Oakland Business Improvement District (of the City of Pittsburgh)

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 with Independent Auditor's Report



YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	1
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	2
Statements of Cash Flows	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Report	11



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Oakland Business
Improvement District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oakland Business Improvement District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the

District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Directors
Oakland Business Improvement District
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison report is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison report is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania August 4, 2021

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
Assets	_	•		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,589	\$	539,138	
Certificate of deposit	11,021		11,021	
Assessment receivable	5,871		1,653	
Grants receivable	 40,770		13,650	
Total current assets	 656,251		565,462	
Capital assets:				
Office and plaza equipment	566,012		566,012	
Accumulated depreciation	 (566,012)		(485,922)	
Total capital assets	 		80,090	
Total Assets	\$ 656,251	\$	645,552	
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 78,854	\$	24,698	
Unearned revenue	108,378		171,587	
Other withholding	 3,332		1,074	
Total Liabilities	 190,564		197,359	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-		80,090	
Unrestricted	465,687		368,103	
Total Net Position	 465,687		448,193	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 656,251	\$	645,552	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
Operating Revenues:			
Assessment revenue - current	\$ 578,094	\$ 473,957	
Assessment revenue - prior year	-	67,727	
Grant income	261,001	46,597	
Grant income - Innovation Oakland	36,867	52,500	
Contributions	147,500	147,500	
In-kind revenue	88,309	84,685	
Penalty income	-	27,488	
Events income	-	5,000	
Donation income		1,000	
Total operating revenues	1,111,771	906,454	
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	163,855	172,803	
Operations	123,744	153,235	
Public space maintenance	239,709	257,293	
Public space improvement	86,062	6,868	
Destination marketing	20,133	37,655	
Education and outreach	26,712	17,032	
Grant expense	36,867	52,500	
Strategic planning	76,792	32,275	
Outdoor seating and safety	106,188	-	
Retail plan and pop-up	46,170	-	
In-kind expense	88,309	84,685	
Assessment write-offs		902	
Total operating expenses	1,014,541	815,248	
Operating Income (Loss)	97,230	91,206	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	354	596	
Depreciation expense	(80,090)	(101,168)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(79,736)	(100,572)	
Change in Net Position	17,494	(9,366)	
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	448,193	457,559	
End of year	\$ 465,687	\$ 448,193	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from assessments	\$ 573,876	\$	763,152
Cash received from contributions	147,500		147,500
Cash received from events	-		5,000
Cash received from donation income	-		1,000
Cash received from penalties	-		27,488
Cash payments for operating expenses	 (869,818)		(820,283)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (148,442)		123,857
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Grants received	 207,539		259,202
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received on investments	 354		243
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,451		383,302
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year	 539,138		155,836
End of year	\$ 598,589	\$	539,138
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 97,230	\$	91,206
Cash received from operating grants	(297,868)		(99,097)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Change in operating assets:			
Assessment receivable	(4,218)		221,468
Change in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	54,156		(89,367)
Other withholding	 2,258		(353)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (148,442)	\$	123,857

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

1. Organization

The Oakland Business Improvement District (District) was created by the City of Pittsburgh on March 18, 1999 and will be terminated January 1, 2023. Under the Business Improvement District Act (Act), owners of office and retail buildings, parking facilities, and hotels located within the designated area shall be subject to the special assessment authorized by the Act. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the District is a part of the City of Pittsburgh and is not required to file federal income or information returns.

The amount of funds the assessment is to raise annually is approximately \$290,000, but shall not exceed 3.8 mills based on the combined land and building values established by the Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment. Beginning in 2018, approximately \$473,000 can be raised annually for 2018 and 2019, \$578,000 in 2020, \$590,000 in 2021 and \$602,000 in 2022. The special assessment revenue shall be used solely for administrative services and improvements permitted by the Act and not for essential services provided by the City of Pittsburgh.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental enterprise funds. The District has determined the optimal presentation of its financial statements is a stand-alone enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing the service to the general public, including depreciation, are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the District.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized. The accompanying financial statements are presented on an accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized when earned, irrespective of when they are billed or collected, and expenses are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

recognized when incurred. The major sources of revenue are assessments, grants, and local contributions.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost. The District maintains a capitalization threshold for items exceeding a cost of \$2,500 with an estimated life greater than one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue represents grant funds received in advance for which expenses have not yet been incurred.

Operating Income

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are special assessments charged to certain properties located within the District, operating grants, and contributions received from nonprofit organizations. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of district improvement activities and administrative expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of interest income and expense, depreciation expense, and proceeds (loss) on sale of capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Net Position

Net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The District has no bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of their capital assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use. The District had no restricted net assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists users in analyzing financial activity for the year and is not a legally-imposed document.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Pending Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement No. 87 (Leases). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Deposits

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$270,937 and \$297,666 of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance, respectively. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage, are collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

The following is a summary of the District's cash deposits (including certificate of deposits):

	_FD	IC Insured	Bar	Bank Balance		rying Value
Deposits:			'			
December, 31 2020	\$	270,937	\$	664,859	\$	609,610
December 31, 2019	\$	297,666	\$	559,814	\$	550,159

4. Sources of Revenues

The primary sources of revenues are assessment revenue, contributions, and grant income. The assessments in 2020 and 2019 are 3.3 and 2.9 mills, respectively, of the combined assessed taxable land and building values of the properties within the specified area. Any assessments not paid within a year are written off and a lien is placed upon the property as soon as legally possible. Any money later collected is recognized in the period in which it is received. The Authority works with a collection agency to collect past due assessments.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no contributions receivable (due from tax-exempt entities).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Grant income is received from various sources, including governmental organizations, private foundations, and corporations. Unearned revenue was related to grants awarded but not yet spent for an eligible purpose. Unearned revenue is specifically related to Wayfinding and Innovation Oakland, public safety, and strategic planning. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for assessment rev or grant income as it is expected to be fully collectible.

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

		alance at ary 1, 2020	A	dditions	Delet	ions		alance at nber 31, 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office and plaza equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	566,012 (485,922)	\$	- (80,090)	\$	- -	\$	566,012 (566,012)
Net being depreciated		80,090		(80,090)				
Total capital assets, net	\$	80,090	\$	(80,090)	\$		\$	
		salance at uary 1, 2019		Additions	Dele	tions		Balance at mber 31, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office and plaza equipment Accumulated depreciation			\$	Additions - (101,168)	\$	tions - -		
Office and plaza equipment	Janu	566,012		-		tions - - -	Decei	mber 31, 2019 566,012

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

6. Lease Commitments

The District rents office space from a community non-profit organization. A three-year lease was signed beginning July 1, 2018 that expires June 30, 2021. The agreement is cancellable at any time with a six-month notice. Monthly rent under the lease was \$1,111 through June 2020 and \$1,133 from July through December 2020. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$13,464 and \$13,328, respectively.

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into an agreement to lease office space on Oakland Avenue. A month-to-month lease was signed beginning February 1, 2021 that may be canceled at any time with one-month notice. Monthly rent under the lease will be \$250. In addition, the District terminated the lease noted in the preceding paragraph which provided for early termination provided the lessor is given six-month advance notice. The final lease payment under this lease was made in January 2021.

7. Retirement Plan

The District maintains a 403(b) retirement plan (Plan) covering substantially all of its employees. Each year, the District contributes to the Plan an amount equal to 6% of employee compensation. Employees qualify for the District's contribution after one year of service. Employees become vested after three years of service. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, one employee had been vested in the Plan. Retirement contribution expense was \$7,559 and \$8,271 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have amounts of settlements exceeded coverage levels in the past three years. There were no additional commitments or contingencies for which the District was liable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

9. Coronavirus Impact

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus was identified, and infections have been found in a number of countries around the world, including the United States. The coronavirus and its associated impacts on supply chains, travel, employee productivity, and other economic activities has had, and may continue to have, a material effect on financial markets and economic activity. The extent of the impact of the coronavirus on the District's operational and financial performance is currently uncertain and cannot be predicted. Future impacts on the District will depend on certain developments, including, among others, the duration and spread of the outbreak, its impact on the District's employees and vendors, and governmental, regulatory, and other responses to the coronavirus.

In response to the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on the financial position of the District, the District applied for, and received, a loan from Huntington National Bank in the amount of \$29,289 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The loan is subject to a note dated June 2, 2020 and was fully forgiven subsequent to year-end. As such, the District has recognized the entire \$29,289 of loan proceeds as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								iance with Ial Budget	
	Actual		Original Budget		Fi	Final Budget		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Assessment income - current	\$ 578,094	4	\$	578,080	\$	578,080	\$	14	
Assessment income - prior years		-		1,000		1,000		(1,000)	
Grant income and in-kind revenue	386,17	7		330,900		330,900		55,277	
Contributions	147,500	0		147,500		147,500		-	
Interest income	354	4		-		-		354	
Penalty income		-		100		100		(100)	
Events income		-		20,000		20,000		(20,000)	
Donation income				87,000		87,000		(87,000)	
Total revenues	1,112,12	5		1,164,580		1,164,580		(52,455)	
Expenses:									
Personnel:									
Salaries	134,045	5		140,600		140,600		6,555	
FICA-ER	10,254	4		10,200		10,200		(54)	
SUI-ER	433	1		904		904		473	
Health coverage	10,162	2		14,333		14,333		4,171	
Benefits - mutual	8,963	3		8,568		8,568		(395)	
Total personnel	163,85	5		174,605		174,605		10,750	

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

Variance with **Final Budget** Actual Original Budget Final Budget Positive (Negative) Operations: 13,464 13,464 Rent expense 13,464 Telephone 3,969 4,200 4,200 231 Postage 200 156 200 44 **Printing** 50 200 200 150 Professional services 45,434 81,050 81,050 35,616 Filing fees/admin. expense 1,072 (1,072)700 700 Office supplies 345 355 Computer equipment and software 2,000 2,000 662 1,338 1,746 2,900 Internet 2,900 1,154 705 Small equipment 200 200 (505)Travel/parking 208 1,000 1,000 792 Staff/board development 2,314 1,000 1,000 (1,314)Dues/subscriptions 1,898 2,500 2,500 602 16,128 (7,928)Insurance expense 8,200 8,200 Computer consulting 2,458 1,980 1,980 (478)2,103 647 Advertising/marketing 2,750 2,750 Meeting expense 457 463 463 6 Board meeting/annual 5,252 5,000 5,000 (252)Miscellaneous expense 28,862 59,000 59,000 30,138 Payroll service 1,559 1,700 1,700 141 General office expense 1,100 1,100 256 844 Financial management/audit expense 30,925 36,561 36,561 5,636 Annual report 1,000 1,000 1,000 (6,309) In-kind service expense 88,309 82,000 82,000 **Total operations** 248,920 309,168 309,168 60,248

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Positive (Negative)
Public space maintenance:				
Cleaning contract	237,241	261,407	261,407	24,166
Cleaning equipment expense	2,468	1,500	1,500	(968)
Total public space maintenance	239,709	262,907	262,907	23,198
Public space improvement:				
Furniture pilot	77,200	35,000	-	(77,200)
Sidewalk Seating	5,000	2,500	2,500	(2,500)
Flower baskets	3,862	12,000	12,000	8,138
Total public space improvement	86,062	49,500	14,500	(71,562)
Destination marketing:				
Marketing material printing	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Events	8,798	40,000	40,000	31,202
Advertising	11,335	16,400	16,400	5,065
Total destination marketing	20,133	61,400	61,400	41,267

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Education and outreach:				
Newsletter	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
OBID website	19,113	35,000	35,000	15,887
Events	7,257	10,000	10,000	2,743
Printing	-	500	500	500
Postage	342	500	500	158
Total education and outreach	26,712	50,000	50,000	23,288
Strategic planning:				
Planning	63,454	85,000	85,000	21,546
Outreach	11,838	-	-	(11,838)
Airfare	1,500			(1,500)
Total strategic planning	76,792	85,000	85,000	8,208
Outdoor seating and safety:	106,188	- _		106,188
Total outdoor seating and safety	106,188			106,188
Retail plan and pop-up:				
Storefront retail pilot pop-up	33,670	-	35,000	1,330
Retail vision plan	12,500	25,000	25,000	12,500
Total retail plan and pop-up	46,170	25,000	60,000	13,830
Depreciation expense	80,090			(80,090)
Total expenses	1,094,631	1,017,580	1,017,580	135,325
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenses	\$ 17,494	\$ 147,000	\$ 147,000	\$ 82,870

(Concluded)