total net position decreased \$900,278, or 16.3%, during 2021. The following information reflects how the CDA's net position changed during the fiscal year.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:		
Lodging tax revenues	\$ 7,098,137	\$ -
Program support from King County	1,461,639	5,679,987
Other program revenues	98,949	31,045
Investment earnings, net	31,110	280,222
Total revenues	8,689,835	5,991,254
Expenses:		
Culture and recreation program activities	<u>9,590,113</u>	<u>16,434,172</u>
Total expenses	9,590,113	16,434,172
Total increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (900,278)</u>	<u>\$(10,442,918)</u>

Program support from King County includes revenues for the One Percent (1%) for Art program, revenues for other grants to be managed by the CDA and awarded by King County to other organizations, and special appropriations for arts and cultural programs managed by the CDA.

Cultural and recreation program expense amounts and allocations are incurred in accordance with requirements specified in the King County Code and approved budgets. Certain public art project expenses are partially dependent on the timing of King County construction projects. Expenses decreased in 2021 primarily due to prior year CARES Act expenditures not being repeated.

ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As noted earlier, the CDA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The focus of fund reporting is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending.

The CDA's total governmental fund balances at December 31, 2021 were \$34.5 million, an increase of \$5.5 million (19.0%) over the fund balances of the previous year. Total fund balances included (1) \$9.0 million in the General Fund; (2) \$5.0 million in the Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund; (3) \$16.4 million in the One Percent (1%) for Art Special Revenue Fund; and (4) \$4.1 million in the Cultural Special Account Fund. Substantially all (99.8%) of the total fund balance is restricted due to certain legal restrictions on its specific use.

Total fund balances of the CDA increased by \$5.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This decrease was composed of (1) \$13.9 million of total fund revenues, (2) \$10.9 million of total fund expenditures and (3) \$2.5 million of net advances from King County for the Building for Equity program The net increase in total fund balances was primarily due to the excess of revenues over expenditures in the One Percent (1%) for Art Special Revenue Fund.

Total fund revenues of \$13.9 million in 2021 included \$7.1 million of lodging tax revenues and \$6.1 million of program support for the 1% for Art program. Other revenues included investment earnings, miscellaneous King County program support, fees from consulting services and grants and contributions from other sources.

Total expenditures of \$10.9 million in 2021 included \$6.4 million of expenditures for the lodging tax awards program and \$1.1 million of expenditures related to the Building for Equity program. Other

expenditures were for other arts and cultural support, public art projects, and management and general supporting activities.

Significant interfund transfers included (1) \$5.4 million net transfer from the Cultural Special Account Fund to the Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund for use for current year programs, (2) \$1.3 million net transfer from the Cultural Special Account Fund to the General Fund for use for current year programs and (3) \$1.5 million transfer from the Cultural Special Account Fund to the General Fund for use for repayment of Building for Equity advances to King County.

There were no significant variances of actual results from the budget except for (1) \$2.5 million of revenues in excess of budget for the 1% for Art program due to the timing of County construction projects; (2) a \$4.7 million under-expenditure for 1% for Art projects due to the timing of County construction projects; (3) a \$2.9 million under-expenditure for cultural programs in the General Fund primarily due to the timing of commitments and payments for the Preservation Action program; (4) a \$2.7 million under-expenditure for cultural programs in the Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund due to temporary program cuts in response to reduced lodging tax revenue projections; and (5) a \$3.2 million reduction of transfers from the Cultural Special Account to the Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund due to the timing of cash availability and the existence of sufficient reserves.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The CDA relies heavily on King County support to accomplish its mission and programs. Reduction or elimination of King County funding sources could have a substantial detrimental impact on the CDA operations. In addition, the CDA's operations are heavily dependent on lodging tax revenues which have been negatively impacted by COVID-19. There is uncertainty at this time on the timing and projected amount of 2022 lodging tax revenues. The CDA is evaluating potential program reductions and other financial strategies in the event that lodging tax revenues are insufficient to meet planned program needs.

Revenues and expenses to be recognized in the 2022 government-wide statement of activities are expected to remain at 2021 levels in all categories except for (1) projected increase in revenues and expenditures of \$9.0 million for a one-time pass-through of American Rescue Plan Act funds from King County, (2) projected increase of \$3.6 million in lodging tax revenues, subject to the uncertainty described above; (3) projected increase of \$2.8 million in program support from King County; and (4) projected net increase of \$5.5 million in expenses for other cultural program activities.

Revenues and expenses to be recognized in the 2022 fund financial statements are expected to remain at 2021 levels in all categories except for (1) projected increase of \$9.0 million in General Fund program support from King County for a one-time pass-through of American Rescue Plan Act funds, (2) projected increase of \$3.6 million in Cultural Special Account lodging tax revenues, subject to the uncertainties described above; (3) projected decrease of \$4.8 million in One Percent for Art Special Revenue Fund revenues from program support from King County; (4) projected increase of \$9.0 million in General Fund expenditures for a one-time pass-through of American Rescue Plan Act funds; (5) projected increase of \$2.0 million in Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture program activities, and (6) projected increase of \$2.5 million in One Percent for Art Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture states of \$2.5 million in One Percent for Art Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture for a special Revenue Fund for Art Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture for Special Revenue for Art Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture program activities, and (6) projected increase of \$2.5 million in One Percent for Art Special Revenue Fund expenditures for culture program activities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CDA's finances for all those with an interest in the CDA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the CDA's finance department at 4Culture, 101 Prefontaine PI S, Seattle, WA 98104.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF KING COUNTY dba 4CULTURE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	31,248,349	-	31,248,349
Investments	-	-	-
Due from King County	3,957,086	-	3,957,086
Other current assets	168,522	-	168,522
Prepaid rent, noncurrent	232,560	-	232,560
Net pension asset	1,973,992	-	1,973,992
Total assets	37,580,509	-	37,580,509
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows on pensions	323,502		323,502
Deferred outflows on other post retirement benefits	9,990		9,990
Total deferred outflows	333,492	-	333,492
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	795,004	-	795,004
Unearned revenues	16,420,545	-	16,420,545
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	2,236,200	-	2,236,200
Due in more than one year	11,757,868	-	11,757,868
Total liabilities	31,209,617	-	31,209,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,064,912		2,064,912
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-
Restricted for culture and recreation purposes	4,639,472	-	4,639,472
Unrestricted			
Total net position	4,639,472		4,639,472

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF KING COUNTY dba 4CULTURE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenue	s	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities: Culture and recreation	9,590,113	23,725	8,634,999	-	(931,389)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,720	0,00 .,,,,,		()01,000)
General revenues and transfer	rs:				
Investment earnings					31,111
Total general revenue	ues and transfers				31,111
Change in net position					(900,278)
Net Position - January 1, 202	1				5,539,750
Net Position - December 31, 2	2021				4,639,472

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF KING COUNTY dba 4CULTURE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Lodging Tax Special	1% for Art Special Revenue	Cultural Special	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Account	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	8,941,797	5,436,540	16,406,302	463,710	31,248,349
Due from a primary government	261,394	-	-	3,695,692	3,957,086
Other current assets TOTAL ASSETS	61,740 9,264,931	49,579 5,486,119	57,203 16,463,505	4,159,402	168,522 35,373,957
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	108,116	364,602	6,126	-	478,844
Payroll and other accrued liabilities	150,997	104,066	61,097	-	316,160
Unearned Revenues Due to a primary government	24,263				24,263
Total Liabilities	283,376	468,668	67,223		819,267
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	61,739	49,579	57,203	-	168,521
Restricted	8,919,816	4,967,872	16,339,079	4,159,402	34,386,169
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total Fund Balances	8,981,555	5,017,451	16,396,282	4,159,402	34,554,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	9,264,931	5,486,119	16,463,505	4,159,402	35,373,957
Reconciliation of total governmental fund balar Total fund balances	34,554,690				
Certain public art unearned revenues are not due on the fund balance sheet	(16,396,282)				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable a payable in the current period and are not reporte	(13,994,068)				
Net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is not reported on the fund balance sheet					1,973,992
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and are not reported on the fund balance sheet					333,492
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and are not reported on the fund balance sheet					(2,064,912)
Noncurrent prepaid rent is not a current financia	al resource and is 1	not reported on the	fund balance sheet		232,560
Total net position of governmental activities		4,639,472			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF KING COUNTY dba 4CULTURE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund	1% for Art Special Revenue Fund	Cultural Special Account	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Program Support from King County	550,494	-	6,094,290	-	6,644,78
Lodging Tax Gross Receipts	-	-	-	7,098,137	7,098,13
Investment Earnings	4,993	5,529	15,520	5,069	31,11
Miscellaneous	41,450		57,499	-	98,94
Total Revenues	596,937	5,529	6,167,309	7,103,206	13,872,98
EXPENDITURES	2 007 512	6 40 4 100	0.40.207		10.260.04
Culture and recreation program activities	3,087,513	6,434,128	848,206	-	10,369,84
Payments to King County for debt service	300,000	165,550	-	-	465,55
Total Expenditures	3,387,513	6,599,678	848,206	-	10,835,39
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,790,576)	(6,594,149)	5,319,103	7,103,206	3,037,58
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
	2 004 (00				3,984,69
Advances from King County Repayment of advances from King County	3,984,690				(1,500,000
Transfers in	(1,500,000)	5,423,150		20,223	8,869,52
Transfers out	3,426,153		(125.057)	(8,169,150)	
	(20,223) 5,890,620	(544,196) 4,878,954	(135,957) (135,957)	(8,148,927)	(8,869,520
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	5,890,620	4,8/8,934	(135,957)	(8,148,927)	2,484,69
Net changes in fund balances	3,100,044	(1,715,195)	5,183,146	(1,045,721)	5,522,27
Fund Balances - January 1, 2021	5,881,511	6,732,646	11,213,136	5,205,123	29,032,41
Fund Balances - December 31, 2021	8,981,555	5,017,451	16,396,282	4,159,402	34,554,69
Public art fund balances are classified as unearned revo					(5,183,14
osition, thus the net current year increase of public art		-			
Certain net pension and OPEB liability changes increa resources of funds	se net position bu	t do not increase c	urrent financial		941,88
Payments to King County for principal debt service control of affect net position	nsume current fina	ancial resources of	funds but do		364,31
Advances from King County provide current financial	resources but do 1	not affect net positi	ion		(3,984,690
Repayments of advances from King County reduce current financial resources but do not affect net position					
Interest expense on advances from King county reduce esources of funds	e net position but c	lo not decrease cui	rent financial		(39,55)
Certain compensated absences liability changes reduce esources of funds	e net position but o	do not decrease cu	rrent financial		(1,13-
Amortization of noncurrent prepaid rent reduces net po esources of funds	osition but does no	ot decrease current	financial		(20,22

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF KING COUNTY	dba 4CULTURE	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL	COMPARISON FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
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	0	General Fund		Lodging Ta	Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund	nue Fund	1% for Art	1% for Art Special Revenue Fund	ie Fund	Cultural	Cultural Special Account Fund	pun
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Program Support from King County Lodging Tax Gross Receipts	276,120 -	550,494 -	274,374				3,633,265	6,094,290 -	2,461,025	- 7,567,500	- 7,098,137	- (469,363)
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	26,604 150,000	4,993 41,450	(21,611) (108,550)	28,619 -	5,529 -	(23,090) -	45,548 -	15,520 57,499	(30,028) 57,499	20,960 -	5,069 -	(15,891) -
Total Revenues	452,724	596,937	144,213	28,619	5,529	(23,090)	3,678,813	6,167,309	2,488,496	7,588,460	7,103,206	(485,254)
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation program activities	5,960,271	3,087,513	2,872,758	9,101,467	6,434,128	2,667,339	5,501,777	848,206	4,653,571			
Payments to King County for debt Total Expenditures	300,000 6,260,271	300,000 3,387,513	0 2,872,758	168,300 9,269,767	165,550 6,599,678	2,750 2,670,089	- 5,501,777	- 848,206	4,653,571		1 1	' '
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,807,547)	(2,790,576)	3,016,971	(9,241,148)	(6,594,149)	2,646,999	(1,822,965)	5,319,103	7,142,068	7,588,460	7,103,206	(485,254)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Advances from King County	3,263,794	3,984,690	720,896	ı	1	ı	ı	,	ı		ı	ı
Repayment of advances from King Transfers in	(2,000,000) 4,085,782	(1,500,000) 3,426,153	500,000 (659,629)	- 8,648,621	- 5,423,150	- (3,225,471)		1 1		- 20,223	- 20,223	1 1
Transfers out	(20, 223)	(20, 223)	1	(672,017)	(544, 196)	127,821	(167,765)	(135,957)	31,808	(11,894,621)	(8, 169, 150)	3,725,471
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	5,329,353	5,890,620	561,267	7,976,604	4,878,954	(3,097,650)	(167,765)	(135,957)	31,808	(11,874,398)	(8,148,927)	3,725,471
Net changes in fund balances	(478,194)	3,100,044	3,578,238	(1,264,544)	(1,715,195)	(450,651)	(1,990,730)	5,183,146	7,173,876	(4,285,938)	(1,045,721)	3,240,217

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Cultural Development Authority of King County (CDA) dba 4Culture have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Cultural Development Authority of King County (CDA), dba 4Culture, is a public authority organized pursuant to the State of Washington RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.759 and King County Ordinance 14482. The CDA commenced operations on January 1, 2003, and began doing business as "4Culture" effective April 4, 2004. The CDA operates as a corporation for public purposes and was established to support, advocate for and preserve the cultural resources of the region in a manner that fosters excellence, vitality and diversity.

The CDA is located in Seattle, Washington and is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors and five exofficio members. The Directors are appointed by King County Councilmembers and the King County Executive and confirmed by the King County Council. The CDA receives various funds from King County and other sources that are designated for arts, heritage, preservation and public art use, including a portion of the revenue generated by the King County lodging tax and one percent of King County expenditures for certain construction projects.

The CDA prepares and issues its own financial statements, including government-wide financial statements, which are audited by the State Auditor. These statements may be obtained from the finance department at 4Culture, 101 Prefontaine PI S, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98104. In addition, the CDA is included as a component unit in King County's annual financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the CDA. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The CDA reported no business-type activities in 2021.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation requirements of a particular function; and (2) charges to customers who purchase services provided by a given function. Investment earnings are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the CDA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures are recorded only when the payments are due.

Major Governmental Funds

All funds used by the CDA in 2021 are classified as major governmental funds, as follows:

The General Fund is the CDA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the CDA except those required to be accounted for in another fund. CDA activities accounted for in the fund include management and maintenance of the King County art collection, management of grants from King County and other sources, and providing fee-based public art consulting services.

The Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund has historically been used to receive and manage all lodging tax revenues transferred to the CDA from King County and designated for cultural purposes in accordance with the State of Washington RCW 67.28.180 and KCC chapters 4.08, 4.42 or 2.48, or by similar statutory and ordinance authority. Taxes transferred to the CDA may only be used for art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, heritage and preservation programs, the arts, and the performing arts and are allocated in the following order per KCC 4.42.025: 1) forty percent is transferred to the CDA's cultural special account; 2) support of related administration costs of the cultural programs administered by the CDA; 3) division of lodging tax revenues after the previous allocations between arts programs and heritage programs with at least twenty percent allocated to heritage programs; 4) transfers back to King County for debt service requirements on County bonds issued for cultural purposes prior to December 31, 2002; and 5) allocation within arts and heritage programs to sustained support, cultural facilities, special projects and cultural education according to proscribed percentages. Due to changes in the law this fund is no longer technically required; however, it continues to be used by the CDA for historical expenditure comparison purposes.

The One Percent (1%) for Art Special Revenue Fund is used to receive and manage all one percent for art allocations transferred from King County in accordance with KCC chapters 4.08, 4.40 and 2.46, or by similar statutory and ordinance authority. All eligible King County capital improvement projects that are publicly accessible and visible, or for which there is a need for mitigation, contribute an amount equal to one percent of the eligible project costs to the public art program, which is appropriated by King County and transferred to the CDA on an annual basis. The one percent receipts by the CDA are used to support the selection, acquisition, and display of works of art; artist fees, design, planning and predesign service contracts and commissions; expenses for technical assistance provided by architects and/or engineers; repair and maintenance of public artworks accessioned into the county's public art collection; public art program administrative expenses relating to acquiring, developing or maintaining public art; costs of communicating with and receiving input from citizens, working with professional artists, introduction of public art to children, and education of the public about the county's rich cultural and artistic heritage; and documentation and public education material for the public art program.

The Cultural Special Account Special Revenue Fund was used to receive and manage 40% of the CDA's annual lodging tax revenues through 2012 and beginning in 2021 is now used to receive and manage 100% of the CDA's annual lodging tax revenues in accordance with the State of Washington RCW 67.28.180, KCC chapters 4.08.195 and 4.42.025, and CDA policy. The account may only be used for art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, heritage and preservation programs, the arts, and the performing arts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted based on the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements and converted to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements. Budget legal authority is at the fund level. The original adopted budget was modified to include estimated expenditures for a new capital facility investment program.

Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balances, Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents - In addition to deposits with a qualified public depository as described in Note 3, cash and cash equivalents include funds held in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool since these funds can be liquidated on demand.

Investments – Investments are reported at fair market value as described in Note 3.

Noncurrent Prepaid Rent - Certain expenditures incurred at the inception of the CDA's current lease for office space were recorded as noncurrent prepaid rent. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the 29-year life of the lease.

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues primarily represent the total amounts collected from King County for the One Percent (1%) for Art program for which the revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The CDA recognizes revenue as earned for these programs to the extent that expenditures are incurred in the current fiscal year.

Compensated Absences – A liability for compensated absences related to accrued vacation is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The CDA employees earn 12 sick days per year and 12 to 30 days of vacation per year, depending on length of service. An unlimited amount of sick leave and 60 days of vacation may be accrued. An employee leaving employment is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave, and, if leaving employment due to death or retirement with at least five years of service, for 35 percent of the value of unused sick leave. Due to the relative infrequency of occurrence and immateriality of amounts, the expense for payments of unused sick leave upon retirement is recognized at the time of retirement.

<u>Other</u>

Use of Estimates in these financial statements - Management uses estimates and assumptions in reporting certain amounts and disclosures, and actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status - For federal tax purposes, the CDA is considered an integral part of King County and accordingly is exempt from federal income taxes. Contributions to the CDA for public purposes are charitable contributions deductible to the extent provided in Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The CDA maintains a deposit relationship with a local commercial bank. All deposits with this qualified public depository that are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are partially collateralized by the Public Deposit Protection Commission of the State of Washington (PDPC). The PDPC is a statutory authority established under charter 39.58 RCW and constitutes a multiple financial institution collateral pool that can make pro rata assessments to all public depositaries within the state for their public deposits. PDPC protection is of the nature of collateral, not of insurance.

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the CDA's deposits may not be recovered. As of December 31, 2021, the CDA's total deposits, excluding investments in the WA State LGIP, were \$1.20 million in carrying amount and \$1.68 million of bank balance, of which \$0.47 million and \$0.72 million, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The CDA has an investment policy to guide the management of its assets and help ensure that all investment activity is within the regulations established by State and County law. The primary objective is the preservation of principal.

State statutes authorize the CDA to invest in certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, and other obligations of the United States or its agencies or any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States. Statutes also authorize the CDA to invest in banker's acceptances purchased on the secondary market, federal home loan bank notes and bonds, federal land bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes and debentures and guaranteed certificates of participation.

The CDA voluntarily invests in the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP values its investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LGIP portfolio is managed to meet the portfolio maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity requirements set forth in GASB 79 for external investment pools who wish to measure, for financial reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost. It is overseen by the Office of the State Treasurer, the State Finance Committee, the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee and the Washington State Auditor's Office.

LGIP participants may withdraw funds from the LGIP on any business day and must notify the LGIP of any withdrawal over \$1.0 million no later than 9 A.M. on the same day the withdrawal is made. The State Treasurer also may suspend redemptions if the New York Stock Exchange suspends trading or closes, if U.S. bond markets are closed, if the SEC declares an emergency or if it has determined irrevocably to liquidate the LGIP and suspend withdrawals and payments or withdrawal proceeds in order to facilitate the permanent termination of the LGIP in an orderly manner.

The CDA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule shows the types of investments, the average interest rate, the effective duration limits and the concentration of all CDA investments as of December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Cost	Average Interest Rate	Effective Duration(Yrs)	<u>Concentration</u>
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 30,053	\$ 30,053	0.09%	0.003	100.0%
Less WA State LGIP (cash equivalent)	<u>(30,053</u>)				
Total investments per Stmt of Net Position	<u>\$0</u>				

The LGIP investments are recorded at amortized cost.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2021, the combined weighted average effective duration of the CDA's portfolio was 0.003 years.

<u>Credit risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the CDA's investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2021, the CDA's investments were fully concentrated in the WA State Local Government Investment Pool.

NOTE 3 – NONCURRENT PREPAID RENT

Under the terms of a lease for office space entered into in 2005, certain advance lease transfer payments were recorded as noncurrent prepaid rent. The prepaid rent is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 29-year life of the lease; annual amortization amounts are \$20,220. Prepaid rent consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

Prepaid rent, original cost	\$ 583,089
Accumulated amortization	(330,309)
Net book value	<u>\$ 252,780</u>
Current portion	(20,220)
Prepaid rent, noncurrent	<u>\$ 232,560</u>

NOTE 4 – PENSION PLANS

All eligible CDA personnel participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a statewide local government retirement system administered by the State of Washington's Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes, dependent in part on when the employee member joined the system. Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans; retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employee and employee contributions. Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component; employer contributions finance a deferred benefit component and member contributions finance a deferred contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated as 2% times the member's Average Final Compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. AFC is the average of the member's 24 consecutive highest-paid service credit 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. PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced if a survivor benefit is chosen. Members retiring from inactive status before age 65 may also receive actuarially reduced benefits. Other benefits include an optional Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA).

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for Plan 2 are calculated as 2% times the member's Average Final Compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. Defined benefits for Plan 3 are calculated using 1% times the member's AFC times the member's years of service. AFC is the monthly average of the member's 60 consecutive highest-paid service credit months. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at age 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit. The benefit 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 if a survivor benefit is chosen. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3% annually.

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

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98504-8380

Or the DRS comprehensive annual financial report may be downloaded from the DRS website at <u>www.drs.wa.gov</u>.

Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts employer contribution rates for each PERS plan; all employers are required to contribute at the level established by the Legislature. The required employer contribution rate expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll is 10.25% as of December 31, 2021 for all plans. The required employee contribution rate as of December 31, 2021 is 6% for Plan 1, 7.9% for Plan 2, and ranges from 5 to 15% based on member choice for Plan 3. Both the CDA and the employees made the required contributions. The CDA made contributions of \$116,361 and \$169,401 to the PERS 1 and PERS 2/3 plans, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 4 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the CDA recognized a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the DRS' collective net pension liabilities at June 30, 2021. The CDA recorded a total net pension liability of \$213,508 as of June 30, 2021 for PERS 1, representing its proportionate share of 0.017% of the collective net pension liability for PERS 1, and recorded a total net pension asset of \$1,973,992 as of June 30, 2021 for PERS 2/3, representing its proportionate share of 0.020% of the collective net pension asset for PERS 2/3. The CDA recognized pension (negative) expense totaling (\$515,235) for the year ending December 31, 2021, composed of (\$61,969) and (\$453,266) for PERS 1 and PERS 2/3, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions were used:

Inflation: 2.75% total economic inflation, 3.50% salary inflation Salary Increases: In addition to the base 3.50% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity Investment Rate of Return: 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's "Combined Healthy Table" and "Combined Disabled Table," which the Society of Actuaries published. OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100% Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis, meaning members are assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetimes. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2013-2018 Experience Study Report and the 2019 Economic Experience Study.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. To determine the discount rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Consistent with current law, the completed asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.50% long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long term expected rate of return, a 7.40% future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers were assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS Plan 2/3, PSERS Plan 2 and SERS Plan 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS Plan 1 liability). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class: The expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) are developed by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) for each major 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	2.20%
Tangible Assets	7%	5.10%
Real Estate	18%	5.80%
Global Equity	32%	6.30%
Private Equity	23%	9.30%
	100%	

NOTE 4 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.4%)	(7.4%)	(8.4%)
PERS 1	\$ 363,724	\$ 213,508	\$ 82,505
PERS 2/3	<u>(562,352)</u>	<u>(1,973,992)</u>	<u>(3,136,479)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (198,628)</u>	<u>\$(1,760,484)</u>	<u>\$(3,053,974)</u>

At December 31, 2021, the CDA reported total deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$323,503 and total deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,064,912 from the following sources:

	<u>PERS 1</u>	<u>PERS 2/3</u>
Deferred Outflows:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 95,874
Changes of assumptions	-	2,885
Changes in proportionate share	-	59,744
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	70,000	95,000
Total deferred outflows	\$ 70,000	\$ 253,503
Deferred Inflows:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 24,199
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	236,923	1,649,795
Changes of assumptions	-	140,186
Changes in proportionate share		<u> 13,809</u>
Total deferred inflows	\$236,923	\$1,827,989

Deferred outflows of resources of \$165,000 related to pensions resulting from CDA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other net amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows: 2022 - (\$499,236), 2023 - (\$464,345), 2024 - (\$451,212), 2025 - (\$493,626), 2026 - \$74, thereafter - \$1,936.

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The CDA is required to accrue other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense related to its postretirement health care based on a computed total OPEB liability. The following table represents the aggregate OPEB amounts for the plan subject to the requirements of GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2021:

OPEB liabilities	\$ 1,488,489
OPEB assets	-
Deferred outflows of resources	9,990
Deferred inflows of resources	-
OPEB expense	(120,667)

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Plan Description

The CDA's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined-benefit health care plan administered by the Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB). The plan provides medical and dental befits to eligible retirees, their spouses and children.

At June 30, 2021, there were 36 total employees in the plan, including 7 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, no inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 29 active employees.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was calculated using the alternate measurement method model provided by the Office of the State Actuary with an actuarial valuation and measurement date of 6/30/21, using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 2.21% and 2.16%, respectively, for the beginning and end of the measurement year, projected salary changes of 3.50% plus service-based increases, and an inflation rate of 2.75%. The actuarial assumptions included an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 2-11%, trending to about 4.3% in 2075. Mortality rates used base mortality table PubG.H-2010 (General).

The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate average of 7.0%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,200,798	\$ 1,488,489	\$ 1,873,718

The following represents the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.161%)	Current Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,808,794	\$ 1,488,489	\$ 1,238,100
Changes in the Total OPEB Lia	ability		
Total OPEB liability at January	1, 2021	\$ 1,629,093	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		84,000	
Interest		37,640	
Changes in experience data	and assumptions	(242,307)	
Benefit payments		<u>(19,937)</u>	
Net Changes		(140,604)	
Total OPEB liability at Decemb	er 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,488,489</u>	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,990 resulting from payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The CDA carries comprehensive general liability and auto liability coverage with a limit of \$20 million per occurrence and no aggregate limit. Commercial property losses are covered up to the replacement cost on file with Enduris Washington. The CDA also carries 1) Public official errors and omissions liability coverage with a limit of \$20 million per occurrence for each wrongful act and an aggregate limit of \$20 million per member, 2) Terrorism liability coverage with a limit of \$500,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$1 million, 3) Employment practices liability coverage with an aggregate limit of \$20 million per member, 4) Crime coverage with faithful performance of duty with an aggregate limit of \$25,000 per member, 5) Cyber coverage with a limit of \$2 million per occurrence and 6) Identity fraud expense reimbursement with a limit of \$25,000 per occurrences in the last three years where the amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

The CDA provides its eligible employees with a comprehensive health benefits package through the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB), which includes medical, dental, basic life and long-term disability coverage. In addition, the PEBB offers the following optional products: long-term care, auto and home insurance. CDA also offers insurance with American Family Life Assurance Company (AFLAC) and MetLife. With the AFLAC and MetLife coverage, CDA employees can pick from a selection of insurance policies at their own expense. CDA benefits-eligible employees can enroll in FSA through WageWorks, Inc.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The CDA recognizes a noncurrent liability on its government-wide statement of net position equal to the total of its future required intergovernmental payments to King County for the principal portion of debt service requirements on certain County bonds issued for cultural purposes. The Cultural Special Account Fund is the designated source of funds for all future debt service payments to King County.

In 2021, the CDA transferred \$465,550 to King County as payments for County debt service requirements, including \$364,312 for County bond principal and \$101,238 for County interest expense. Future scheduled payments to King County for County debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2022	\$ 202,823	\$ 97,177	\$ 300,000
2023	212,947	87,053	300,000
2024	223,602	76,398	300,000
2025	234,801	65,199	300,000
2026	246,562	53,438	300,000
2027-2030	<u>1,088,971</u>	<u> 111,029</u>	1,200,000
Totals	\$ 2,209,706	\$ 490,294	\$ 2,700,000
Due within one year	202,823		
Due in more than one year	\$ 2,006,883		

The CDA also recognizes a noncurrent liability on its government-wide statement of net position for advances from King County in support of the CDA's Building for Equity capital facility investment program. Under an agreement between the CDA and King County, King County will advance up to \$20 million to the CDA for the program. The CDA began repayment of the advances in 2021, with annual repayments to King County in the amount of the lesser of \$2 million or 15% of the CDA's annual lodging tax revenue with a minimum \$1.5 million annual repayment due. Interest expense on the advances is accrued monthly based on the King County Investment Pool Monthly Gross Earnings Rate, which was 0.14% at December 31, 2021. In 2021, new advances from King County to the CDA for the program were \$3,984,690, repayments of \$1,500,000 were made, and 2021 interest expense accrued on the advances was \$39,551.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The CDA also recognizes a noncurrent liability for compensated absences related to accrued vacation. Compensated absences are liquidated by the governmental fund in which an employee receiving the payment is budgeted, including the General Fund, the Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund, and the 1% for Art Special Revenue Fund.

The following table summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 01/01/21	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance 12/31/21	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Debt service to King County	\$ 2,574,018	\$-	\$ (364,312)	\$ 2,209,706	\$ 202,823
Advances from King County	7,260,416	4,024,241	(1,500,000)	9,784,657	2,000,000
Net pension liability	876,390	487,772	(1,150,654)	213,508	-
Total OPEB liability	1,629,093	121,640	(262,244)	1,488,489	19,980
Compensated absences liability	296,574	<u> </u>	(158,182)	297,708	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$12,636,491	\$ 4,792,969	\$ <u>(3,435,392)</u>	<u>\$13,994,068</u>	\$2,236,200

NOTE 8 – LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

The CDA leases office space under a lease expiring June 30, 2034. 2021 lease expense for office space was \$163,3327. Minimum annual lease payments for 2021 are approximately \$150,000 with two percent annual increases thereafter. In addition, the CDA leases office equipment under noncancelable leases with various expiration dates. 2021 lease expense for office equipment was \$4,483; future minimum annual lease payments are approximately \$5,000.

Contracts and Awards

Each year, the CDA awards numerous grants to local arts and heritage organizations through the Lodging Tax Revenues program. In addition, the CDA administers various other grants awarded by King County. The majority of these grants are reimbursement grants to the recipient for specific expenditures identified in the grant contract. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the CDA does not recognize a liability for these grants until the recipient organization has incurred the specified expenditures and invoiced the CDA. It is anticipated that all current outstanding awards will eventually be paid by the CDA. The total amount of outstanding awards and contracts at December 31, 2021 that are not recognized as liabilities in these financial statements was \$2,683,989 for the Lodging Tax Revenues program and \$4,175,780 of other King County and CDA grants.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers Out	<u>Transfers In</u>	Amount
Cultural Special Account Fund	Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,423,150
Cultural Special Account Fund	General Fund	2,746,000
Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	544,196
1% for Art Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	135,957
General Fund	Cultural Special Account Fund	20,223
Total Transfers		<u>\$ 8,869,526</u>

Transfers are used to move resources from a fund collecting them to the fund using them, as required by statute or budget, and to account for ongoing operating subsidies between funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTIONS AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. All of the CDA's net position is classified as restricted because substantially all amounts are constrained for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external resource providers.

Components of Fund Balance

The CDA's governmental fund balances are classified according to the relative constraints that control how amounts can be spent. Classifications include:

Nonspendable: Balances reflect current prepaid assets that are not in a spendable form.

Restricted: Balances that are restricted for specific purposes by the constitution, enabling legislation, external resource providers, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed: Balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the CDA Board of Directors.

Assigned: Balances that are constrained by management to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned: Residual balances that are not contained in the other classifications.

When committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance are available for use for the same purpose, the CDA assumes that committed gets used first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 11 - OTHER DISCLOSURES

Related Parties

The CDA was formerly the Office of Cultural Resources (OCR), a King County agency, prior to commencing operations on January 1, 2003. The CDA is included as a discrete component unit in King County's annual financial statements. Significant transactions between the two entities include 1) the annual transfer of lodging tax revenues, one percent for art funds and other program support from King County to the CDA, and 2) annual debt service payments from the CDA to King County, as disclosed in the fund financial statements. The CDA reports the amounts of receivables due from King County for program support and unearned revenues from King County for the one percent for art program and Building for Culture program on its government-wide statement of net position.

Significant Revenue Concentration

The majority of the CDA's revenues are received from King County, including lodging tax and one percent for art revenues. Reduction or elimination of King County funding sources could have a substantial detrimental impact on the CDA operations.

Designation of Future Revenues

The CDA has designated annual lodging tax revenues to be the funding source for future debt service payments to King County. Reduction in future lodging tax revenues could negatively impact the CDA's ability to meet debt service requirements.

COVID-19 and Subsequent Events

The CDA's operations are heavily dependent on lodging tax revenues which have been negatively impacted by the impact of the COVID-19 virus. In response to reduced lodging tax revenues, the CDA made various reductions in 2021 budgeted program expenditures. There was no other financial impact in 2021 on the CDA from the events noted above.

There is uncertainty at this time on the timing and projected amount of 2022 lodging tax revenues. The CDA is evaluating potential program reductions and other financial strategies in the event that lodging tax revenues are insufficient to meet planned program needs. The CDA is working with King County to potentially receive approximately \$9 million in American Rescue Plan funds to provide further relief to cultural community in 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of CDA's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Measurement Date of June 30

				PERS 1			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CDA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.017483%	0.017552%	0.016247%	0.016611%	0.016560%	0.016275%	0.015988%
CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 213,508	\$ 619,680	\$ 624,755	\$ 741,853	\$ 785,785	\$ 874,044	\$ 836,321
CDA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,058,928	\$1,044,781	\$ 976,640	\$ 936,184	\$ 925,530	\$ 885,598	\$ 842,840
CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	20.16%	59.31%	63.97%	79.24%	84.90%	98.70%	99.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.74%	68.64%	67.12%	63.22%	61.24%	57.03%	59.10%

Schedule of CDA Contributions Fiscal Year Ended December 31

PERS 1 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution \$ 116,361 \$ 130,532 \$ 127,642 \$ 115,199 \$ 110,718 \$ 101,524 \$ 85,884 Contribution in relation to the contractually \$ 116,361 \$ 130,532 \$ 127,642 \$ 115,199 \$ 110,718 \$ 101,524 \$ 85,884 required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -CDA's covered-employee payroll \$ 997,368 \$1,026,478 \$ 993,751 \$ 904,354 \$ 931,591 \$ 908,084 \$ 848,220 Contributions as a percentage of covered-11.67% 12.72% 12.74% 11.88% 11.18% 10.13% 12.84%

employee payroll

Schedule of CDA's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Measurement Date of June 30

				PERS 2/3			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CDA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.019816%	0.020072%	0.018404%	0.018700%	0.018918%	0.016891%	0.016221%
CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,973,992)	\$ 256,710	\$ 178,765	\$ 319,286	\$ 657,310	\$ 850,449	\$ 579,586
CDA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,541,606	\$1,521,486	\$1,269,220	\$1,216,644	\$1,073,634	\$ 935,568	\$ 828,815
CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-128.05%	16.87%	14.08%	26.24%	61.22%	90.90%	69.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	120.29%	97.22%	97.77%	95.77%	90.97%	85.82%	89.20%

Schedule of CDA Contributions Fiscal Year Ended December 31

				PERS 2/3			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 169,401	\$ 190,090	\$ 165,881	\$ 149,710	\$ 128,435	\$ 107,252	\$ 84,454
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 169,401	\$ 190,090	\$ 165,881	\$ 149,710	\$ 128,435	\$ 107,252	\$ 84,454
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
CDA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,451,985	\$1,494,832	\$1,291,456	\$1,175,277	\$1,080,664	\$ 959,322	\$ 834,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.67%	6 12.72%	12.84%	12.74%	11.88%	11.18%	10.13%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Cultural Development Authority of King County Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	1,629,093 84,000 37,640	1,174,611 63,297 43,097	1,245,964 59,851 50,140	1,218,157 65,283 45,773
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in experience data and assumptions Benefit payments Other changes	(242,307) (19,937)	361,355 (13,267)	(160,746) (20,598)	(73,417) (9,832)
Total OPEB liability - ending	1,488,489	1,629,093	1,174,611	1,245,964
Covered-employee payroll	2,507,184	2,566,267	2,245,860	2,152,828
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	59.4%	63.5%	52.3%	57.9%

Notes to Schedule:

The CDA implemented GASB 75 in 2018.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

ABOUT THE STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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

We work with state agencies, local governments and the public to achieve our vision of increasing trust in government by helping governments work better and deliver higher value.

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