

Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority

OAKLAND-ALAMEDA COUNTY COLISEUM AUTHORITY Zoom Meeting

NOTICE AND AGENDA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS February 18, 2022 Friday 8:30 a.m.

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Feb 18, 2022 08:30 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Topic: OACCA Board Meeting 2.18.22

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

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1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. **NEW BUSINESS**

- 3a RESOLUTION ADOPTING FINDINGS REGARDING SOCIAL DISTANCING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ARISING FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WHICH WARRANT THE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE (TELECONFERENCED) PUBLIC MEETINGS BY THE AUTHORITY UNDER THE BROWN ACT
- 3b. RESOLUTION ADOPTING CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022
- **3c. AUDIT PRESENTATION**

4. OPEN FORUM

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

6. REPORTS

6a. Executive Director Report

- 1. Second Quarter Budget Report
- 2. City of Oakland Proof of Vaccination Ordinance

6b. General Manager Report

7. ADJOURNMENT

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-3

RESOLUTION ADOPTING FINDINGS REGARDING SOCIAL DISTANCING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ARISING FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WHICH WARRANT THE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE (TELECONFERENCED) PUBLIC MEETINGS BY THE AUTHORITY UNDER THE BROWN ACT

- WHEREAS, the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement ("JPA Agreement") between the City of Oakland ("City") and the County of Alameda ("County") established the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority ("Authority") whose powers are exercised by a Board of Commissioners ("Board") appointed by the City and the County; and
- **WHEREAS,** the Governor declared a state of emergency due to COVID-19 on March 4, 2020, which state of emergency is continuing; and
- **WHEREAS**, due to the COVID-19 Delta variant (SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2), which has been circulating in Alameda County since April 2021, many pandemic restrictions, including ongoing recommendations for social distancing as one method to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission, remain in place; and
- WHEREAS, public meetings involve many people in shared indoor spaces for extended periods of time, when the number of people present does not always allow for a minimum of six foot distance between each persons, where close contact raises the risk of spread of COVID-19, where there is a need to allow those who are immunocompromised or unvaccinated to be able to safely fully participate in public meetings, and where there remains a challenge of fully ascertaining and ensuring compliance with vaccination and other safety recommendations at such meetings; and
- WHEREAS, remote or teleconference meetings are consistent with the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OHSA) Emergency Temporary Standards requirement that employers train and instruct employees that the use of social distancing helps combat the spread of COVID-19 (8 Cal. Code Regs. 3205(c)(5)(D);
- **WHEREAS**, on September 16, 2021 the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill 361 (AB 361, Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021) which amended the Brown Act to allow for continued use of teleconferenced meetings by Brown Act bodies without providing a physical location for the public through January 31, 2024, under certain conditions; and
- **WHEREAS**, the permitting conditions in AB 361 include factors such as a continued declaration of emergency, and findings by the local legislative body every 30 days that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees or that state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing;
- **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Commissioners does hereby resolve, declare and determine as follows:
- A. That the Authority finds that the public health, safety and welfare support continual social distancing as a result of the transmissibility of the COVID-19 virus, such that inperson meetings create a health risk.

- B. That the Authority will continue to meet virtually to allow its members and members of the public to avoid exposure to COVID-19 and maintain social distancing.
- C. While meeting virtually the Authority will adhere to the applicable open meeting requirements, including those in AB 361.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the governing board of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, this 18th day of February, 2022, by the following majority vote:

Ayes:	
Noes:	
Absent:	
	NATE MILEY, CHAIR
ATTEST:	
SECRETARY	

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-4

RESOLUTION APPOINTING CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022

WHEREAS, the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated December 16, 1996 ("JPA Agreement") between the City of Oakland ("City") and the County of Alameda ("County") established the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority ("Authority") whose powers are exercised by a Board of Commissioners ("Board") appointed by the City and the County; and

WHEREAS, Section 4D(1) of the JPA Agreement requires that a Chair and a Vice-Chair of the Board be appointed from amongst the Commissioners; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board does hereby appoint Commissioner Nate Miley as the Chair of the Board for Calendar Year 2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board does hereby appoint Commissioner Rebecca Kaplan as the Vice Chair of the Board for Calendar Year 2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair and Vice Chair shall perform such duties as set forth in Section 4D and as otherwise consistent with the JPA Agreement.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the governing board of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, this 18th day of February 2022, by the following vote:

Ayes:		
Noes:		
Absent:		
	<u> </u>	, CHAIR
ATTEST:		
SECRETARY		

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority Oakland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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.² 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 opinions.

Opinions

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 Authority as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





Emphasis of a Matter

We have previously audited the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, and expressed adverse opinions on the respective statements of the governmental activities and the major special revenue fund in our reported dated December 21, 2020 due to a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The departure relates to not adopting a methodology for reviewing the collectability of Raiders loans receivable in the amount of \$189,726,358 as of June 30, 2020, and accordingly, the Authority has not provided an allowance for uncollectible amounts. As discussed in note 4 to the basic financial statements, the Authority reviewed the collectability of the Raiders loans receivable and established an allowance for uncollectible amounts that fully offsets the outstanding loan receivable balance as of June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — budget and actual — general fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gihi & O'Cohhell LAP
Walnut Creek, California

December 29, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

This section of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority's (the Authority) financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2021 by \$27,353,325. Of this amount, \$2,976,506 represents assets associated with long-term debt that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used, \$42,604,547 represents net investment in capital assets, and \$18,227,728 represents an unrestricted deficit.
- As of June 30, 2021, the Authority's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$32,502,113, a decrease of \$83,309,280 or 72 percent from last year. Of total fund balance, \$1,850,000 is nonspendable, \$22,141,972 is restricted, \$72 is assigned, and \$8,510,069 is unassigned.
- The total fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2021 was \$13,336,575 or 102 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures of \$13,129,314.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the Authority's financial position.

The statement of activities presents the change in the Authority's net position during the current year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide statements reflect the Authority's intent to generate revenues to recover a portion of their related costs through user fees and charges, similar to a business-type activity. The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2021

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting in accordance with authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments. All of the funds of the Authority are considered governmental funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority maintains three major funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each major fund.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 32 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of net position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The net position of the Authority at June 30, 2021 is \$27,353,325.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

					Varianc	e
		2021		2020	\$	%
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	36,285,324 84,203,486 120,488,810	\$	249,111,067 94,100,332 343,211,399	\$ (212,825,743) (9,896,846) (222,722,589)	-85% -11% -65%
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	-	22,119,024 71,016,461 93,135,485	_	23,372,517 91,312,171 114,684,688	(1,253,493) (20,295,710) (21,549,203)	-5% -22% -19%
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	42,604,547 2,976,506 (18,227,728) 27,353,325	\$	41,730,085 3,940,498 182,856,128 228,526,711	874,462 (963,992) (201,083,856) \$ (201,173,386)	2% -24% -110% -88%

The Authority's outstanding debt related to its capital assets (e.g. building improvements) is less than the net book value of those assets by \$42,604,547; this was an increase of \$874,462 or 2 percent when compared to the previous fiscal year. Significant capital asset acquisitions include several cooling towers. The increase was due to capital asset additions and debt service payments offset by depreciation expenses.

An additional portion of the Authority's net position of \$2,976,506 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net position is composed of Levy Capital for Arena Concessions projects and AEG Capital established when the Authority entered into contract with AEG for the management of the facilities. The AEG Capital is to be used for capital improvements and capital equipment.

The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position of \$18,227,728 is primarily due to the allowance established for the Raider's loan, the loss of Raiders revenues due to their move to Las Vegas, and a loss of revenues from the lack of events due to covid-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Condensed Statement of Activities Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

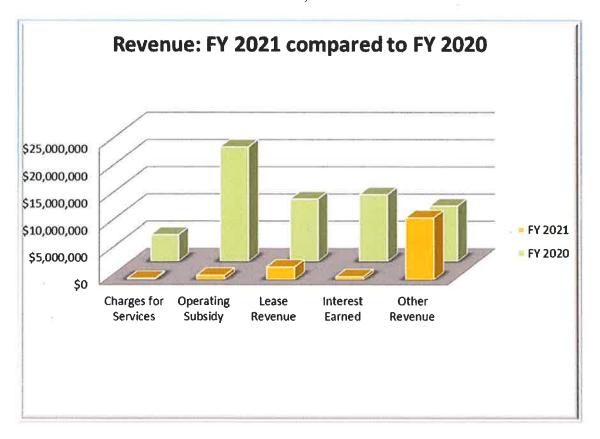
	2021					Variance			
				2020	\$		%		
Revenues		-		-					
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	182,040	\$	4,890,563	\$	(4,708,523)		-96%	
Operating subsidy		750,000		21,000,000		(20,250,000)		-96%	
General revenues:									
Lease revenue		2,250,000		11,400,000		(9,150,000)		-80%	
Interest income		507,439		12,208,638		(11,701,199)		-96%	
Other revenue		11,273,570		10,128,488		1,145,082		11%	
Total revenues	_	14,963,049		59,627,689	-	(44,664,640)		-75%	
Expenses									
General government		212,752,518		38,368,747		174,383,771		454%	
Interest on long-term debt		3,383,917		3,886,763		(502,846)		-13%	
Total expenses	7.5	216,136,435		42,255,510		173,880,925		411%	
Decrease in net position		(201,173,386)	1	17,372,179	-	(218,545,565)	-	1258%	
Net position - beginning of year		228,526,711		211,154,532		17,372,179		8%	
Net position - end of year	\$	27,353,325	\$	228,526,711	\$	(201,173,386)		-88%	

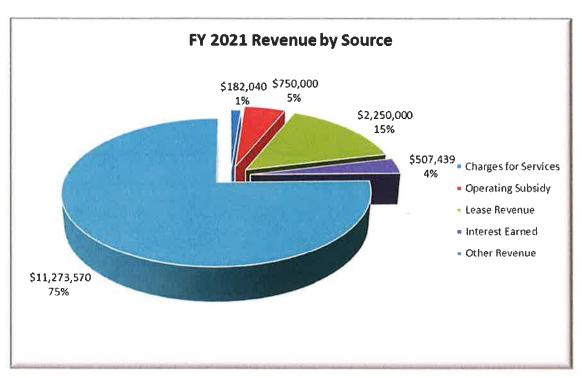
Governmental Activities:

The activities of the Authority decreased its net position by \$201,173,386. Key elements of this decrease when compared to the prior year are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased by \$4,708,523 as covid-19 caused all planned events at the facilities to be canceled starting mid-March 2020.
- Operating subsidies from the City of Oakland (City) and the County of Alameda (County) decreased by \$20,250,000 primarily due to the Authority Board of Commissioners approving a return of \$20 million in operating subsidies.
- Lease revenues decreased by \$9,150,000 due to the loss of Raiders and Warriors lease revenues.
- Interest income decreased by \$11,701,199 when compared to the prior period due to the expiration of the Raiders lease and decreased rates of return on monies deposited in the County Treasurer Pool. The expiration of the Raiders lease ceased interest income on the Raiders loans.
- Total general government expenses increased by \$179,383,771 primarily due to the establishment of an allowance for bad debt against the Raiders loans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in asserting the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Authority has three major funds.

Balance Sheet Classification of Fund Balance – General Fund June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	-	2020	\$ Variance	% Variance		
Nonspendable	\$ 1,850,000	\$	200	\$ 1,850,000	-100%		
Restricted	2,976,506		3,940,498	(963,992)	-24%		
Unassigned	8,510,069		29,499,566	(20,989,497)	-71%		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 13,336,575	\$	33,440,064	\$ (20,103,489)	-60%		

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,510,069, while total fund balance reached \$13,336,575.

The nonspendable amount on June 30, 2021 was \$1,850,000. This amount represents the amount of funding that was sent to AEG at the end of the fiscal year to pay for Coliseum Operations in the next fiscal year. This is consistent with past practices prior to the pandemic.

Restricted fund balance in the amount of \$2,976,506 is money identified to fund future capital needs. Unassigned represents the difference between the Authority's assets, liabilities, nonspendable and restricted fund balances; these funds are available for spending at the Authority's discretion. There was a decrease in unassigned fund balance of \$20,989,497 when compared to last fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease include a return of operating subsidies to the City and the County.

The financial statements of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation (Financing Corporation) have been presented as a special revenue fund. Revenue in the Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$189,726,358 as an allowance for bad debt on the Raiders loan receivable was established.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2021

Balance Sheet Classification of Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021 2020			\$ V	Variance	_% Variance_
Restricted	\$ 19,165,466	\$	19,160,513	\$	4,953	0%
Assigned	72		14,626		(14,554)	-100%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 19,165,538	\$	19,175,139	\$	(9,601)	0%

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of 19,165,538, the majority of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was \$9,601.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a \$20 million decrease in revenues between the original and final amended budget. The decrease in the budget was to return operating subsidies. There was also a reclassification of \$850,000 in appropriations from Coliseum Operations to Coliseum Capital.

Overall, the Authority's actual General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 were greater than its budgeted revenues by \$930,045 or 19 percent. This is primarily due to unbudgeted miscellaneous revenues arising from legal fee reimbursement from the Golden State Warriors.

Coliseum operations of \$10,313,463 were less than the final budget of \$10,810,500 by \$497,037. The decrease is due to lower overhead expenditures due to a lack of events caused by covid-19.

Coliseum capital of \$1,809,400 was less than the final budget of \$2,150,000 by \$340,600. Significant capital additions include various cooling towers.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amount to \$84,203,486 (net of accumulated depreciation) as shown in the table below. This investment in capital assets includes property improvements, machinery, and equipment. A net decrease of \$9,896,846, or 11 percent, in the Authority's capital assets for the current fiscal year was primarily due to depreciation.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	\$ Variance	% Variance
Arena improvement	\$ 36,103,107	\$ 39,407,205	\$ (3,304,098)	-8%
Stadium improvement	35,840,624	39,686,305	(3,845,681)	-10%
Land improvement	1,105,768	1,252,575	(146,807)	-12%
Furniture and fixtures	3,074,932	3,934,830	(859,898)	-22%
Heavy equipment	472,116	158,933	313,183	197%
Machinery and equipment	7,506,228	9,502,095	(1,995,867)	-21%
Vehicles	100,711	 158,389	(57,678)	-36%
Total	\$ 84,203,486	\$ 94,100,332	\$ (9,896,846)	-11%

Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Additional information about the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had total long-term debt outstanding of \$87,812,171. This entire amount is payable from revenues of the Authority.

Outstanding Long-term Debt June 30, 2021 and 2020

2	2021	2020	 § Variance	% Variance
Revenue Bonds:			 	
Stadium fixed rate refunding lease revenue bonds	\$ 45,410,000	\$ 55,445,000	\$ (10,035,000)	-18%
Arena fixed rate refunding lease revenue bonds	41,135,000	48,735,000	(7,600,000)	-16%
Stadium bond premium	1,267,171	2,007,533	(740,362)	-37%
Total	\$ 87,812,171	\$ 106, 187, 533	\$ (18,375,362)	-17%

During the fiscal year 2020-21, the Authority's total bonded debt decreased by \$18,375,362. The decrease was due to the principal payments made during the year and amortization of the premium.

Additional information about the Authority's long-term obligations is located in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

The unemployment rate in Alameda County in June 2021 was approximately 6.6 percent, according to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics compared to the national average of 5.2 percent. The unemployment rate has decreased from the prior year. As events return to the Coliseum, this rate can be used as an indicator to estimate the number of tickets sold at Arena and Stadium events, which directly affects facility fee revenues.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact information for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

Oakland-Alameda Coliseum Authority Office of the Auditor-Controller 1221 Oak Street, Room 249 Oakland, CA 94612

Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities
June 30, 2021

Assets

Current assets:	*	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable, net (Note 3) Due from the City of Oakland (Note 3) Due from Anschutz Entertainment Group (Note 7) Prepaid items	\$	11,912,602 22,141,972 6,488 178,276 195,986 1,850,000
Total current assets	·	36,285,324
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	-	84,203,486
Total assets		120,488,810
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Interest payable Due to City of Oakland Unearned revenues - current (Note 8) Bonds payable - current (Note 9)		145,775 1,540,103 137,436 1,000,000 19,295,710
Total current liabilities		22,119,024
Noncurrent liabilities Unearned revenues - (Note 8) Long-term obligations (Note 9)		2,500,000 68,516,461
Total noncurrent liabilities		71,016,461
Total liabilities	ā ———	93,135,485
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted deficit		42,604,547 2,976,506 (18,227,728)
Total net position	\$	27,353,325

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues				et (Expense) Revenue
			Charges Operating		and Change			
Functions/Programs	Functions/Programs Expenses		for	Services	Con	tributions	in Net Position	
General government	\$	212,752,518	\$	182,040	\$	750,000	\$	(211,820,478)
Interest on long-term debt	-	3,383,917		:#3	-	Te:	_	(3,383,917)
Total governmental activities	_\$_	216,136,435	\$	182,040	\$	750,000		(215,204,395)
			Gene	ral Revenues	:			
			Lea	ses				2,250,000
			Inte	rest and invest	ment			507,439
			Oth	er				11,273,570
			Total	general revenu	es			14,031,009
			Chang	ge in net positio	n			(201,173,386)
			Net p	osition - beginn	ing of yea	ar	_	228,526,711
			Net p	osition - end of	year		\$	27,353,325

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund		0.	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	11,912,530	\$	72	\$	11,912,602	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		2,976,506		19,165,466		22,141,972	
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)		6,488		2		6,488	
Due from City of Oakland (Note 3)		178,276		-		178,276	
Due from Anschutz Entertainment Group (Note 7)		195,986		37		195,986	
Prepaid items		1,850,000			-	1,850,000	
Total assets		17,119,786	\$_	19,165,538		36,285,324	
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	145,775	\$. 	\$	145,775	
Due to City of Oakland		137,436		⊕ %		137,436	
Unearned revenues (Note 8)	_	3,500,000	8	14X		3,500,000	
Total liabilities		3,783,211	<u> </u>	-	-	3,783,211	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		1,850,000		-		1,850,000	
Restricted:							
Capital projects		2,976,506		: 10 21		2,976,506	
Debt service		-		19,165,466		19,165,466	
Assigned		44		72		72	
Unassigned	_	8,510,069	7:		_	8,510,069	
Total fund balances		13,336,575		19,165,538		32,502,113	
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$_	17,119,786	_\$_	19,165,538	_\$_	36,285,324	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	32,502,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position a those reported in governmental funds because:	are diffe	rent from		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and the reported in the governmental funds.	erefore,	are not		84,203,486
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expense when due, and is not accompovernmental funds.	rued in	the		(1,540,103)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and premiums on bonds are not decurrent period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	lue and	payable in the		
Lease revenue bonds	\$	(86,545,000)		
Unamortized premium on bonds		(1,267,171)	6	
		,		(87,812,171)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	27,353,325

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	-	Debt Service Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	•							
Parking	\$	293,432	\$	(¥0)	\$	S=3	\$	293,432
Facility fees		3,764		(#C)		(*)		3,764
Investment income		507,439		3 # 0				507,439
Operating subsidy to Authority Athletics rent		750,000		1775		370		750,000
Warriors fees		2,250,000		15.0		0.250.660		2,250,000
Advertising		650 270		(#0 1000		9,250,660		9,250,660
Cell tower license fees		650,279						650,279
Miscellaneous revenue		256,341		:=-(1				256,341
Total revenues		1,116,290	-	#64 	-	0.250.660	_	1,116,290
		5,827,545	+		-	9,250,660		15,078,205
Expenditures: General government: Administrative:								
Administration		333,431		(9)		•		333,431
Coliseum Inc. annuity contributions		484,524		==0		•		484,524
Legal expenses		91,930		5 4 5)		-		91,930
Audit fees	_	49,178	-	(#)	_			49,178
Total administrative	_	959,063	-	(#K)	-		_	959,063
Operating: Management fee Coliseum operations Capital outlay Bad debt Total operating		47,388 10,313,463 1,809,400 - 12,170,251		63,196,190 63,196,190	0	* * *		47,388 10,313,463 1,809,400 63,196,190 75,366,441
Debt service: Arena: Principal		=		3 # 8		7,600,000		7,600,000
Interest and other financing costs		(2)		£70		1,652,731		1,652,731
Stadium: Principal Interest and other financing costs Total debt service	-	# ====================================	_		<u></u>	10,035,000 2,774,250 22,061,981	-	10,035,000 2,774,250 22,061,981
Total expenditures		12 120 214		(2.10(.100				
· ·	-	13,129,314	-	63,196,190		22,061,981		98,387,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(7,301,769)	_	(63,196,190)		(12,811,321)	D 4	(83,309,280)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in						12,801,720		12,801,720
Transfers out		(12,801,720)	_	-	_			(12,801,720)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,801,720)	\$,	12,801,720	_	
Net Change in fund balances		(20,103,489)		(63,196,190)		(9,601)		(83,309,280)
Fund balances - beginning of year		33,440,064	2	63,196,190		19,175,139		115,811,393
Fund balances - end of year	\$	13,336,575	\$	396	\$	19,165,538	\$	32,502,113
							-	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(83,309,280)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Debt service expenditures for principal payments - recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.		17,635,000
Acquisition of capital assets recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.		587,198
Amortization of bond premium recognized as an expense in the government-wide statement of activities.		740,362
Depreciation of capital assets recognized as an expense in the government-wide statement of activities.		(10,484,044)
Accrued interest on bonds is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources and thus is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change from the prior years ending accrued interest		
balance.		302,702
Interest on Raiders loans and parking tax revenues which were not received within the available period established for the governmental funds are not reported as revenues		
in the funds. Interest on Raiders loan recognized in prior years in government wide statements require additional allowance to offset the uncollectible loan.	_	(126,645,324)
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	(201,173,386)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Reporting Entity

Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (the Authority) is a joint exercise of powers agency organized by the State of California and composed of the City of Oakland, California (the City) and the County of Alameda, California (the County) created pursuant to an Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Power Agreement dated as of December 17, 1996. The Authority was created to assist the City and the County in financing of public capital improvements, such as the Coliseum Complex, pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985.

The Coliseum Complex is comprised of an approximately 120-acre site upon which is situated an open air stadium currently named the Coliseum (the Stadium) and an enclosed arena known as the Arena, as well as approximately 10,000 outdoor parking spaces. The Coliseum Complex is a multi-purpose facility accommodating several sporting and entertainment events, including baseball, football, indoor athletic events, such as hockey and basketball, certain types of musical and theatrical presentations, as well as community and civic functions. The Coliseum is the home of the Oakland Athletics professional American League baseball team.

The Authority's eight-member Board of Commissioners includes two members of the City of Oakland Council, two members of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, two City appointed non-elected members, and two County appointed non-elected members.

B. Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation

The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation (the Financing Corporation) is a component unit of the Authority. It is a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Board of Directors consists of the Oakland City Manager and the County Administrator of the County. One purpose of forming the Authority was to provide loans to the Raiders for the remodeling of the Stadium and relocation costs of the Raiders associated with the team's move to Oakland in 1995. Since the Authority is restricted by law from legally providing loans, the Financing Corporation was created with the intent of providing various facilities exclusively for the Authority.

Although it is legally separate from the Authority, the Financing Corporation is reported as if it is a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the acquisition and/or construction of public facilities for the Authority and there is a financial accountability or financial burden/benefit to the Authority. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Financing Corporation have been presented as a special revenue fund of the Authority.

C. Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum, Inc.

The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum, Inc. (Coliseum Inc.) was a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California to operate and manage the Coliseum complex under an agreement with the City and the County from October 31, 1963 to January 1, 1997 when the corporation was dissolved. As part of the dissolution, the Authority assumed responsibility for Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum, Inc. Retirement Income Plan (the Plan). The Plan was closed and all accruals under the Plan ceased. In 2019, the Plan Administrator determined that the Plan does not have sufficient assets to cover expected future benefit payments. During FY19-20, the Authority agreed to pay quarterly contributions for the next five years to meet the funding requirements of the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority contributed \$484,524.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

D. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Authority. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods and services or that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Authority. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Authority. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Authority. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds presents increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) resulting in a net change in fund balance.

Major Governmental Funds

The Authority's resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in the individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Authority elected to present all funds as major funds. The Authority's activities are organized into major governmental funds as follows:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Authority maintains one special revenue fund to account for the activities of the Financing Corporation, a blended component unit.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Authority, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred (when goods are received or services rendered) except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

E. Investments

Investments with maturity of more than one year, whether pooled or specific, are carried at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of investments is determined using the fair value hierarchy defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are reported at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors.

F. Prepaid Items

The Authority may pay for services in advance that will benefit the following fiscal period. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority capitalizes equipment and computer software with minimum cost of \$5,000 and \$250,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures and improvements with a minimum cost of \$250,000 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The land of the Coliseum Complex is owned by the City and the County. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized.

Property improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Arena and stadium improvements	30
Land improvements	30
Furniture and fixtures	5-15
Machinery, equipment, and heavy equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

H. Fund Balances

Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources reported in a governmental fund. GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the level of constraints imposed on the use of the funds. The Authority classifies fund balances into the following five categories or level of constraints:

- Nonspendable Resources that are 1) not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, or non-financial assets held for resale, or 2) required to be maintained intact such as an endowment. The Authority has prepaid items classified as nonspendable.
- Restricted Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. These restrictions would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed with the consent of resource providers. The Authority classifies the cash with fiscal agent as restricted, because it is restricted for debt service. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority also had cash restricted for use in projects to update the Arena per the Arena management agreement and the Arena concessions agreement.
- Committed Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the Authority's Board by resolution. The constraint remains binding unless removed in the same formal manner by the Board. Board action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while the amount committed may be determined subsequently. The Authority has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2021.
- Assigned Resources that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Authority's Board utilizes the policy adopted by the County Board of Supervisors whereby the authority to assign fund balance to specific purposes is delegated to the County Administrator in consultation with the County Auditor-Controller. The Authority classifies encumbrances for capital outlay as assigned. Encumbrances are used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments have been paid.
- Unassigned Within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories and within all other governmental funds, the negative residual resources in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed on them.

Unless otherwise disclosed, the Authority's policy is to apply expenditures in the following order:

- Apply to restricted fund balance when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, or
- Apply to committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance when committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and investments that are restricted for specified uses by debt requirements or by agreements entered with third parties.

J. Bond Issuance Costs and Premiums/Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. New Accounting Standards Implemented

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement did not have significant impact to the Authority's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement did not have significant impact to the Authority's financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR to replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym. This Statement was developed as a response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. The introduction of this Statement is founded on the commitment to promote inclusiveness. This statement did not have a significant impact to the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

M. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Authority is currently evaluating its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, pension plans, and fiduciary activities. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate for agreements in which variable payments are made or received and depend on an interbank offered rate, namely the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. This Statement is effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund statements; and enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable, and limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	11,912,602
Restricted cash and investments	_	22,141,972
Total	\$_	34,054,574
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:		
Cash in County Treasury	\$	14,881,580
Investments		19,165,538
Other deposits	_	7,456
Total	\$	34,054,574

A. Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments consist of (a) deposits in the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool, (b) investments with fiscal agents and (c) investments with other custodian. The Authority does not have an investment policy.

a. Cash in the County Treasury

The Authority maintains its available cash in the County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other agencies and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates the fair value. All the funds in the pool share any investments losses proportionately.

Funds with the County Treasurer are invested pursuant to the investment policy established by the County Treasurer and approved by the County Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County deposits funds, the types of investment instruments and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments, as permitted by Section 53600 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California.

Authorized instruments in which the Treasurer can invest include debts issued by the County, U.S. Treasury securities, banker's acceptances, federal agency, state and local government securities, commercial paper, medium-term corporate notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, local agency

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

investment fund, money market funds, mutual funds, and mortgage-backed securities. The weighted average maturity of the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool is 593 days. Information regarding the characteristics of the entire investment pool can be found in the County's June 30, 2021 comprehensive annual financial report. A copy of that report may be obtained by contacting the County's Auditor-Controller Agency, 1221 Oak Street, Room 249, Oakland, CA 94612. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority's share of the County's cash and investment pool totaled \$14,881,580.

b. Investments with Fiscal Agents

The Authority's debt service fund has investments with fiscal agents. Permitted investments for moneys for the 2015 Arena bonds to the extent permitted by law are:

- 1. Government Securities
- 2. Any obligations which are then legal investments for moneys of lessees under the laws of the State of California; provided that such investments shall be rated in the highest short-term or one of the three highest long-term rating categories by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P).
- Money markets or mutual funds which are rated by S&P "AAAM-G" or "AAAM" or higher and, if rated by Moody's, are rated "Aa" or higher, and such similar rating category by Fitch.
- 4. The Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California.
- 5. Any permitted investment for which the Trustee provides services.

Permitted investments for moneys in the debt service fund for the 2012 Refunding Series A Coliseum bonds to the extent permitted by law are:

- 1. Government Securities
- 2. Any obligations which are then legal investments for moneys of the lessees under the laws of the State of California; provided that such investments shall be rated in the highest short-term or one of the three highest long-term rating categories by Fitch, Moody's and S&P.
- Money markets or mutual funds which are rated by S&P "AAAm-G" or "AAAm" or higher and, if rated by Moody's, are rated "Aa" or higher (including any portfolios for which the Trustee or any of its affiliates provides investment advisory or management services).
- 4. The County of Alameda Investment Pool.
- 5. The Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California.
- 6. Investment agreements with or the obligations of which are guaranteed by (a) a domestic bank, financial institution or insurance company the financial capacity to honor its senior obligations of which is rated at least "AA-" by S&P and "Aa3" by Moody's; or (b) a foreign bank the long-term debt of which is rated "AA-" by S&P and "Aa" by Moody's (a "Qualified Provider"); provided, that the investment agreement shall provide that if during its term, the provider's (or, if guaranteed, the guarantor's) rating by either S&P or Moody's falls below "AA-" or "Aa3," respectively, the provider must within 10 days assign the investment agreements to a qualified provider reasonably acceptable to the Authority or collateralize the investment agreement by delivering or transferring in accordance with applicable state and federal laws (other than by means of entries on the providers books) to the Trustee or a third party acting solely as agent therefor government securities, which are free and clear of any third party liens or claims.
- 7. Any investment approved by the credit provider.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	48	Investment Mat	Maturities (in Years				
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's		Less than 1 year		Amortized Cost			
Money market mutual fund	AAAm/AAA-mf	\$	19,165,538	\$	19,165,538			
Total		\$	19,165,538	\$	19,165,538			

Concentration of Risk

The investment policy of the Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Authority does not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of total investments at June 30, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy for the bond proceeds limits the investment maturity on or before the dates on which such money is anticipated to be needed for disbursement. The moneys in the Reserve Fund shall be invested with a term not greater than the final maturity date on the bonds.

Credit Risk

The investment policy for the debt service fund limits the fund to investments in government securities, the local agency investment fund of the State of California, and money markets or mutual funds to the rating in the highest short-term or one of the three highest long-term rating categories by Fitch, Moody's and S&P. The current ratings can be found in the table above.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and techniques used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities. Money market mutual funds are reported at amortized costs.

3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The following table shows the detail of accounts receivable as of June 30, 2021:

Accounts receivable	\$ 530,150
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (345,386)
Total receivables	\$ 184,764

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

4. RAIDERS LOANS RECEIVABLE

In accordance with the Master Agreement among the Authority, the City, the County, the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Inc. (Coliseum Inc.), the Financing Corporation, and the Los Angeles Raiders, a California limited partnership, various loans were made to the Raiders as follows:

- Operations Loan totaling \$53,600,677 advanced over a period of one year, bearing interest at 6.56 percent per annum and 6.07 percent after August 7, 1996 compounded on an annual basis on September 12 and added to the principal. This loan was to be used for relocation costs, for certain matters relating to revenues unavailable to Raiders, and for other matters relating to the transition of operations and business conducted as the Los Angeles Raiders to those of the Oakland Raiders. The balance of the loan on June 30, 2021 was \$160,875,086.
- Training Facility Loan totaling \$9,595,513, advanced over a period of one year, bearing interest at 6.56 percent per annum and 6.07 percent after August 7, 1996 compounded on an annual basis on September 12 and added to the principal. This loan was to be used for hard and soft costs of site acquisition, building acquisition and improvements, administration offices, parking areas and practice football fields at the sites selected by the Raiders. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2021 was \$28,851,272.

Loans are to be repaid from 50 percent of the football concession net revenue, 50 percent of football parking net revenue collected by the Raiders commencing with the 1995 football season and from an annual payment of \$525,000 from the Raiders (per Supplement No. 1, dated June 1, 1996 to the master agreement, effective November 1, 1996). From the total net revenue collected, 55 percent of the net revenue was applied to the Stadium Improvement Loan, and 45 percent of the net revenue was applied to the Operations and Training Facility Loans in proportion to their unpaid balances at the time of payment.

The Raiders lease expired on March 31, 2020. Upon expiration of the lease, the Raiders began the process of transferring the training facility title to the City and the County as consideration for the training facility loan. The Raiders recorded a Quitclaim Deed on December 24, 2020, which completed the transfer process. Pursuant to a letter dated February 28, 2020, the Raiders exercised an option to lease the training facility for a term of up to thirty-six months. On August 31, 2020, the Raiders sent the Authority a letter to serve as the final day of occupancy of the training facility. Subsequent to the expiration of the Raiders lease of the training facility, the Authority established an allowance against the operations loan of \$160,875,086 and the training facility loan of \$28,851,272 to reduce the net value of the loans to zero.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021 is shown below:

		Balance 6/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Arena Improvement	\$	108,442,512 \$	- \$	- \$	108,442,512
Stadium Improvement		127,060,727	826	¥	127,060,727
Land Improvement		2,709,476	E	8	2,709,476
Furniture and Fixtures		9,788,316	8.		9,788,316
Heavy Equipment		359,848	337,570	-	697,418
Machinery and Equipment		25,177,942	249,628	≅	25,427,570
Vehicles		795,104		<u> </u>	795,104
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8	274,333,925	587,198	<u> </u>	274,921,123
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Arena Improvement		(69,035,307)	(3,304,098)	<u>~</u>	(72,339,405)
Stadium Improvement		(87,374,422)	(3,845,681)	2	(91,220,103)
Land Improvement		(1,456,901)	(146,807)	5	(1,603,708)
Furniture and Fixtures		(5,853,486)	(859,898)	-	(6,713,384)
Heavy Equipment		(200,915)	(24,387)	2	(225,302)
Machinery and Equipment		(15,675,847)	(2,245,495)	9	(17,921,342)
Vehicles		(636,715)	(57,678)		(694,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	3	(180,233,593)	(10,484,044)		(190,717,637)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7	94,100,332	(9,896,846)		84,203,486
Capital assets, net	\$	94,100,332 \$	(9,896,846) \$	- \$	84,203,486

6. ANSCHUTZ ENTERTAINMENT GROUP (AEG)

The Authority entered into a 5-year agreement on July 1, 2012, with an option for another 5 years in 2018 that was exercised in 2016, with Anschutz Entertainment Group (AEG), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Anschutz Company. AEG is one of the leading sports and entertainment presenters in the world and will act as an agent of the Authority to promote, operate, and manage the complex facilities. All operations will take place through a wholly owned subsidiary, AEG Oakland.

AEG will be compensated solely through an incentive fee. The incentive fee is an amount calculated with respect to each fiscal year equal to 12 percent of the AEG generated revenues as defined in the management agreement. The total compensation for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$47,388. The compensation is accounted for as management fee on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

AEG Oakland is a wholly owned subsidiary of Anschutz Entertainment Group (AEG) and was created for the sole purpose to act as an agent of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority. AEG Oakland's annual budget must be approved by the Authority each year. AEG Oakland must also have approved its annual capital project plan that outlines in detail what capital projects will take place at the facility and how much is allotted for each project. AEG Oakland receives no compensation for the management of the facility. The only compensation paid for the management of the facility is the compensation fee referred to in Note 6 of the financial statements.

The Authority advances funds to its agent, AEG Oakland periodically during the fiscal year to fund on-going operations. AEG Oakland allocates the advances between Stadium and Arena operations per the contract, and reconciles transfers between the two facilities. The due from amount of \$195,986 represents operating subsidies provided in excess of expenditures incurred as well as management fees earned.

8. UNEARNED REVENUES

The following is a summary of unearned revenues for the year-ended June 30, 2021;

The following is a summary of unearfied revenues for the year-ended sales so, ====							ounts To Be	
		Balance	Payments/ Amortization	Balance June 30, 2021			Recognized Within One Year	
Unearned Revenues Oakland A's Scoreboard	\$	4,500,000	\$ (1,000,000)	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,000,000	

Oakland Athletics – On July 22, 2014, the Authority signed a ten-year lease agreement that required the Oakland Athletics to install a new scoreboard in the Oakland Coliseum as part of their rental payments. If the Authority chooses to terminate the lease early, it must reimburse the Athletics the prorated cost of the scoreboard amortized over the term of the lease agreement.

9. BONDS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020				Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Lease Revenue Bonds 2012 Refunding Series A 2015 Refunding Series A 2012 Unamortized Premium Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 55,445,000	\$(10,035,000)	\$ 45,410,000	\$ 10,535,000			
	48,735,000	(7,600,000)	41,135,000	8,200,000			
	2,007,533	(740,362)	1,267,171	560,710			
	\$ 106,187,533	\$(18,375,362)	\$ 87,812,171	\$ 19,295,710			

Stadium Bonds – In August 1995, the Authority issued \$9,200,000 in Fixed Rate Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds and \$188,500,000 in Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (collectively known as the Stadium Bonds) to satisfy certain obligations of the Coliseum Authority, the City, the County, the Financing Corporation and the Coliseum Inc., which then managed the operations of the Coliseum Complex, to finance the costs of remodeling the stadium portion of the Coliseum complex as well as relocating the Raiders to the City.

On May 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$122,815,000 in Refunding Bonds Series 2012 A with coupons of 2 to 5 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 2000 Series C Refunding Bonds. The bonds were priced at a premium, bringing total proceeds to \$138,166,073.

These funds coupled with \$13,000,625 in the 2000 Series C reserve fund generated available funds of \$151,166,698 which was used to refund the 2000 C Refunding Bonds of \$137,434,050, to fund a reserve fund of \$12,809,500 and to pay underwriter's discount and issuance cost of \$923,147. The all-in-interest cost of the 2012A refunding bonds was 3 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Stadium Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from certain revenues of the Authority, including revenues from the Stadium and Arena Complex and base rental payments from the City and the County. The source of the Authority's revenues relating to football games consists primarily of a portion of the club dues, concession, and parking payments. The Authority has pledged the base rental payments and most other revenues received under the Master Lease from the lessees, the City, and the County to the trustee to pay debt service on the bonds. In the event that football revenues and other revenues received in connection with the Stadium are insufficient to make base rental payments, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The City and the County each have covenanted to appropriate \$11 million annually to cover such shortfall in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that either party could have to pay up to \$22 million annually in the event of default by the other party. Base rental payments are projected to cover one hundred percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The obligation of the City and the County to make such payments is reduced to the extent the Authority receives revenues generated at the complex to pay debt service and for operations and maintenance. The Stadium Bonds are not general obligations of either the City or the County.

Arena Bonds – On August 2, 1996, the Authority issued \$70,000,000 Series A-1 and \$70,000,000 Series A-2 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (Arena Bonds) to finance the costs of remodeling the Coliseum Arena (Arena) and to satisfy certain obligations of the Authority, the City, the County, and Coliseum Inc. in connection with the retention of the Golden State Warriors (the Warriors) to play professional basketball at the Arena for at least 20 basketball seasons, beginning with the 1997-98 season. These obligations are evidenced in a series of agreements (the Warriors Agreements) among the Warriors and the City, the County, Coliseum Inc., and the Authority.

On April 14, 2015, the Authority issued \$79,735,000 in Refunding Bonds Series 2015 with coupons of 1 to 4 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 1996 Series A-1 and A-2 Bonds. The bonds were sold at par, bringing total proceeds to \$79,735,000.

These funds coupled with \$3,319,013 in the 1996 Series A reserve fund generated available funds of \$83,054,013 which was used to refund the 1996 Series A Refunding Bonds of \$79,735,000, to fund a reserve fund of \$2,168,103, to pay underwriter's discount and issuance cost of \$659,928 and \$490,983 was returned to the general fund. The all-in true interest cost of the 2015A refunding bonds was 3.3 percent.

There was an economic loss of \$13,479,519 (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) due to the low variable interest rates on the old bonds and the higher fixed rates on the new bonds. The Authority was unable to maintain the bonds at a variable rate because it was not able to renew the letters of credit as required due to the tightening of the credit markets since 2008. However, the Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds.

Under the Bond Agreements, the Arena Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from revenues received by the Authority on behalf of the City and the County. Revenues consist of base rental payments from the City and County, certain payments from the Warriors of up to the amount equal to the excess of the Scheduled Debt Service over the difference between the Net Arena Revenues and Arena Operating Expenses, the sale of personal seat licenses by the Authority, concessionaire payments and Arena naming rights. If necessary to prevent default, additional premium revenues up to \$10,000,000 may be pledged to service Arena debt. If the revenues received from Arena operations and Project Debt Reimbursement from the Warriors are not sufficient to cover the debt service requirements in any fiscal year, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The County and the City each have covenanted to appropriate up to \$9,500,000 annually to cover such shortfalls in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that either party could have to pay up to \$19,000,000 annually in the event of default by the other party. The Warriors' challenge to their obligation to pay the Project Debt shortfall was not successful. The 2018 Arbitration Interim Award in favor of the Authority (and indirectly the City and the County) regarding the Warriors' ongoing contractual obligation under the License Agreement to annually reimburse the Authority for any principal balance remaining on the Arena Bonds debt

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

obligation if the net operating revenues are not sufficient to pay scheduled debt service through the term of the debt issuance, was confirmed by the San Francisco Superior Court and by the California First District Court of Appeal. The Warriors Petition for Review was denied by the California Supreme Court, ending their appeal. Since August 2019, the Warriors have paid the debt service installments that have come due and it is anticipated that they will continue to do so until the Arena Bond debt obligation is satisfied in 2025.

Events of Default, Termination Events and Acceleration Clauses

The Authority relies on the City and the County to make base rental payments in order to fulfill its debt service obligations. The Authority would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (1) the City and the County fail to pay any rental payable when it becomes due and payable, (2) the City and the County fail to comply with the terms, covenants and conditions of the Master Lease Agreement and (3) the City or the County declare bankruptcy or insolvency.

If an event of default occurs, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. The Authority may (1) terminate the Master Lease and recover certain damages, (2) re-enter or re-let the facilities, or (3) continue to collect rent from the City and the County on an annual basis by seeking a separate judgment each year for that year's defaulted base rental payments. Upon an event of default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total base rental payments due over the term of the Master Lease.

Debt Obligations

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness STADIUM	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Authorized and Issued		Outstanding at Jun 30, 2021
2012 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	Feb 1, 2025	5%	\$	122,815,000	\$	45,410,000
ARENA						
2015 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	Feb 1, 2026	1%-4%	7	79,735,000	-	41,135,000
Total Debt			\$_	202,550,000	\$_	86,545,000

Debt payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	<u>Stadium</u>		<u>Arena</u>	<u>Total</u>
Principal	\$ 10,035,000	\$	7,600,000	\$ 17,635,000
Interest	2,772,250		1,650,481	 4,422,731
Total	\$ 12,807,250	\$_	9,250,481	\$ 22,057,731

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease revenue bonds, including interest payments, are as follows:

2012 Lease Revenue Bonds: (Stadium)

Year Ending June 30	Principal			_	Total
2022	\$ 10,535,000	\$	2,270,500	\$	12,805,500
2023	11,065,000		1,743,750		12,808,750
2024	11,615,000		1,190,500		12,805,500
2025	12,195,000	_	609,750	-	12,804,750
Total	\$ 45,410,000	\$_	5,814,500	\$_	51,224,500

2015 Lease Revenue Bonds: (Arena)

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	8,200,000	\$	1,425,748	\$	9,625,748
2023		8,800,000		1,166,875		9,966,875
2024		9,250,000		872,690		10,122,690
2025		10,000,000		549,588		10,549,588
2026	0-	4,885,000		185,288	-	5,070,288
Total	\$	41,135,000	\$_	4,200,189	\$_	45,335,189

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Authority is exposed to certain litigation in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the outcome of these matters will not have a materially adverse impact on the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses or cash flows of the Authority.

B. Contract Commitments

As discussed in note 1.H, Fund Balances, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end capital outlay has an encumbrance in the amount of \$159,734.

C. Board Nominations

The County entered in a disposition agreement with Coliseum Way Partners on December 23, 2019 to divest its interest in the Coliseum Complex subject to the terms set forth in the disposition agreement. Coliseum Way Partners had a due diligence period effective for a period of 190 days after the effective date of the disposition agreement to conduct due diligence over the property and notify the County whether it approves or disapproves of the purchase of the County's interest in the Authority. The due diligence period was extended to October 6, 2020. Coliseum Way Partners notified the County of its intent to move forward with the purchase of the County's interest on October 5, 2020. Transfer of the County's interest in the Coliseum Complex will occur once the bonds outstanding against the Authority's property have been defeased or repaid. The current final maturity date of Arena and Stadium outstanding debt is February 1, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively. The County expects to transfer its interest in the Coliseum Complex around this time. During the purchase term, Coliseum Way Partners may nominate individuals for the appointment of the two County-appointed non-elected members of the Authority's Board of Commissioners whenever a vacancy or other appointment opportunity arises, provided that the County Board of Supervisors retains all discretion to make appointments to the Authority's Board of Commissioners.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

11. <u>UNCERTAINTIES</u>

The Novel Coronavirus Disease (covid-19) continues to sweep through countries throughout the world. Advancements in California's vaccination efforts allowed the Governor to terminate executive orders on June 15, 2021 that put into place the Stay Home Order and the Blueprint for a Safer Economy as well as other pandemic response efforts. The Alameda County Public Health Department has fully aligned its covid-19 framework to meet California's Beyond the Blueprint requirement to remove capacity limits on businesses. The Alameda County Health Officer continues to urge immediate vaccination efforts in the community to prevent the spread and mutation of covid-19.

In accordance with guidance from the Alameda County Public Health Department, the Authority has reopened the Arena and Coliseum for events. In addition, the Authority has provided its parking lots to organizations that collect mail-in ballots, provide covid-19 vaccination shots, provide flu shots, and house delivery vehicles. Due to the lack of events in the Coliseum Complex, AEG has reduced operating expenditures to sustain minimum operations and furloughed staff.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 14, 2021, the Authority issued the Lease Revenue Notes, 2021 Refunding Series A (Refunding Notes) as federally taxable obligations to refund the Stadium Bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the Refunding Notes will be used, together with certain amounts to be contributed from the debt service reserve fund and the debt service fund associated with the Stadium Bonds, to provide cash that will be placed into an escrow account to currently refund the Stadium Bonds The Escrow Agent will pay the scheduled debt service requirements of the Stadium Bonds on February 1, 2022 and will redeem those Stadium Bonds maturing on February 1, 2023 and thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of par, on February 1, 2022, which is the first optional redemption date for those bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues: Final Actual Positive/(Negative) Parking \$ " \$ 293,432 \$ 293,432 Facility fees 412,500 3,764 (408,736) Investment income 700,000 700,000 507,439 (192,561) Operating subsidy to Authority 20,750,000 750,000 750,000 1,000,000 Athletics rent 1,250,000 1,250,000 2,250,000 1,000,000 Raiders rent 525,000 1,000,000 600,279 (349,721) Cell tower license fee 260,000 260,000 256,341 (3,659) Miscellaneous revenues - 1,116,290 1,116,290 1,116,290 Total revenues 24,897,500 4,897,500 5,827,545 930,045 Expenditures: Expenditures: 400,000 400,000 333,431 66,569 Coliseum Inc. annuity contributions 500,000 500,000 344,524 15,476 Legal 700,000 700,000 90,000 90,900 608,070 Audit <
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Legal 700,000 700,000 91,930 608,070 Audit 52,000 52,000 49,178 2,822 Total administrative 1,652,000 1,652,000 959,063 692,937 Operating: Management fees 265,000 265,000 47,388 217,612 Coliseum operations 9,960,500 10,810,500 10,313,463 497,037 Coliseum capital 3,000,000 2,150,000 1,809,400 340,600 Total operating 13,225,500 13,225,500 12,170,251 1,055,249 Total expenditures 14,877,500 14,877,500 13,129,314 1,748,186
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Total expenditures 14,877,500 14,877,500 13,129,314 1,748,186 Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over
.0/2/00/00/00 TMOM2
(under) expenditures $10,020,000$ $(9,980,000)$ $(7,301,769)$ $2,678,231$
Other financing sources (uses):
Transfers out (12,801,720) (12,801,720)
Total other financing sources (uses) - (12,801,720) (12,801,720)
Net change in fund balance 10,020,000 (9,980,000) (20,103,489) 10,123,489
Fund balance, beginning of year 33,440,064 33,440,064 - 33,440,064
Fund balance, end of year \$ 43,460,064 \$ 23,460,064 \$ 13,336,575 \$ 10,123,489

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts an annual operation budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The Special Revenue fund is not budgeted because it is not legally required. The Board of Commissioners of the Authority must approve the annual budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners
Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority
Oakland, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2021

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.





Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell LAP
Walnut Creek, California

December 29, 2021



Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority

Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority January 21, 2022 Zoom Board Meeting Minutes

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Miley called the meeting to order at 8:33a.m.

ROLL CALL

Chair Miley
V. Chair Kaplan
Commissioner Reid
Commissioner Haubert

Commissioner Hill Commissioner Thompson

NEW BUSINESS

3a. RESOLUTION ADOPTING FINDINGS REGARDING SOCIAL DISTANCING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ARISING FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WHICH WARRANT THE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE (TELECONFERENCED) PUBLIC MEETINGS BY THE AUTHORITY UNDER THE BROWN ACT was submitted for approval. . Commissioner Kaplan moved to accept, and Commissioner Haubert seconded the motion. Roll Call: Commissioners: Miley, Kaplan, Reid, Haubert, Hill, and Thompson approved. The motion was approved by six aye votes.

3b. RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE REGULAR MEETING CALENDAR OF THE BOARD OF C COMMISSIONERS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022 was submitted for approval. Commissioner Kaplan moved to accept, and Commissioner Reid seconded the motion. Roll Call: Commissioners: Miley, Kaplan, Reid, Haubert, Hill, and Thompson approved. The motion was approved by six aye votes.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes for November 19, 2021, was submitted for approval. Commissioner Kaplan moved to approve, and Commissioner Reid seconded the motion. Roll Call: Commissioners: Miley, Kaplan, Reid, Haubert, Hill, and Thompson approved. The motion was approved by six aye votes

OPEN FORUM

No Speakers

Reports

Executive Director Henry Gardner reported the success of the closing on the refunding lease revenue bonds. Mr. Gardner spoke on the City of Oakland's proposal RV parking in the 66th area neighborhood. Vice Chair Kaplan spoke on the city's proposal as a win/win situation for everyone. Mr. Gardner updated the board on the sink whole that impacted the Coliseum's property. East Bay Mud will continue to research for repairment. Mr. Gardner stated that COVID outbreak has not interrupted any performance and events at the Coliseum.

General Manager Nicole Strange updated the board on canceled, postponed, and rescheduled events. Ms. Strange reported on the current CDC, State, County and City rules, regulations, and requirements for admittance to the venue. Ms. Strange noted that COVID testing is available on site before events.

ADJOURNMENT	
Meeting adjourned at 8:59 a.m.	
	-
	Frin Roseman /Secretary

February 18, 2022

Honorable Chairperson Nate Miley and Commissioners of the Authority

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1. Second Quarter Budget Report

Revenues

The second quarter budget report comprises the first six months of the fiscal year, July 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The adopted budget as amended was increased from \$38,417,000 to \$39,717.000.

Budgeted revenues from all sources are \$39,717,000. At the end of the second quarter, total revenues received were \$28,174,715. On a straight line basis, the revenues would be approximately \$19,858,500. The overage represents the City and County full contribution for the year, the bond debt payment for the Stadium and Arena. When the City and County contributions are removed, the revenues received at the end of the second quarter are \$4,175,000. On a straight line basis, we would have expected approximately \$15,717,000 over the six month period. Two main revenue sources impacting the first six months are the A's payment of \$1,250,000 not due until April and the Warriors payment of approximately \$9,000,000 which was paid in January and will be reflected in the Third Quarter report. If the current trend continues, we should slightly exceed the budget by the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures

Expenditures are budgeted at \$39,717,000. At the end of the second quarter, the expenditures were \$7,637,718. When the debt service payments of \$22,520,000 are added, total expenditures are approximately \$30,158,000. Administration, Legal and Audit are under budget and will continue to be for the rest of the fiscal year. Coliseum Operations represent \$12,325,000 and is substantially under budget at \$3,152,739, about a third of the expected amount. Management Fees are budgeted at \$585,000 for the fiscal year and has already incurred \$786,639 at midyear. Capital Outlay is approximately one-half of the budget amount and is on target.

If the current trend continues in revenues and expenditures, we expect a slight budget surplus by the end of the fiscal year. We will provide the Third Quarter report in May.

2. City of Oakland Proof of Vaccination Ordinance

Effective February 1, 2022, the City of Oakland approved a Proof of Vaccination Ordinance applicable to most establishments in the City, including the Arena and Stadium. This ordinance was approved with no prior notice or input from the JPA or ASM.

The ordinance requires each patron age twelve (12) and older to provide proof of full vaccination. For ages eighteen and older, proof of vaccination must be accompanied by a photo identification. If seeking medical exemption, must verify exemption and show proof of a negative test within seventy-two (72) hours of entry. Booster shots are not required for any age group. We will be required to develop and maintain written records describing the protocols for implementing and enforcing the ordinance for one (1) year.

For the Stadium the rules are less clear. It will be impracticable to determine who is going where unless the entire event is in an enclosed area, which is rarely the case. While most of the activity is outside, the bar areas and restaurants and suites are not. We still would have to verify vaccination status before patrons enter the Stadium, which means everybody.

The ordinance is problematic because the City is moving in the opposite direction of the State and all 9 Bay Area Counties, including Alameda. Our patrons come from all over the Bay Area, many having purchased their tickets well in advance of February 1, 2022. Tickets are sold by other outlets than our system and when patrons show up and learn of the vaccination requirements that they do not meet, for example, negative tests not accepted, they want immediate refunds. The ASM staff have to deal with that at the moment and patrons are not always compliant. We have tried to mitigate some of the confusion by posting on the website the new requirements and posting at the entrance on 66th Avenue, before patrons pay for and park their cars, only to find out they may not enter the facility. The ordinance expires when the City Council declares the emergency no longer exists.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry L. Gardner Executive Director



REVENUES:

OAKLAND-ALAMEDA COUNTY COLISEUM AUTHORITY Budget to Actual Schedule For the Period Ended December 31, 2021 (Estimated Based on Actuals to Date)

Debt Service Principal Interest Other Total Debt Service Expenditures Total Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Management Fees	Audit	Legal	Administration	EXPENDITURES:	Total Revenues	Miscellaneous	City and County Contributions	Facility Fees	Cell Tower Leases	Outfront Media	Athletics Rent	Warriors Debt Service	Interest	Naming Allowance	Concessions	Parking	REVENUES:		
10,535,000 2,270,500 14,500 12,820,000 \$ 22,893,500	1,780,500	42,000	26,000 7 650 000	125,000	450,000		22,893,500		19,294,500	1,400,000	149,000	500,000	1,250,000	*	300,000	9	(*)	É		Stadium	
1,135,250 1,135,250 \$ 3,948,010	953,871	467,638	22,176	ia.	170,420		21,552,634	900	19,294,500	1,564,913	58,955	248,827		×	92,039	292,500	,	185,556	7000		
8,200,000 1,425,748 74,252 9,700,000 \$ 16,823,500	1,304,500	543,000	26,000	125,000	450,000		16,823,500	**	4,705,500	1,500,000	118,000	500,000	15	9,700,000	300,000	:¥	Zig.	200	puger	Arena	
712,874 - 712,874 \$ 3,689,708	2,473,432 503,402	319,002	22,176		178,170		6,622,081		4,705,500	485,281	86,679	248,827	(0)	712,874	90,420	292,500	£1	D	Accordi		
18,735,000 3,696,248 88,752 22,520,000 \$ 39,717,000	14,112,000 3,085,000	585,000	52,000	250,000	900,000		39,717,000	1.	24,000,000	2,900,000	267,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	9,700,000	600,000	X:	3	3	Jagono	Total	
1,848,124 1,848,124 \$ 7,637,718	4,332,320 1,457,273	3,152,739 786,639	44,353		348,589		28,174,715	900	24,000,000	2,050,194	145,634	497,654		712,874	182,459	585,000	æ	185,556	Actual		

ASM Global Oakland General Manager's Board Report

February 18, 2022

Event Activity

Added Events:

- TWICE (February 18, 2022)
- Kacey Musgraves (February 19, 2022)
- Los Inquietos Del Norte (February 20, 2022)
- Disney on Ice (February 23-27, 2022)
- Los Tucanes De Tijuana (March 12, 2022)
- Marc Anthony (March 17, 2022)
- Guru Randhawa & Kanika Kapoor (March 25, 2022)
- Tyler the Creator (April 1, 2022)
- Maxwell (April 16, 2022)
- La Adictiva Y Luis Angel "El Flaco" (April 23, 2022)
- J Balvin (May 1, 2022)
- Bill Burr (May 14, 2022)
- Kem & Kenny "Babyface" Edmonds (May 15, 2022)
- Mount Westmore (May 27, 2022)
- AR Rahman (July 23, 2022)
- Bad Bunny (September 14, 2022) (RingCentral Coliseum)
- Shawn Mendes (September 17, 2022)
- Zac Brown Band (November 6, 2022)

Postponed Events (new date):

- Andre Rieu (March 21, 2022)
- Rage Against the Machine (March 3, 2023)
- Rage Against the Machine (March 5, 2023)
- My Chemical Romance (October 5, 2022)
- Pearl Jam (TBD)

Canceled Events:

- The Weeknd (March 8, 2022)
- The Fugees (March 29, 2022)
- Celine Dion (April 3, 2022)