#### SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Scientific and Cultural Facilities District Denver, Colorado

#### 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 the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (the District or SCFD), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue fund 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our 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 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 Scientific and Cultural Facilities District'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 Scientific and Cultural Facilities District'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.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) information, as 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Denver, Colorado June 17, 2022

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Scientific and Cultural Facilities District's ("the District" or "SCFD") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

In comparison to the 2020 financial statements:

- Sales and use tax revenues for 2021 increased by \$12,080,335, or 18.78%.
- Interest earnings and the related transfer from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for 2021 decreased by \$79,443, or (92.24%) due to a significant and dramatic drop in earnings from Colotrust.
- Administrative expenses for 2021 were \$930,938, which is a (\$133,894), 12.57% decrease from 2020; the decrease is due to a decrease in consulting and professional development expenses.
- Total fund distributions for 2021 were \$75,248,435 up by \$11,899,130, or 18.78%.
- Total net position of governmental activities was \$1,080,510 in 2021 and \$854,076 in 2020, a change of \$226,434.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The District's financial statements report on government-wide activities which break down to:

- government-wide financial statements on page 10 11;
- fund financial statements on pages 12 17; and
- notes to the financial statements, pages 18 48.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements present an overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*:

The statement of net position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position equals the total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Changes to net position over time may indicate improvements or deterioration in the District's financial position. The District uses the accrual basis of accounting to record all assets and liabilities.

The statement of activities describes how the District's net position changed. When revenue and expense activities occur, a change is recorded to net position. Changes to cash flow do not necessarily occur at the same time as the change to net position. Some items affecting reported revenue and expenses may impact cash flows in future periods.

The District administers the distribution of a special sales and use tax to qualifying scientific and cultural entities.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is an account grouping to control, record and track resources for segregated, specific activities. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The District has two *Governmental* funds, the general fund and a special revenue fund.

**Governmental Funds.** These funds are used to account for the same functions reported in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on *spendable resource inflows and outflows* during the fiscal year as well as fiscal year end *balances for spendable resources*. Governmental fund financial statements focus on the current flow of available resources and on their end of the year balances. This information may be useful in evaluating the District's present and near-future financing requirements.

In comparing the activities in government-wide financial statements with the governmental funds, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for governmental funds will show a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. The government-wide statement of net position reflects the results of financial decisions that affect assets and liabilities and their future impact on available resources.

As required by state law, the District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this law.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide essential, additional information to understand the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The District's total net position increased by \$226,434 from 2020 to 2021. This was a result of the change in fund balance for 2021 of \$243,439, as well as the effects of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, which required the District to record its pension plan net liability and related deferred outflows and inflows as of December 31, 2021 in the net amount of \$(556,235), an increase of \$15,099 from 2020.

At December 31, 2021, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,080,510. Cash and investments increased by \$1,490,613 and the net increase due to qualifying entities was \$3,689,452. The largest proportion of the District's net position is in cash and investments and taxes receivable, which are used to meet spending needs in the first quarter of the next year. Current liabilities consist primarily of amounts due to qualifying entities.

#### **District Net Position**

ASSETS         2021         2020           Current Assets         \$ 22,790,865         \$ 18,848,007           Capital Assets         7,802         2,167           Total Assets         22,798,667         18,850,174           Deferred Outflows of Resources         182,523         166,182           LIABILITIES         21,112,016         17,404,351           Noncurrent Liabilities         395,577         547,050           Total Liabilities         21,507,593         17,951,401           Deferred Inflows of Resources         393,087         210,879           NET POSITION         7,802         2,167           Restricted for:         25,167         25,257           Emergency Reserves         34,722         32,333           Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019           Total Net Position         \$ 1,080,510         \$ 854,076		Year Ended December 31,			
Current Assets       \$ 22,790,865       \$ 18,848,007         Capital Assets       7,802       2,167         Total Assets       22,798,667       18,850,174         Deferred Outflows of Resources       182,523       166,182         LIABILITIES         Current Liabilities       21,112,016       17,404,351         Noncurrent Liabilities       395,577       547,050         Total Liabilities       21,507,593       17,951,401         Deferred Inflows of Resources       393,087       210,879         NET POSITION       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019		2021	2020		
Capital Assets         7,802         2,167           Total Assets         22,798,667         18,850,174           Deferred Outflows of Resources         182,523         166,182           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities         21,112,016         17,404,351           Noncurrent Liabilities         395,577         547,050           Total Liabilities         21,507,593         17,951,401           Deferred Inflows of Resources         393,087         210,879           NET POSITION         7,802         2,167           Restricted for:         5,802         2,167           Emergency Reserves         34,722         32,333           Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019	ASSETS				
Total Assets         22,798,667         18,850,174           Deferred Outflows of Resources         182,523         166,182           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities         21,112,016         17,404,351           Noncurrent Liabilities         395,577         547,050           Total Liabilities         21,507,593         17,951,401           Deferred Inflows of Resources         393,087         210,879           NET POSITION         7,802         2,167           Restricted for:         Emergency Reserves         34,722         32,333           Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019	Current Assets	\$ 22,790,865	\$ 18,848,007		
Deferred Outflows of Resources       182,523       166,182         LIABILITIES       21,112,016       17,404,351         Current Liabilities       395,577       547,050         Noncurrent Liabilities       21,507,593       17,951,401         Deferred Inflows of Resources       393,087       210,879         NET POSITION       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Capital Assets	7,802	2,167		
LIABILITIES         Current Liabilities       21,112,016       17,404,351         Noncurrent Liabilities       395,577       547,050         Total Liabilities       21,507,593       17,951,401         Deferred Inflows of Resources       393,087       210,879         NET POSITION       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Total Assets	22,798,667	18,850,174		
Current Liabilities       21,112,016       17,404,351         Noncurrent Liabilities       395,577       547,050         Total Liabilities       21,507,593       17,951,401         Deferred Inflows of Resources       393,087       210,879         NET POSITION       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	182,523	166,182		
Noncurrent Liabilities         395,577         547,050           Total Liabilities         21,507,593         17,951,401           Deferred Inflows of Resources         393,087         210,879           NET POSITION           Investment in Capital Assets         7,802         2,167           Restricted for:         Emergency Reserves         34,722         32,333           Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019	LIABILITIES				
Total Liabilities         21,507,593         17,951,401           Deferred Inflows of Resources         393,087         210,879           NET POSITION           Investment in Capital Assets         7,802         2,167           Restricted for:         Emergency Reserves         34,722         32,333           Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019	Current Liabilities	21,112,016	17,404,351		
Deferred Inflows of Resources       393,087       210,879         NET POSITION       7,802       2,167         Investment in Capital Assets       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Noncurrent Liabilities	395,577_	547,050		
NET POSITION         Investment in Capital Assets       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Total Liabilities	21,507,593	17,951,401		
Investment in Capital Assets       7,802       2,167         Restricted for:       34,722       32,333         Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Deferred Inflows of Resources	393,087	210,879		
Restricted for:       34,722       32,333         Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	NET POSITION				
Emergency Reserves       34,722       32,333         Grants and Sponsors       20,000       22,557         Unrestricted       1,017,986       797,019	Investment in Capital Assets	7,802	2,167		
Grants and Sponsors         20,000         22,557           Unrestricted         1,017,986         797,019	Restricted for:				
Unrestricted 1,017,986 797,019	Emergency Reserves	34,722	32,333		
	Grants and Sponsors	20,000	22,557		
Total Net Position \$ 1,080,510 \$ 854,076	Unrestricted	1,017,986_	797,019		
ψ 1,000,010 ψ 00+,010	Total Net Position	\$ 1,080,510	\$ 854,076		

The restricted net position for emergency reserves is based on TABOR requirements (see Note 10 to the financial statements). The unrestricted net position is generally used to meet the operating expenses of the subsequent years and may consist of various balances that are committed for a specific purpose by action of the board of directors (see Note 2 to the financial statements describing Fund Equity balances).

However, the change in unrestricted net position from 2020 to 2021 is due primarily to:

- A decrease in administrative expenses from 2020 to 2021 of (12.57%).
- An increase in general fund revenue from 2020 to 2021 of 16.04%.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$226,434 due to revenues of \$76,405,807 exceeding expenses of \$76,179,373 as a result of no significant operational changes.

#### **District Changes in Net Position**

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2021	2020		
REVENUES				
General Revenue				
Sales Tax	\$ 71,214,417	\$ 59,812,191		
Use Tax	5,179,933	4,501,824		
Restricted Grants	-	26,472		
Net Investment Earnings	6,682	86,125		
Unrestricted Grants	-	295		
Other Income	4,775	151		
Total Revenues	76,405,807	64,427,058		
EXPENSES				
Administrative	930,938	1,064,832		
Special Revenue Fund distributions	75,248,435	63,349,305		
Total Expenses	76,179,373	64,414,137		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	226,434	12,921		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	854,076	841,155		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,080,510	\$ 854,076		

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

As of December 31, 2021, the District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,727,243, which is an increase of \$243,439 in comparison to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to a decrease in general fund expenditures.

Sales and use tax collections increased by 18.78% compared to 2020. The District's special revenue fund distributes all revenue received and has no fund balance at year-end.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The general or administrative portion of tax revenue per statute was 1.5%. For 2021, the administrative portion was \$1,145,915 of the total tax collections of \$76,394,350 leaving \$75,248,435 distributable to recipient organizations. The District amended the budgeted appropriations after year-end in order to match actual taxes received for 2021 with required disbursements to each of the Tiers and 2021 administrative expenditures. The final variance for general expenditures was \$50,050.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

During 2021, sales and use tax receipts increased by 18.78%, as compared to an decrease of 2.76% in 2020. The Metro Denver economy continues to see a decrease in unemployment claims. Colorado has already recovered more jobs than were lost during the pandemic and continues to create more employment opportunities, with employment in Colorado increasing 4.8% between April 2021 and April 2022. New US Census Bureau data shows that between July 2020 and July 2021, the estimated population in Metro Denver increase by less 0.1%, or 683 people. Three of the seven counties reported increase over the year. Douglas County reported the largest increase in population of 2.5%, or 8,888 people, followed by Broomfield County (+ 1.1) and Adams County (+0.4%). Denver County reported the largest decrease in population of 0.9% or 6,167 people. According to the Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation's June 2022 Monthly Economic Indicators report retail sales in metro Denver rose 14.5% between March 2021 and 2022. All seven counties in Metro Denver reported increases in sales retail sales over the year. Broomfield County reported the largest increase of 20.8%, followed by

Denver County (+19.7%) and Boulder County (+15.0%). Adams County reported the most modest increase of (+11.1%). Retail sales throughout Colorado rose 17.6% over the year.

While the local, statewide and national economy is vastly improved since the most tumultuous periods of the COVID-19 pandemic, there continues to be significant structural issues that will also affect spending on items subject to sales tax. Amongst these challenges are imbalances in the workforce and labor markets, international and domestic unrest, as well as increasing concerns over rising inflation, all of which may affect consumer confidence and spending.

Since the outset of the pandemic, the virus has dictated economic outcomes. According to the March 17, 2022 State of Colorado, Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting, Economic Outlook-The war in Ukraine, the ongoing pandemic, mounting inflationary pressure, and evolving monetary policy all pose significant risks to the economic outlook, elevating the risk of recession during the forecast period. Colorado and the nation's economic recovery from the 2020 recession continues, but emerging challenges cloud the outlook. While economic activity has reached and exceeded prepandemic levels, employment has yet to fully recover in several service industries hit hardest by the pandemic, and inflationary pressures continue to mount. The "Great Reconsideration" continues in labor markets, with elevated quits, retirements, and job switching. High inflation is expected to erode business profits and mute consumer activity in 2022, while higher interest rates will slow economic activity over the longer term.

As allowed by statute, all election costs have been recovered by the general fund from sales and use tax revenue and distributions. Subsequently, other than the 1.5% statutory administrative percentage, the entity's only other potential supplemental revenue source to support operating costs is earnings from investments based on short-term balances waiting to be distributed to recipient organizations. At the current time, looking for ways to improve earnings on investments remains exceptionally challenging. These factors and conditions surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic were considered and addressed in preparing and adopting the District's conservative budget for 2022.

Management will continue to apply a fiscally conservative approach to budgeting, will closely monitor economic factors that may affect delivering the District's programs and continue to develop and update current forecasting models to assist with implementation of the statute.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Deborah Jordy, Executive Director, 1047 Santa Fe Drive, Denver, CO 80204; 303-860-0588.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,620,346
Receivables:	
Taxes	14,144,535
Deposits	7,500
Prepaid Items	18,484
Total Current Assets	22,790,865
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,802
Total Assets	22,798,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	59,577
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,604
Pension Related Deferrals	108,524
OPEB Related Deferrals	9,818
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	182,523
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	28,089
Due to Tier I Entities	11,692,353
Due to Tier II Entities	5,333,354
Due to Tier III Entities	4,037,915
Compensated Absences	20,305
Total Current Liabilities	21,112,016
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	347,221
Net OPEB Liability	48,356
Total Liabilities	21,507,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Deferrals	377,115
OPEB Related Deferrals	15,972
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	393,087
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets	7,802
Restricted for:	•
Emergency Reserves	34,722
Grants and Sponsors	20,000
Unrestricted	1,017,986
Total Net Position	\$ 1,080,510

#### SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

EXPENSES Administrative:		
Other	\$	930,938
Total Administrative Expenses	Ψ	930,938
Tier Allocations:		000,000
Tier I Allocation		45,511,708
Tier II Allocation		18,067,393
Tier III Allocation		11,669,334
Total Tier Allocations		75,248,435
Total Program Expenses		76,179,373
GENERAL REVENUES Sales Tax		71,214,417
Use Tax		5,179,933
Net Investment Earnings		6,682
Other		4,775
Total General Revenues		76,405,807
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		226,434
Net Position - Beginning of Year		854,076
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,080,510

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS		General	 Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Due from Other Fund Deposits Prepaid Items	\$	88,657 212,168 1,400,434 7,500 18,484	\$ 8,531,689 13,932,367 - - -	\$	8,620,346 14,144,535 1,400,434 7,500 18,484
Total Assets	\$	1,727,243	\$ 22,464,056	\$	24,191,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Due to Other Fund  Due to Tier I Entities  Due to Tier II Entities  Due to Tier III Entities  Total Liabilities	\$	28,089 - - - - 28,089	\$ 1,400,434 11,692,353 5,333,354 4,037,915 22,464,056	\$	28,089 1,400,434 11,692,353 5,333,354 4,037,915 22,492,145
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Grants and Sponsors Committed for: Operating Reserves		25,984 34,722 20,000 511,164	- - -		25,984 34,722 20,000 511,164
Election Cost Reserves Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	600,000 507,284 1,699,154	 <u>-</u>	_	600,000 507,284 1,699,154
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,727,243	\$ 22,464,056	\$	24,191,299

#### SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 12)	\$ 1,699,154
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	7,802
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, and amounts related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet:	
Compensated Absences	(20,305)
Net Pension Liability	(347,221)
Net OPEB Liability	(48,356)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension	168,101
Deferred Outflows of Resources for OPEB	14,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension	(377,115)
Deferred Inflows of Resources for OPEB	 (15,972)
	(626,446)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 10)	\$ 1,080,510

## SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DEVENUES		General		Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Sales Tax	\$	1 069 216	\$	70 146 201	Ф	71 214 417
Use Tax	Φ	1,068,216	Φ	70,146,201	\$	71,214,417
		77,699		5,102,234 6,682		5,179,933
Net Investment Earnings Other		- 4 775		0,002		6,682
Total Revenues		4,775 1,150,690		75,255,117		4,775 76,405,807
Total Neverlues		1,150,090		75,255,117		70,405,607
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Related Costs		597,547		-		597,547
Accounting and Audit		60,799		-		60,799
Travel and Mileage		266		-		266
Consulting		115,087		-		115,087
Insurance		4,991		-		4,991
Legal		3,922		-		3,922
Office Supplies		3,369		-		3,369
Meeting		3,720		_		3,720
Professional Development		15,102		_		15,102
Other		6,955		-		6,955
Postage		192		-		192
Printing		1,596		_		1,596
Rent		71,973		_		71,973
Memberships/Subscriptions		6,056		_		6,056
Telephone		9,902		_		9,902
Office Equipment and Furniture		12,456		_		12,456
Tier I Allocation		12,400		45,511,708		45,511,708
Tier II Allocation		_		18,067,393		18,067,393
Tier III Allocation		_		11,669,334		11,669,334
Total Expenditures		913,933	-	75,248,435		76,162,368
Total Experiatores		310,000		70,240,400		70,102,300
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		236,757		6,682		243,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In		6,682				6 600
Transfer Out		0,002		(6 602)		6,682
				(6,682)		(6,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,682		(6,682)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		243,439		-		243,439
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,455,715			_	1,455,715
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,699,154	\$		\$	1,699,154

## SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 14)	\$	243,439
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Page 11) are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities		
Capital Outlay		7,665
Depreciation Expense		(2,030)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences		(8,247)
Change in Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(1,245)
Net Pension Expense		(13,854)
Change in OPEB Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(194)
Net OPEB Expense	-	900
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 11)	\$	226,434

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DEVENUE	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф <b>7</b> 02 000	Ф 4.0C0.04C	Ф 4 0C0 04C	φ
Sales Tax	\$ 783,000	\$ 1,068,216	\$ 1,068,216	\$ -
Use Tax	87,000	77,699	77,699	4.005
Other Income	80	80	4,775	4,695
Total Revenues	870,080	1,145,995	1,150,690	4,695
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and Related Costs	623,853	623,853	597,547	26,306
Accounting and Audit	62,000	62,000	60,799	1,201
Travel and Mileage	3,000	3,000	266	2,734
Consulting	42,000	42,000	115,087	(73,087)
Insurance	6,000	6,000	4,991	` 1,009 <sup>′</sup>
Legal	10,000	10,000	3,922	6,078
Office Supplies	2,500	2,500	3,369	(869)
Meeting	2,700	2,700	3,720	(1,020)
Professional Development	19,200	19,200	15,102	4,098
Other	75,950	75,950	6,955	68,995
Postage	600	600	192	408
Printing	2,000	2,000	1,596	404
Rent	76,060	76,060	71,973	4,087
Repairs and Maintenance	600	600	-	600
Memberships/Subscriptions	7,400	7,400	6,056	1,344
Telephone	7,620	7,620	9,902	(2,282)
Rex Morgan Event & SCFD Day	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Office Equipment and Furniture	2,500	2,500	12,456	(9,956)
Total Expenditures	963,983	963,983	913,933	50,050
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(93,903)	182,012	236,757	54,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer In	31,571	31,571	6,682	(24,889)
Total Other Financing Sources	31,571	31,571	6,682	(24,889)
. State States I marioning Courses	01,071	01,071	0,002	(21,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(62,332)	213,583	243,439	29,856
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,455,715	1,455,715	1,455,715	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,393,383	\$ 1,669,298	\$ 1,699,154	\$ 29,856

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					wit	riance h Final
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Actual		udget - ositive
	Original	Final	_	Amounts		egative)
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	\$ 51,417,000	\$ 70,146,201		\$ 70,146,201	\$	-
Use Tax	5,713,000	5,102,234		5,102,234		-
Net Investment Earnings	31,571	6,682		6,682		-
Total Revenues	57,161,571	75,255,117		75,255,117		-
EXPENDITURES						
Tier I Allocation	35,184,200	45,511,708		45,511,708		-
Tier II Allocation	13,356,600	18,067,393		18,067,393		-
Tier III Allocation	8,589,200	11,669,334		11,669,334		-
Total Expenditures	57,130,000	75,248,435		75,248,435		-
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	31,571	6,682		6,682		-
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfer Out	 (31,571)	(6,682)	) _	(6,682)		-
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(31,571)	(6,682)	)	(6,682)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$ -	= =	\$ -	\$	

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (District) was established by a statute of the state of Colorado to assist in the preservation and development of scientific and cultural facilities. The area comprising the District consists of the City and County of Denver, the City and County of Broomfield, the Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, and Jefferson, and portions of Douglas County. The District is governed by a board of 11 directors, seven members of which are appointed by the governing bodies of the seven counties in the District and four members of which are appointed by the Governor of the state of Colorado. Under the original statute, the District was authorized to exist through July 1, 1996. A question to extend the existence of the District to 2006 was approved by voters November 8, 1994, a question to extend the existence to 2018 was approved by voters November 2, 2004, and a question to extend the existence to 2030 was approved November 8, 2016.

A uniform sales and use tax of one tenth of 1% is collected within the District area and distributed to qualifying scientific and cultural facilities which are classified into tiers. The statute provides formulas for distribution of the taxes within each tier and allows an amount not to exceed one and one half percent of the tax revenue collected to be used for administration costs of the District.

After the allocation of taxes for administrative costs, the taxes are distributed to facilities as follows:

#### Tier

<ul> <li>I - Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver Zoological Gardens, Denver Art Museum, Denver Botanical Gardens, and Denver Center for the Performing Arts</li> </ul>	64.0%
<ul> <li>II - Scientific or cultural facilities in Colorado having annual operating income of more than \$1,250,000; as adjusted for inflation</li> </ul>	22.0%
III - Eligible scientific or cultural facilities approved by county cultural councils	14.0%
If total annual revenues exceed \$38 million dollars, after the allocation of	taxes fo

If total annual revenues exceed \$38 million dollars, after the allocation of taxes for administrative costs, the excess taxes are distributed to facilities as follows:

#### <u>Tier</u>

I - Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver Zoological Gardens, Denver Art Museum, Denver Botanical Gardens, and Denver	57.00/
Center for the Performing Arts	57.0%
II - Scientific or cultural facilities in Colorado having annual operating	
income of more than \$1,250,000; as adjusted for inflation	26.0%
III - Eligible scientific or cultural facilities approved by county cultural councils	17.0%

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **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 of the activities of the government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, internally dedicated resources and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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 government 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The major sources of revenues susceptible to accrual are sales and use taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the District's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *special revenue fund* is used to record the collection of sales and use taxes and the distribution thereof to eligible governmental entities and 501(c)(3) organizations, as required by the statute creating the District (see Note 1).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are needed.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenditures/ expenses are recorded when the service underlying the prepaid item is provided (consumption method).

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over a five-year life.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District has a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to certain maximum hours. All such benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Fund Equity**

The District's fund balances in the governmental funds are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of five categories: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, and 5) unassigned.

#### Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has reported the amount equal to the reported deposits and prepaid items in the amount of \$25,984 as nonspendable as they do not constitute spendable resources even though they are a component of net position.

#### Restricted

Restricted fund balances reflect amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 10). A portion of the General Fund balance in the amount of \$34,722 has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

#### **Committed**

Committed fund balance is the amount that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. This amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removes or changes the specific use by taking formal board action. The District has committed \$511,164 of the General Fund balance as an operating reserve, to be drawn upon during periods of economic fluctuation.

The District has committed \$600,000 of the General Fund balance as an election cost reserve, to be drawn upon for costs related to reauthorization in future years.

#### Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the board of director's intended use of these resources for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The District did not have any assigned resources as of December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Equity (Continued)**

#### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance represents the net resources in excess of the other spendable classifications. The District's policy is to spend unassigned fund balance and then the funds committed for operating reserves. The District considers all unassigned fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 10).

#### **Budgetary Information**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

Supplementary appropriations approved by the District for the year ended December 31, 2021 modified the appropriation from \$57,130,000 to \$75,248,435 in the Special Revenue Fund.

Budgets for both funds of the District are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Due to General Fund from: Special Revenue Fund

\$ 1.400.434

This balance resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from: Special Revenue Fund

6.682

This transfer was used to move unrestricted interest revenues collected in the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	 Amount
Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 939,449
Investments	 7,680,897
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,620,346

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$939,449. The bank balance is fully covered by FDIC and PDPA.

#### <u>Investments</u>

#### Credit Risk

The District has adopted a formal investment policy in which the primary investment objectives shall be safety, liquidity, and yield.

The District has defined investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest, as follows:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks rated in the highest tier by a national rating agency
- Commercial paper rated in the highest tier by a national rating agency
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Local government investment pools

The local government investment pool is the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District will minimize the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates by:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

To the extent possible, the District attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust)	< 1 Year	\$ 7,680,897

#### **ColoTrust**

As of December 31, 2021, the District had invested \$7,680,897 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under C.R.S. 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in the Trust using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 EQUIPMENT

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Dece	lance at ember 31, 2020	Ac	dditions	Retire	ements	 alance at ember 31, 2021
Capital Assets: Office Furniture and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation for	\$	6,500	\$	7,665	\$	-	\$ 14,165
Office Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,333 2,167	\$	2,030 5,635	\$	-	\$ 6,363 7,802

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	alance at ember 31,					llance at ember 31,	(	Current
	 2020 Additions Retirements		2021		Portion			
Compensated Absences	\$ 12,058	\$	44,760	\$ (36,513)	\$	20,305	\$	20,305

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Rental Commitments**

In August 2019, the District executed a lease agreement for office space under an operating lease, which expires in December 2029. Payments consist of a base rent and an additional rent for the District's proportionate share of operating expenses.

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 under these leases was \$71,973.

The minimum base rent for the office space, without operating expense and property tax adjustments, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 mount
2022	\$ 53,498
2023	54,661
2024	55,824
2025	56,987
2026	58,150
Thereafter	 181,428
	\$ 460,548

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2021.

#### **Plan Description**

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the LGDTF—a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2020

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2020 (Continued)

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive postretirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

#### Contributions Provisions as of December 31, 2021

Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

January 1, 2021July 1, 2021ThroughThroughJune 30, 2021December 31, 20218.5%8.5%

**Employee Contribution** 

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021
	Through
	December 31, 2021
Employer Contribution Rate	10.50 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned	
to the Health Care Trust Fund as Specified	
in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	
as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	
(SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50 %
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in	
C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	13.20 %

Contribution Rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the District were \$59,577 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$347,221 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0666289411%, which was a decrease of 0.0002905406% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized net pension expense of (\$44,478).

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	16,788	\$ -		
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		83,910	-		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	375,501		
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		7,826	1,614		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		59,577	 		
Total	\$	168,101	\$ 377,115		

\$59,577 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	/	Amount
2022	\$	(36,085)
2023		(45,956)
2024		(127,288)
2025		(59.262)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 - 10.45%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Postretirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	1.25% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)*	Annual Increase Reserve

\*Postretirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Cost MethodEntry AgePrice Inflation2.30%Real Wage Growth0.70%Wage Inflation3.00%Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation3.20 - 11.30%

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation 7.25%
Discount rate 7.25%

Postretirement Benefit Increases:

PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)

PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006

(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)\*

1.25% Compounded Annually

Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

<sup>\*</sup>Postretirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Postretirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

	Target	30-Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00 %	5.60 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.10
Real Estate	8.50	4.40
Alternatives *	6.00	4.70
Total	100.00 %	
		4.70

<sup>\*</sup>The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Discount Rate (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, LGDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	799,860	\$	347,221	\$	(30,673)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

# **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

#### Voluntary Investment Program

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### Funding Policy

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the IRS, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the District has agreed to match employee contributions up to 2% of covered salary as determined by the IRS. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2021, program members contributed \$26,267 and the District recognized pension expense of \$9,158 for matching contributions related to the Voluntary Investment Program.

#### NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

#### NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

## **General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)**

# Benefits Provided (Continued)

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

#### Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$4,604 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$48,356 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0050889434%, which was a decrease of .0000362858% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized net OPEB expense of (\$5,309).

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred (	Outflows	Deferre	d Inflows
	of Reso	urces	of Res	ources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	128	\$	10,631
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		361		2,965
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		1,976
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share				
Share of Contributions		9,329		400
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		4,604		-
Total	\$	14,422	\$	15,972

\$4,604 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2022	\$ (758)
2023	(482)
2024	(1,220)
2025	(2,318)
2026	(1,288)
Thereafter	(88)

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 % in the aggregate
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	8.10% in 2020,
	gradually decreasing to
	4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.50% for 2020,
	gradually increasing to
	4.50% in 2029

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A							
						hly Cost sted to		
Medicare Plan	Mont	hly Cost	Monthly	y Premium	Ag	ge 65		
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$	588	\$	227	\$	550		
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		621		232		586		

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare	Medicare Part
<u>Year</u>	Medicare Plans	A Premiums
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

#### NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	Trust Fund								
			Local						
	State	School	Government	Judicial					
	Division	Division	Division	Division					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age					
Price Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%					
Real Wage Growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%					
Wage Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%					
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation:									
Members other than State Troopers	3.30% - 10.90%	3.50% - 11.00%	3.50% - 11.00%	2.80% - 5.30%					
State Troopers	3.20% - 12.40%	N/A	3.20% - 12.40%1	N/A					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Postretirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Postretirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

#### NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

	Target	30-Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00 %	5.60 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.10
Real Estate	8.50	4.40
Alternatives <sup>1</sup>	6.00	4.70
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% D	ecrease in	Curi	rent Trend	1% I	Increase in
	Tre	Rates	Tre	end Rates		
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	-	7.10%		8.10%		9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	;	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2	2.50%	;	3.50%		4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	;	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	47,107	\$	48,356	\$	49,811

## NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
  active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
  members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
  covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase		
	(	6.25%)	(	7.25%)	(8.25%)			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	55,393	\$	48,356	\$	42,344		

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2021. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 10 TAX, REVENUE, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations, which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 7, 1995, District voters approved retention of revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit through June 30, 2006. On November 2, 2004, District voters approved retention of such revenue through June 30, 2018. On November 8, 2016, District voters approved retention of such revenue through June 30, 2030.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District, in consultation with legal counsel, has determined that Emergency Reserves should not accumulate in the Special Revenue Fund. All sales and use taxes collected in that fund will be distributed to the various tiers, pursuant to the statute, which created the District (see Note 1).

#### NOTE 10 TAX, REVENUE, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

## **NOTE 11 GLOBAL PANDEMIC**

During 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the District, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its fiscal year 2022 operations and financial results, including, but not limited to, declines in tax revenues and cancellation of in-person events. Management is closely monitoring various aspects of the local economy and consumer confidence, which directly impacts sales tax revenue metro-wide. Management believes the District is cautiously optimistic for the medium term, and meanwhile, is taking appropriate actions to mitigate any potential negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events remain ongoing at this time.

# **NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 17, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fiscal Year		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Plan Measurement Date	Decem	ber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	ember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015	De	ecember 31, 2014	Dece	ember 31, 2013		
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	066628941%		0.066919482%	0.059902449%			0.051695396%	0.049808822%		308822% 0.0		0.049761173%			0.050408993%		0.049903939%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	347,221	\$	489,443	\$	753,101	\$	575,592	\$	672,589	\$	548,160	\$	451,820	\$	410,670		
District's Covered Payroll		470,598		460,840		392,568		326,116		302,132		282,605		276,219		266,242		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		73.8%		106.2%		191.8%		176.5%		222.6%		194.0%		163.6%		154.2%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		90.9%		86.3%		76.0%		79.4%		73.6%		76.9%		80.7%		77.7%		

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2014 2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 59,577	\$ 60,822	\$ 58,434	\$ 49,819	\$ 41,352	\$ 38,310	\$ 35,834	\$ 35,025	\$ 33,760	\$ 31,717
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	59,577	60,822	58,434	49,819	41,352	38,310	35,834	35,025	33,760	31,717
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 451,341	\$ 470,598	\$ 460,840	\$ 392,568	\$ 326,116	\$ 302,132	\$ 282,605	\$ 276,219	\$ 266,242	\$ 250,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.20%	12.92%	12.68%	12.69%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fiscal Year	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
District's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0050889434%		0.0051252292%		0.0046454365%		0.0040169736%		0.0038235061%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	48,356	\$	57,607	\$	63,203	\$	52,205	\$	49,573
Covered Payroll	\$	470,598	\$	460,840	\$	392,568	\$	326,116	\$	302,132
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		10.28%		12.50%		16.10%		16.01%		16.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		32.78%		24.49%		17.03%		17.53%		16.72%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

# SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL FACILITIES DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,604	\$ 4,798	\$ 4,701	\$ 4,008	\$ 3,326	\$ 3,082	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,716	\$ 2,551	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	4,604	4,798	4,701	4,008	3,326	3,082	2,883	2,817	2,716	2,551	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 451,341	\$ 470,598	\$ 460,840	\$ 392,568	\$ 326,116	\$ 302,132	\$ 282,605	\$ 276,219	\$ 266,242	\$ 250,134	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

