2023 COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY PENNSYLVANIA
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2023

PREPARED BY COREY O'CONNOR, CONTROLLER

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June 14, 2024

TO THE CITIZENS AND COUNTY COUNCIL OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

I am pleased to present the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the County of Allegheny County (the County).

The financial information presented herein is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the County's financial position and the results of its operations for the year ended December 31, 2023. This report contains the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements of the County, as well as the financial data of the discretely presented component units that are included as part of the County's reporting entity. Management is responsible for the contents of this report.

This report is intended to provide information to various users, stakeholders and persons interested in the fiscal health of the County, including: the taxpayers of the County, investors, creditors, government officials and the general public. The intent of the ACFR is to describe an accurate portrayal of the County's financial position and the financial results of its operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

This ACFR also includes a narrative introduction and an analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the types of information provided in the private sector in an annual report, and information regarding the County's results of operations, formerly included in this transmittal letter, can now be found in the MD&A.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA

Founded in 1788, the County of Allegheny is the second most populous county in Pennsylvania and the 28th most populous county in the United States with 1.2 million residents residing in 730.74 square miles encompassing 130 municipalities. The County provides numerous essential services to the poor and needy (including operating nursing homes for the indigent elderly), enforces laws, constructs roads and seeks to stimulate economic development to make Allegheny County and its greater region more prosperous and competitive in the 21st century global marketplace.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

The County serves as the municipal core and primary economic engine of the seven-county, Southwestern Pennsylvania area known as the Greater Pittsburgh Metropolitan Region (the Region) that also comprises Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington and Westmoreland counties.

Effective January 1, 2000, the County began operating under a Home Rule Charter (the Charter). The Charter superseded certain provisions of the Pennsylvania Second Class County Code pertaining to the County's governing framework. Specifically, the Charter established a 15-member County Council to serve as the legislative branch of government and a Chief Executive to perform the executive branch functions. Under the Chief Executive, the Charter requires the appointment of a County Manager to manage the day-to-day affairs of the County in a professional, non-partisan manner. The County Council and Chief Executive replaced the three-member Board of Commissioners that previously performed all legislative and executive functions as set forth in the Second Class County Code.

The Charter also required adoption of an Administrative Code to direct the internal operation of the County. Unless expressly and implicitly modified or repealed by the Charter, all provisions of the Second Class County Code and other applicable state laws still govern the operations of the County.

The Controller is elected to serve as the County's Chief Financial Officer. The Controller is <u>independent</u> of both the County Council and Chief Executive. The statutory duties and obligations of the Controller derive from the Second Class County Code and were not affected or diminished by the Home Rule Charter. The Treasurer is elected to collect taxes and invest government funds. The other independently elected row officers are the District Attorney and the Sheriff. The Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County is part of the unified judicial system provided for in the Pennsylvania Constitution, and the ultimate supervision and management of the local court system lies with the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

REPORTING ENTITY

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and as amended by Statement No. 61 establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity - in this case the County. The core of the financial reporting entity is the "primary government." The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Codification, Section 2100.112, classifies all general-purpose local governments as primary governments. For this report, the County is considered the primary government.

The financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its "component units." A component unit is a legally separate entity that meets any one of the following criteria:

- The primary government appoints a voting majority of the board, and is able to impose its will on the component unit, or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit;

- The component unit is fiscally accountable to the primary government, or;

- The financial statements of the primary government and component units are closely related to or integrated with and would be misleading if not included.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States, the financial statements of the County's component units are included in this report because of the significance of their operation or financial relationships with the County. The majority of the board of directors of the component units, except Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc. (Memorial Hall) are appointed by the County's Chief Executive and confirmed by the County Council.

Individual financial data for the Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA), Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT), previously known as Port Authority of Allegheny County (PAT), Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC), Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA), and combined data for the Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (AHCI), Allegheny County Parks Foundation (Parks Foundation), and Memorial Hall have been included in the County's government-wide financial statements. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

COUNTY WIDE SERVICES

Reflected in this report are the services provided by the County, including health and social services, education and cultural programs, public safety, operation of a jail, construction, maintenance and repair of infrastructure, judicial services, transportation, economic development, long-term nursing care and rehabilitation of the chronically ill and elderly, treatment, counseling and housing for people with intellectual disabilities or drug and alcohol dependency, services for abused children and their families, support of a system of county parks for conservation and recreation, and general government administration.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The County's internal accounting control system is an established comprehensive framework that provides taxpayers and other interested persons and entities with assurances that the assets of the County are reasonably safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use, mismanagement and negligence. These controls are also utilized to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Under provisions of the Second Class County Code, the Controller is responsible for developing and maintaining the accounting system for the County. In addition, the Controller must audit all claims before disbursement, audit accounts of all County offices, file an annual financial report with the Court of Common Pleas and perform many administrative and board functions.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

For the 44th consecutive year, an independent public accounting firm audited the County's financial statements. The firm of Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC, Certified Public Accountants, performed the current audit. Such an audit is performed to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the County for the year ending December 31, 2023 stood free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor concluded there to be a reasonable basis upon which to render an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

BUDGET

As specified in the Home Rule Charter, the Chief Executive must present the annual operating and capital budgets to County Council 75 days before the end of each fiscal year. No later than 25 days before the end of the year, County Council must adopt, by resolution, balanced operating and capital budgets. The annual operating budget contains estimated revenues and expenditures for the following funds: General, Liquid Fuel Tax, Transportation, Infrastructure Support and Debt Service. Budgetary control is maintained at the total budget, fund, department and character levels of expenditures by encumbering the total dollars indicated on purchase requisitions prior to their release to vendors. Encumbrance, as employed in governmental accounting, means a restriction is placed on the budget allowance to control expenditures. Expenditure documents that result in an overrun of available appropriation balances at the various levels of control are not released until appropriation transfers are officially requested and made available pursuant to the County's Administrative Code. At year-end, open encumbrances in the General Fund are reported as assigned fund balance and reappropriated at the start of the next fiscal year.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial experts and rating agencies recommend governments should maintain a fund balance of at least 5.0% of operating revenues. The General Fund's unassigned portion of the fund balance remained unchanged at $56.1 million representing 6.72% of General Fund revenue. The County's General Fund Balance more than doubled in calendar year 2012 and came close to doubling again in calendar year 2013, correlating with a 2012 increase in the property tax millage. In recent years, growth of the General Fund Balance has slowed, and the combined General and Debt Service funds declined by $5.2 million in 2023. The decline would have been significant if not for $37.8 million of funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) transferred to the General Fund for loss of revenue.

Bond ratings serve as a key indicator of a government's creditworthiness and provide governments with the fiscal flexibility to borrow funds to build and rehabilitate essential infrastructure. Rating agencies have recognized the fiscal improvements of the County over the last decade. The County investment rating remained steady at "AA-" with a stable outlook in an April 2024 report by Standard and Poor's (S&P). In support of its rating, S&P cited the County's strong reserves and liquidity and further stability from the strong presence of educational and medical institutions. Additionally, in December 2023, Moody's reaffirmed a rating of "Aa3" with a stable outlook. Rating agencies did report long-term concerns with the County's underfunded pension status, a concern certainly not unique to the County, but one which may be exacerbated in the coming years as the County retirees continue to enjoy longer lifespans and the County hires fewer full-time workers to contribute to pension obligations.

The County ended 2023 with a General Obligation Bond Debt of $891.7 million, a decrease of $47.2 million over 2022. Debt levels represent about $728 for every County resident as compared to $761 as of December 2022. A refunding that occurred in 2020 resulted in debt service savings of $13.9 and $11.9 million in 2021 and 2020 respectively, however, debt service payments that had been $71 million annually before the refunding have increased to $73 million for years 2023 through 2029. New bonds of approximately $155 million will be issued this summer to finance the Capital Budgets for 2024 and 2025. Managing debt levels continue to be a challenge as the County is responsible for maintaining over 500 bridges and over 400 miles of inter-municipal roads. Additionally, unanticipated problems caused by extreme weather events demand funding, including projects to remediate or prevent landslides.

A chronic concern for the County is an underfunded pension liability. Typically, a "healthy" pension fund has a funded ratio of at least 80%. Despite increasing the contribution rate .5% in 2021 to 10.5% of gross eligible wages and a .5% increase to 11% in 2024, the County's pension fund stood at 31.02% funded status in 2023, a decline from 33.26% in 2022, with a net pension liability of $2.1 billion, up from a net pension liability of $1.9 billion in 2022. The discount rate declined from 5.08% to 4.71%, and further ensuring the low funded status was the number of active employees contributing to the plan of 6,355 as of 1/1/2023, below the pre-pandemic levels that were above 7,000. Employee and employer contributions increased by $6.1 million in 2023, which did outpace the growth in retiree benefit payments of $5.9 million, however, this did not come close to closing the $47 million gap of benefit payments over contributions received. Measures have been taken to curb the steep increase of benefits into the future. In December 2013, at the County's insistence, the Commonwealth passed Act 125 amending the pension structure for Allegheny County. Under Act 125, new employees, as of February 25, 2014, must have 10 to 25 years of service (rather than the previous 8 to 20 years) to qualify for retirement benefits. Additionally, contribution rates on salary calculation are now based upon the highest 48 months of the last 8 years of employment rather than the highest 24 months of the last 4 years. Overtime wages are only included in pensionable wages up to 10% of base pay. Contributions of both the employee and the County have increased from 7.0% in 2011 to a contribution rate of 10.5% in 2023, now 11% in 2024. These changes, in aggregate, will eventually reduce the County's actuarial liability and could save an estimated $340 million. However, such steps are a mere tourniquet over a more systemic funding issue. The changes do not improve the immediate outlook of an underfunded pension. Additionally, chronically low employment levels mean fewer active employees paying into the system to provide liquidity.

Challenges faced by the County can be exacerbated by cuts in funding of mandated services from higher levels of government. Both the federal and state governments continue to limit funding of mandated essential services provided by urban municipalities, and budgetary instability at both the state and federal levels threaten additional austerity at a time when multiple social and public health crises loom.

COVID-19: Revenue continues to rebound and in some cases are exceeding pre-pandemic levels. Hotel Tax collected in 2023 was up $4.8 million to $43.4 million, which is higher than 2019 collections of $37.8 million. Similarly, Drink and Car Rental Tax revenue increased by $5 million to $58.8 million in 2023, exceeding 2019 revenue of $53.5 million. Sales Tax also increased by $4.8 million to $67.1 million in 2023, significantly above Sales Tax revenue of $52 million in 2019. State revenues increased $16.4 million, as Children, Youth and Family Services Act 148 funding increased $15 million from community violence prevention initiatives, new residential treatment facility programs, and $3.6 million in renovation and provider costs in anticipation of reopening the Shuman Detention Center. Interest earnings also saw an increase of $12.9 million as rates increased and included earnings on average State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of over $140 million. Charges for Services and Facilities increased by $9.6 million as Kane Community Living Centers' occupancy increased 2.9%, from 51.2% to 54.1%, bringing in an additional $15 million, which offset a decline in filing fees of over $5 million.

Federal legislation was passed providing COVID-related assistance.

On March 27, 2020 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) the County was awarded $212 million. The County awarded approximately $40 million to provide things such as meals and child care, $20 million was made available for grants to small businesses, $18 million was given to municipalities, $14 million for rental assistance, $12 million to the Regional Asset District, and $11 million to institutions of higher education. The County also used $22 million of CARES for salary and benefit costs for public safety services as well as overtime and hazard pay incurred due to the result of the pandemic.

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan (ARP) was signed into law. It included $350 billion in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to help state and local governments address the financial shock caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Allegheny County received $381 million from ARP's SLFRF provision, half came in May 2021 and the rest in June 2022. The funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026. Using federal guidelines, Allegheny County has budgeted $220 million of its SLFRF money for Government Services, $88 million for Public Health, $63 million for aid to combat Negative Economic Impact, $9 million for Stormwater mitigation, and $1 million for administrative expenses.

Total expenditures of $238.8 million have been spent through December 31, 2023. The Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC) received $26.8 million of ARP funding for site development and trail design and $5 million has again been provided to volunteer fire companies as provided in 2021 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES). Under the category Aid to Tourism, Travel or Hospitality $20 million was paid to Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA) and $5 million to Visit Pittsburgh. The County also contributed $10 million to the Community College of Allegheny County Educational Foundation to establish a Dr. Charles J. Martoni Endowed Scholarship Fund. Funds have been deposited to the County's General fund in the amount of $65.3 million; $12.5 million in 2021, $15 million in 2022, and $37.8 million in 2023, to replace revenue lost due to the pandemic.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Overall, most economic indicators in Allegheny County were similar to last year, when the local economy mostly returned to the strong position it was in before the pandemic. Allegheny County's GDP, which had regained nearly all of its pre-pandemic losses in 2021, has since grown by about 1%. Home sale prices had cooled off in 2022 due to higher interest rates and remained largely flat in 2023. The volume of commercial real estate construction, which some analysts expected to fall in 2023, remained high. And the County's unemployment rate, which was already near historic lows in 2022, fell even further in 2023: the 2.8% unemployment rate in December was the lowest since at least 1970.

However, the challenges seen in 2022 also continued into 2023. While national employment grew in 2023, the number of employed people in Allegheny County continued to lag behind pre-pandemic levels. Reduced demand for office space since the pandemic has contributed to a wave of assessment appeals by large commercial property owners; these appeals have already reduced assessed values by nearly $500 million in Downtown Pittsburgh, and more are expected. Some measures of inequality narrowed, but the gaps remain too wide: The median income for Black households in Allegheny County is still just half the income of white households, and poverty rates range from 1% in the wealthiest municipalities to 35% in the poorest.

Barring a national recession, most analysts believe the strong local economy will continue into 2024, possibly aided by lower interest rates if inflation stays under control, but addressing those continuing challenges will be key to ensuring the local economy remains in a strong position in the long term.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: Population: Allegheny County has a population of 1,224,825 according to 2023 Census data, down 7,780 residents from 2022. This population drop was the eighth largest decrease in the country; the population of the U.S. as a whole increased by 0.5% over that same time period.

Age: The most recent Census estimates (2021) show that Allegheny County has an older age structure than the country as a whole. In Allegheny County, 20.4% of residents are over the age of 65, while only 17.3% of the population was in that age bracket nationally. At the other end of the age scale, 18.4% of Allegheny County residents were under 18, well below the national average of 21.7%.

Percent of the population in each age bracket

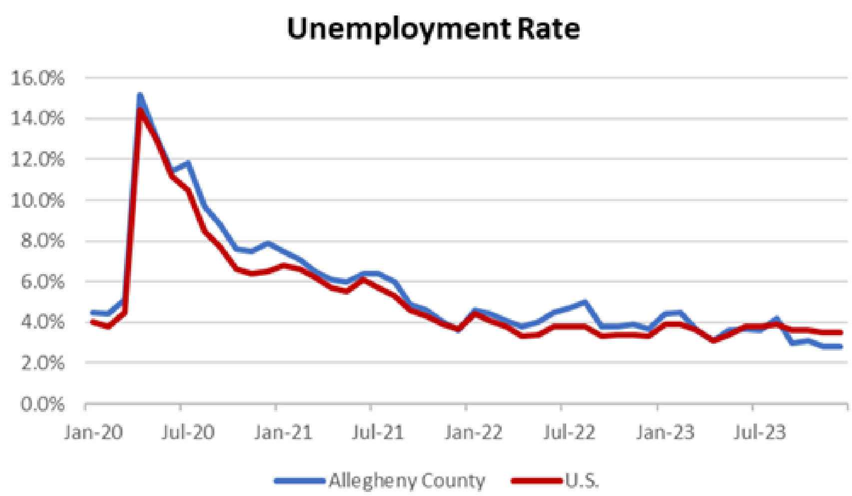
	Allegheny County	US	Difference
Under 5	5.0%	5.6%	-0.6%
Under 18	18.4%	21.7%	-3.3%
Over 65	20.4%	17.3%	3.1%

Migration: Between 2022 and 2023, Allegheny County lost an estimated 5,991 residents due to migration out of the County. Domestic migration accounted for a net loss of 8,665 residents. However, this was partially offset by a gain of 2,674 residents from international migration.

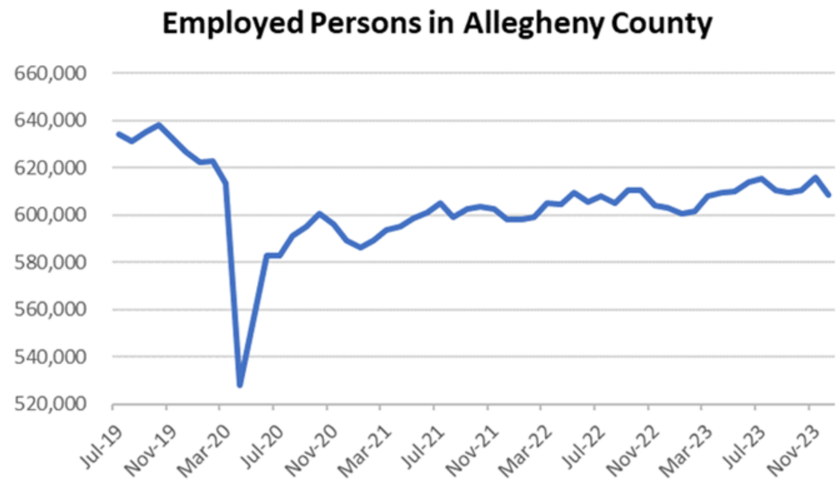
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC GROWTH

GDP: According to the most recent release from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the GDP of Allegheny County grew 1%, from $101.5 billion in 2021 to $102.6 billion in 2022. The state of Pennsylvania's GDP also grew 1%. Both lagged behind the 1.9% increase that the U.S. as a whole saw.

Unemployment: The annualized unemployment rate in Allegheny County fell from 4.2% in 2022 to 3.2% in 2023. This was below the U.S. average and the lowest rate for the County since at least 1990, the earliest year available for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' data. According to the PA Department of Labor and Industry, the unemployment rate for the seven-county Pittsburgh region stood at 3.5% as of October 2023, a nearly 50-year record low.



Employment: Allegheny County, like the rest of the country, suffered a massive drop in employment in the early months of the pandemic. However, while national employment has returned to its pre-pandemic trend, the number of employed persons in Allegheny County at the end of 2023 remained 3.6% lower than it was in December 2019.



Industries: Despite the announcement of layoffs by some of the region's largest employers in finance, healthcare, and technology, employment in all of those areas either increased or stayed flat in 2023 according to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment in Education and Health Services, the largest industrial sector in the Pittsburgh region, increased by 3.1% from 2022 to 2023, but employment in this sector is still at 96% of its pre-pandemic level. Employment in Finance increased by 1.8%, while employment in Information and Professional & Business Services remained roughly flat. Construction employment declined for the second year in a row, by 2.7% from 2022 to 2023, but remains still roughly in line with pre-pandemic levels.

INCOME & POVERTY

Income: Median household income in Allegheny County was $72,537 according to the most recent five-year ACS estimate (2018-22), up 4.3% from the previous year, but still slightly less than the median of $75,149 across the entire U.S. real per capita personal income. which adjusts for inflation and different costs of living across regions, was down 4.7% for the Pittsburgh area in 2022, which is roughly the same as the U.S. as a whole at -4.6%.

Poverty: The poverty rate for Allegheny County stayed flat in 2022 at 11.3%, slightly below the U.S. average of 11.5%. However, the official poverty rates don't account for non-cash government benefits, which were greatly expanded during the pandemic. Most of these pandemic assistance programs expired in 2022 (emergency rental assistance and the Child Tax Credit, for example) and 2023 (like expanded SNAP funding and Medicaid continuous coverage), increasing hardship for families at the lower end of the income scale, even though the official poverty rate remained flat.

Inequality: Countywide income and poverty rates obscure inequality across the municipalities of Allegheny County. For example, Braddock had a median household income of just $27,212 in the most recent Census, while at the other end of the spectrum, Fox Chapel's median household income was more than $250,000. In Fox Chapel and Edgeworth, the estimated poverty rate was just more than 1%; in Rankin, the poverty rate was more than 35%. There are also huge racial gaps, with a 27% poverty rate for African Americans versus 7.9% for white residents in the most recent five-year American Community Survey (2018-2022).

HOUSING & REAL ESTATE

Home Prices: Allegheny County has a rate of home ownership very close to the U.S. average: 65.1% here compared to 64.8% nationally. Throughout 2023, median home sales prices in the County remained mostly flat compared to 2022, according to data collected by the real estate site Redfin. At the end of 2023, the median home sales price in Allegheny County stood at $218,000 (compared to about $402,000 nationally).

Residential Construction: According to an analysis by the Tall Timber Group, new apartment construction declined by more than 30% from 2022 to 2023. However, this was largely due to delays resulting from higher construction costs, and demand for new apartment units remains strong and their construction is expected to rebound as construction costs stabilize. The analysis found that demand for single family homes also continued to outpace supply, despite mortgage rates of more than 7% for most of 2023, due to a limited supply of buildable lots.

Evictions: Evictions jumped nearly 20% in Allegheny County in 2023, according to data from Princeton University's Eviction Lab. This was likely due to the expiration of the County's Emergency Rental Assistance Program, which had been funded with federal COVID relief money, in July 2022. Monthly eviction filings were still below pre-COVID levels throughout 2023. This trend may not hold in 2024, however: In February 2024, eviction filings were up 14% from their pre-COVID average.

Commercial Real Estate: In 2023, $4.31 billion worth of commercial construction began in the Pittsburgh area, only slightly less than the $4.39 billion begun in 2022. According to the Tall Timber Group analysis, the volume could have been much higher, had it not been for "the lingering effects of the severe cost escalation that occurred in 2021 and 2022." If interest rates fall and construction costs improve, analysts believe 2024 could see a slightly higher level of commercial construction.

However, the steep decline in demand for existing office space, particularly in Downtown Pittsburgh, represents a major challenge for the County. Estimates have put current Downtown commercial vacancy rates between 15% and 30%. Also, a court decision earlier in the year found that the County was incorrectly calculating property assessment values in previous appeals. The new method of calculation is much more favorable to property owners, leading the owners of many large office buildings to file new appeals. As of the beginning of April 2024, these appeals had reduced the assessments of Downtown commercial properties by $446 million for the 2023 tax year, and the County's Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review was still processing cases. The expiration of more large office leases over the next few years could further drive up vacancy rates and reduce assessment values for downtown properties

TAX ABATEMENTS

Tax abatements are a tool to encourage economic development and revitalization of blighted or underutilized properties. The County uses two real estate tax abatement properties: Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Local Economic Revitalization Assistance (LERTA). They are essentially the same tool, except that LERTAs focus is on deteriorated properties. During 2023, 15 TIFs and 53 LERTAs received abatement from County's real estate property tax in the tax amount of $2,357,653 and $1,656,372, respectively. The development projects supported by these TIFs and LERTA's are expected to bring additional housing and employment to the communities in which they are located, and hence, additional tax revenue for the County.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AUTHORITIES

Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA): ACAA manages the Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT) and the Allegheny County Airport (AGC).

One of the greatest regional undertakings of the last decade continues to be the Terminal Modernization Program (TMP), which while delayed during the pandemic, nears completion in 2025. Last year, significant parts of the plan were finished including the steel framework, roof installation, and the construction of a double-decker bridge. ACAA boasts that 90% of construction will be done by Pittsburgh area-based companies, amounting to about $2.5 billion in economic impact.

ACAA also has focused on enhancing air service connectivity to Western Pennsylvania and bolster the region's economy. Passenger traffic increased by 13.4% in 2023 as compared to 2022, which followed the prior year's 27.9% increase, nearly reaching pre-pandemic levels with 9.2 million passengers. Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT) now offers 61 nonstop destinations, with British Airways' nonstop flight to London Heathrow alone contributing over $50 million annually to the regional economy.

Aiming to assist Pittsburgh's role in robotics and AI research, ACAA created the xBridge Innovation Program, which promotes tech solutions for airport and industry challenges. Further, ACAA's investment in workforce development includes PIT2Work, a pre-apprenticeship training program, and an onsite childcare center, demonstrating a commitment to removing barriers to employment. The Authority's initiatives also include a pioneering airport microgrid and fostering the continued success of Allegheny County Airport (AGC), which recorded its busiest year in over a decade.

Total operating revenues increased $25.6 million, or 18.1% over 2022 primarily from parking and ground transportation revenues up $16.9 million. Net position increased $87.9 million, or 13.3%.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT): Since FY2019, Pittsburgh Regional Transit (then known as Port Authority Transit), has operated under the COVID-19 national emergency. FY2024 will be the first full fiscal year since the emergency designation was lifted, but the ramifications endure. Ridership is still only 57.3% of where it was pre-pandemic, coming in at a little under 37 million riders in 2023. PRT officials believe that this a new baseline for the foreseeable future.

Unfortunately, another result of the pandemic will not carry forward indefinitely. Of $502.5 million in federal stimulus money, PRT entered FY2024 with $146.6 million remaining to ease the effects of decreased ridership and revenues. After the federal funding is exhausted, PRT will once again rely upon ACT 89 funding from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including revenue secured from the state's Motor Vehicle Fund.

Despite these significant challenges, PRT is in the process of implementing their NEXTransit plan, a community driven list of projects, programs and policies that address the needs of riders. Projects include the Bus Rapid Transit, the Building on the East Busway, and a Downtown Bus Routing plan that generated significant public interest. As part of NEXTransit, PRT is also undertaking a Network Redesign, the first time in a decade that everything from geographic access, route design, safety, and inclusivity will be looked at in a comprehensive manner with the assistance of the rider.

Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC): CCAC is a public community college with four campuses, and another four educational centers, that provides academic programs leading to an associate's degree, a certificate, or a transfer to a four-year institution of higher learning. The Board of Trustees of CCAC is appointed by the County Executive.

CCAC has not been immune to the economic conditions facing the nation and our region. Despite maintaining tuition and fee levels, enrollment decreased by 11% in 2022 and again decreased by 6% in 2023 from 18,900 students that were enrolled full-time in 2022 to 17,700 in 2023. This decline presents a significant risk for the College should this trend continue.

Nevertheless, this past year showed an enhanced financial state with the total net position increasing by $5.9 million for the year ending June 30, 2023 to $169.1 million and an investment bond rating from Moody's labeled A3 with a stable outlook.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Allegheny County is a strategic planning instrument utilized by the County to identify and plan for capital projects. It is also used to coordinate the financing of capital projects in order to maximize the benefits to the public. The CIP is a guide for expenditure decisions and not necessarily a firm commitment, as priorities and needs may change from year to year. This information has been prepared based on the priority of identified projects and the funding available. The mix of projects in the CIP is evaluated annually. Projects are added or subtracted based on priority and available funding. Some of the 2024 planned projects for bridges include the continuation of work on the rehabilitation of the Kenmawr Ramp Bridge. This work will include structural steel, concrete repairs, and repainting the structure. The program also includes funding for the replacement of McClaren's Run Bridge No. 7. Also included are two projects that require no county funding match, Flaugherty Run Bridge No. 7 and Pine Creek Bridge No. 9, made possible by additional federal funding sources. Significant building projects for 2024 include improvements throughout the downtown office buildings. Also included in the 2024 building program are improvements at Kane Regional Centers, the Jail, the Police Academy, and improvements to other county facilities including mechanical, HVAC, plumbing and other modernization projects. Planned equipment projects include the scheduled replacement of heavy maintenance equipment and vehicles, as well as the county's over-the-road police, health, and public safety vehicle fleet. The county will continue to increase the numbers of alternative fuel vehicles in its fleet. The budget also allows for continued to investment in information technology infrastructure and improvements. Major projects planned for 2025 include $10 million on Campbell's Run Road, $3 million on Patton Street Bridge and $3 million on the Talbot Ramp Bridge.

FUTURE COUNTY OPERATING BUDGETS

The Home Rule Charter requires the County to project revenues and expenditures for two subsequent years. The County's 2024 budget is $1.055 billion. The 2025 and 2026 budgets were forecasted at $1.086 billion and $1.119 billion, respectively.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

It is the County's goal to ensure current year operating revenues are sufficient to fund current year expenditures without using non-recurring and/or unbudgeted revenues. However, non-recurring and unbudgeted revenues used to finance 2023 expenditures are as follows (in millions):

American Rescue Plan Operating Deficit	$	37.8
Total	$	37.8

As described in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the County has a pay-as-you-go policy for the following:

Self-Insured Healthcare, Workers' Compensation and Dental Care
Accrued Sick Time
Net Pension Liability
Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits
Termination Payments

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 41st consecutive year that the County Controller's Office has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

INTERNAL AUDIT PEER REVIEW

Zelenkofske Axelrod, LLC conducted an external quality control review on the Controller's Audit Division in 2022 for years 2019 through 2021. The objectives of the peer review were to ensure the Audit Division's internal quality control system was suitably designed, operating effectively and in compliance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Audit Division received full compliance, which is the best score possible. The peer review is valid for a period of three years. This was the fifth time that the County Controller's Office has requested a peer review and received full compliance. The next peer review will be in 2025 for year 2022 thru 2024.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Controller's Audit Division routinely conducts financial and compliance audits of County departments, agencies, row offices and federal and State grants to ensure that County government is efficient, effective and compliant. Management and performance reviews are performed when the need arises. The division issued 16 hotel agreed upon procedures reports, 4 performance audits, 10 financial and compliance audits, and 14 single audit programs during the 2023 calendar year to inform County taxpayers and protect their financial interests.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In closing, I am very proud of all of my employees in the Controller's Office who contributed to the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Controller's Office will continue to monitor and report wasteful spending, identify ways to reduce costs and remain a forthright advocate for the taxpayer to encourage government to become more innovative, transparent and efficient in all that it does.

Respectfully submitted,

Corey O'Connor

Controller

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Allegheny County
Pennsylvania

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

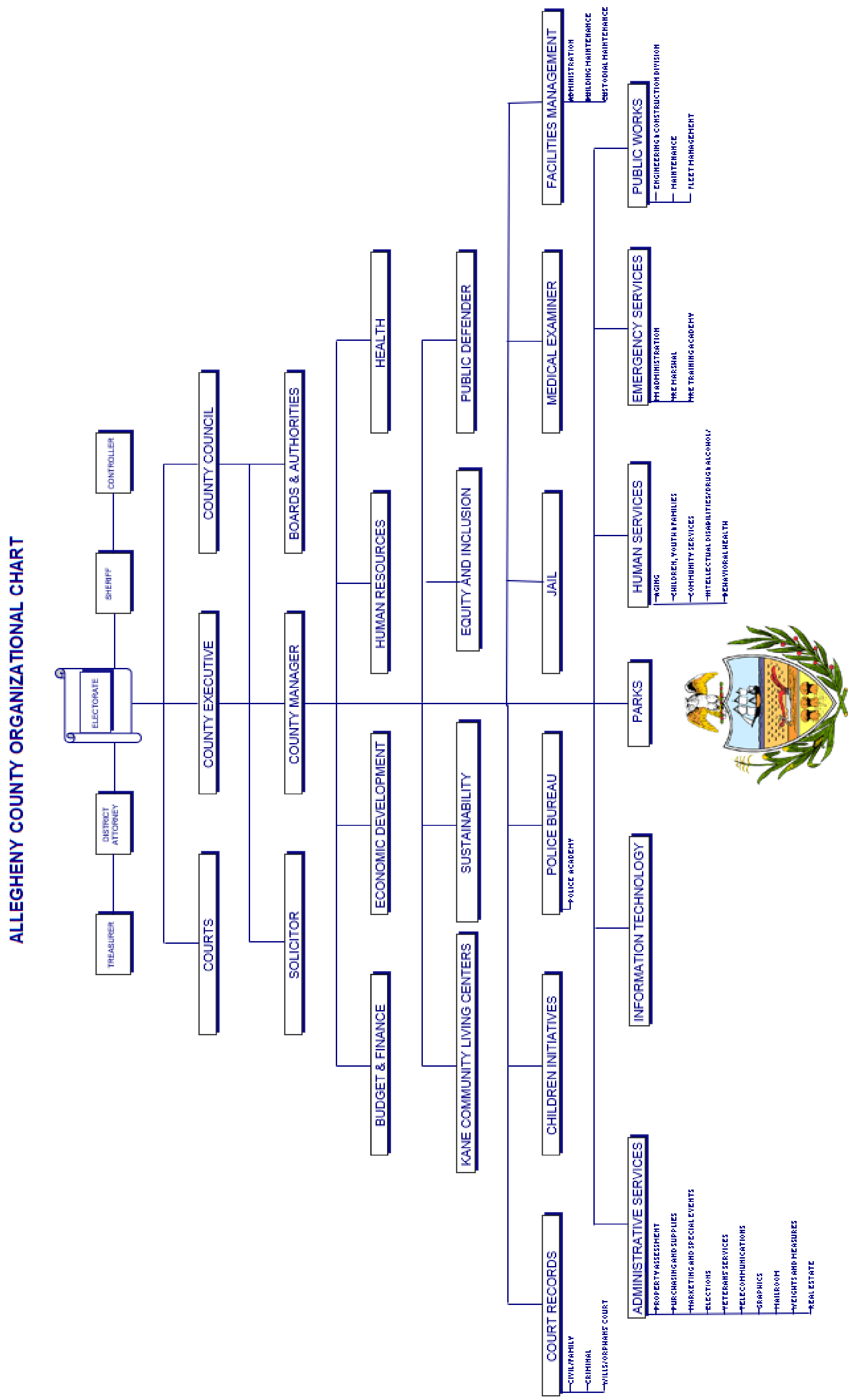
December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA


ALLEGHENY COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
ELECTORATE
TREASURER
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SHERIFF
CONTROLLER
COURTS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE
COUNTY COUNCIL
SOLICITOR
COUNTY MANAGER
BOARDS & AUTHORITIES
BUDGET & FINANCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH
KANE COMMUNITY LIVING CENTERS
SUSTAINABILITY
EQUITY AND INCLUSION
PUBLIC DEFENDER
COURT RECORDS
CIVIL/FAMILY
CRIMINAL
WILLS/ORPHANS COURT
CHILDREN INITIATIVES
POLICE BUREAU
POLICE ACADEMY
JAIL
MEDICAL EXAMINER
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING MAINTENANCE
CUSTODIAL MAINTENANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT
PURCHASING AND SUPPLIES
MARKETING AND SPECIAL EVENTS
ELECTIONS
VETERANS SERVICES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
GRAPHICS
MAILROOM
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
REAL ESTATE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
PARKS
HUMAN SERVICES
AGING
CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES
COMMUNITY SERVICES
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES/DRUG & ALCOHOL/
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
EMERGENCY SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION
FIRE MARSHAL
FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY
PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
MAINTENANCE
FLEET MANAGEMENT

Organizational Chart

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Officials of Allegheny County
December 31, 2023

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Rich Fitzgerald
Sara Innamorato (1/2/2024)

COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #1
Bethany Hallam

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #2
Samuel DeMarco III

COUNCIL DISTRICT #1
Jack Betkowski

COUNCIL DISTRICT #2
Suzanne Filiaggi

COUNCIL DISTRICT #3
Anita Prizio

COUNCIL DISTRICT #4
Patrick Catena*

COUNCIL DISTRICT #5
Dan Grzybek

COUNCIL DISTRICT #6
John F. Palmiere**

COUNCIL DISTRICT #7
Nicholas Futules

COUNCIL DISTRICT #8
Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis

COUNCIL DISTRICT #9
Robert J. Macey

COUNCIL DISTRICT #10
DeWitt Walton

COUNCIL DISTRICT #11
Paul M. Klein

COUNCIL DISTRICT #12
Robert Palmosina

COUNCIL DISTRICT #13
David Bonaroti

ROW OFFICERS

CONTROLLER
Corey O'Connor

TREASURER
John K. Weinstein
Erica Rocchi Brusselars (1/2/24)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

SHERIFF
Kevin Kraus

COUNTY MANAGER
Jennifer M. Liptak (thru 6/7/24)
Stephen Pilarski, Acting County Manager (6/8/24)

DIRECTOR OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Tim Cox, Deputy Director
Adam Lentz, Deputy Director

SOLICITOR
George Janocsko, Esquire (thru 12/1/23)
Rosalyn Guy-McCorkle, Esquire (1/22/24)

*President of Council
**Vice President of Council

Officials of Allegheny County

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Allegheny County Chief Executive,
Controller, and County Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Allegheny, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Allegheny's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Allegheny, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Allegheny County Airport Authority, Pittsburgh Regional Transit, Community College of Allegheny County, Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority, Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc., and Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc., which represent 98 percent, 95 percent, and 97 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund, which represent 62 percent, 90 percent, and 26 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units listed above and Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Allegheny, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of net pension liability and contributions related to pension plans, and schedules of total OPEB liability (as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Allegheny's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information in the financial section (as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

June 14, 2024
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Independent Auditor's Report

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

This section of the County's Annual Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2023. It is recommended that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial condition at December 31, 2023.

RESULTS IN BRIEF

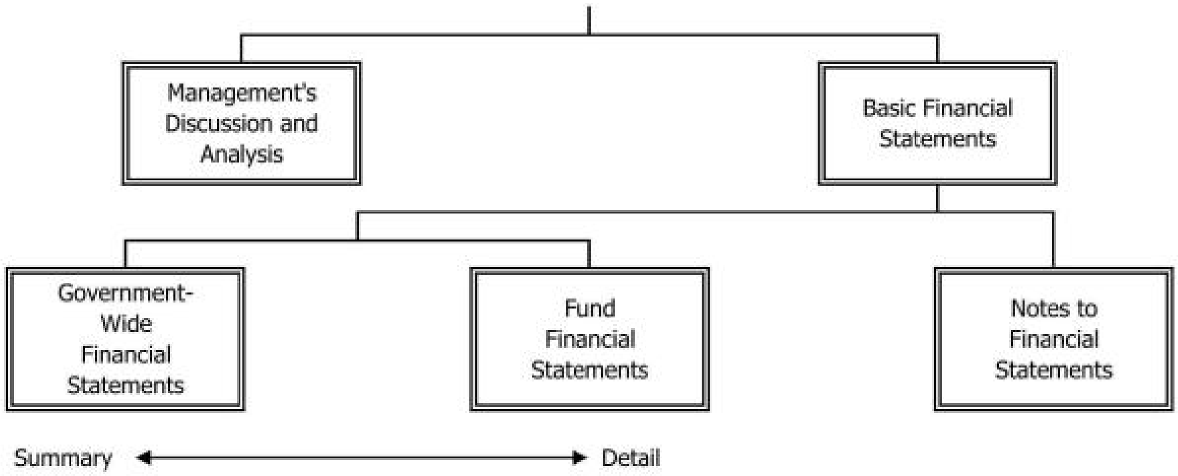
- Government-wide net position deficit increased $127.4 million in 2023.
- Government-wide unrestricted net deficit at December 31, 2023 was $1.7 billion.
- Total assets increased $52.7 million, deferred outflows of resources decreased ($83.2) million, total liabilities increased $196.2 million, and deferred inflows of resources decreased ($99.3) million.
- The net pension liability increased to $1.9 billion.
- The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription based information technology, for year ended December 31, 2023. As a result of implementation, a subscription asset of $10.1 million, and a subscription liability of $9.3 million were included in the financial statements.
- The lease liability increased $1.5 million.
- The County's real property tax rate remained at 4.73 mills.
- The County's investment bond rating remained steady at AA- with a stable outlook from Standard and Poor's on outstanding debt.
- At December 31, 2023, the County had $1.1 billion in total long-term debt outstanding, $891.7 million of which was general obligation bond debt. This represents a decrease of ($47.2) million in general obligation bond debt from the previous year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased $0.3 million in 2023 to $101.2 million from $100.9 million in 2022. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was $56.1 million, which is 6.7% of revenues in the General Fund for fiscal year 2023. The County has assigned $45.1 million of fund balance to pay future healthcare cost, claims and judgments, future tax appeals, and purchases on order.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

The following diagram shows how the required components of this annual comprehensive financial report are arranged and relate to one another.

REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The first two statements (pages 55-59) are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the primary government's overall financial status, as well as the financial status of the County's component units (pages 78-85). The remaining statements (pages 60-77) are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements include:

- *Governmental funds statements (pages 60-70) explain how services such as public safety were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. A budgetary comparison statement is provided to demonstrate compliance.*
- *Proprietary fund statements (pages 71-73) offer financial information about the activities the County operates like a business.*
- *Fiduciary funds statements (pages 74-77) reflect activities involving resources that are held by the County as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, or other government units. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the County's programs.*

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements (pages 87-216) as well as required supplementary information including the County's budget and pension as well as the component units pension (pages 219-240).

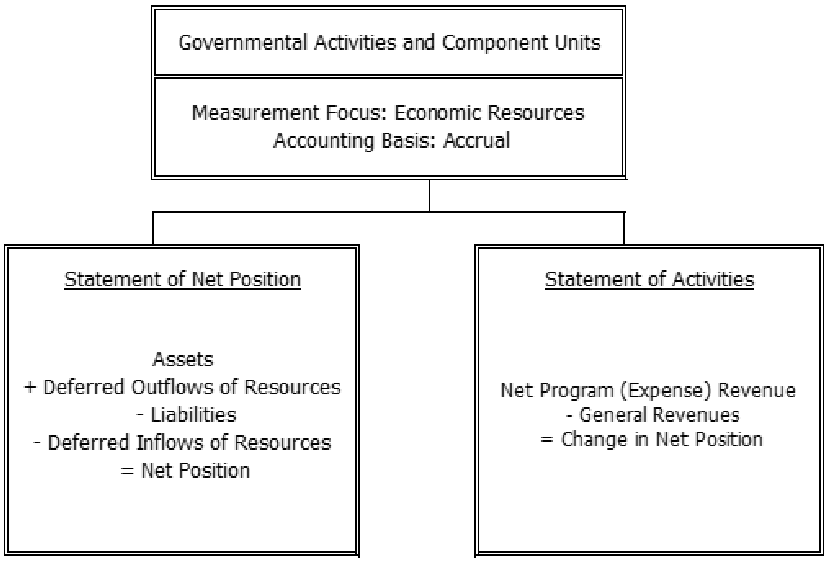
In addition to these required elements, a section is included with combining and detailed individual comparative statements, capital assets and debt schedules, and schedules that provide specifics about major and nonmajor funds (pages 245-334).

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The primary features are reflected in the following diagram.

Government-wide Financial Statements



The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources except fiduciary funds, with the difference reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. The statement of activities focuses on how the County's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and others sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position is one way to measure the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the County's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess whether overall the County is improving or deteriorating.

The County’s government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* – include the County’s basic services such as public safety, public works, health and welfare, and general government, funded through program based charges for services and intergovernmental operating and capital grants, as well as general revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes and other revenues.

- *Component units* – reflecting the activities of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting groups that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. The following diagram presents the major features of the fund financial statements, including the types of information contained therein.

Fund Financial Statements

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Measurement Focus: Current Resources Accounting Basis: Modified Accrual	<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Measurement Focus: Economic Resources Accounting Basis: Accrual	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Measurement Focus: Economic Resources Accounting Basis: Accrual
<u>Balance Sheet</u> Assets + Deferred Outflows of Resources = Liabilities + Deferred Inflows of Resources +Fund Balance	<u>Statement of Net Position</u> Assets + Deferred Outflows of Resources - Liabilities - Deferred Inflows of Resources = Net Position	<u>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</u> Assets - Liabilities = Fiduciary Net Position
<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance</u> Revenues - Expenditures + (-) Other Financing Sources (Uses) = Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u> Operating Income + (-) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) + Capital Contributions = Change in Net Position	<u>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</u> Additions - Deductions = Change in Fiduciary Net Position
	<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>	

The County has three kinds of funds, in addition to its component units:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and; (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance County programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements. The County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Transportation, Liquid Fuel Tax, Infrastructure Support, and Debt Service Funds, as required by the Home Rule Charter. Because it is considered one of the County's major funds, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund, reflecting the following: (1) the original budget; (2) the final amended budget; (3) actual revenues and expenditures, and; (4) the variance between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures.

- *Proprietary funds* – Used to report activities that provide services for the County's other programs and activities. These internal service activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities; therefore, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

- *Fiduciary funds* – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Employees' Retirement System. In addition, the County is also responsible for certain custodial funds, which are clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian, until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations or government agencies to which they belong. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County is presenting its financial statements as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and MD&A – for State and Local Governments." The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities to measure the results of the year's activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The County's net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented below:

Summary of Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022
(rounded in millions)

		Governmental Activities	
		2023	**2022**
Current and other assets	$	1,095.1	1,074.6
Capital assets		908.0	875.8
Total assets		2,003.1	1,950.4
Deferred outflows of resources		590.6	673.8
Total deferred outflows		590.6	673.8
Current and other liabilities		737.9	660.0
Non-current liabilities		2,954.0	2,835.7
Total liabilities		3,691.9	3,495.7
Deferred inflows of resources		423.8	523.1
Total deferred inflows		423.8	523.1
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		(31.4)	(37.0)
Restricted		167.5	161.3
Unrestricted		(1,658.1)	(1,518.9)
Total net position	$	(1,522.0)	(1,394.6)

Total assets increased from $1,950.4 million in 2022 to $2,003.1 million in 2023 and deferred outflows decreased from $673.8 million in 2022 to $590.6 million in 2023. The total liabilities increased from $3,495.7 million in 2022 to $3,691.9 million in 2023 and deferred inflows decreased from $523.1 million in 2022 to $423.8 million in 2023.

NET POSITION:

For 2023, net position of governmental activities decreased ($127.4) million to ($1,522.0) million from ($1,394.6) million in 2022. Net position consists of ($31.4) million in net investment in capital assets of which ($7.9) million were changes in the right to use assets, $1.5 million for the recording of the subscription assets, and $1.8 million in debt amortization. Restricted net position of $167.5 million of which $69.9 million resulted from the opioid settlement, $2.1 million in state required funding for workers' compensation claims, $45.8 million for various grant related purposes, $49.6 million in special revenue funds, and an unrestricted net deficit of ($1,658.1) million. Unfunded long-term liabilities for compensated absences of $10.0 million, workers' compensation of $3.9 million, pension of $1.9 billion, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of $48.1 million are responsible for the County's unrestricted net deficit.

The following table presents the County's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Change in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2022
(rounded in millions)

		Governmental Activities		
		2023	**2022**	**Variance**
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Fees, fines and charges for services	$	152.8	229.6	(76.8)
Operating grants and contributions		1,391.4	1,555.4	(164.0)
Capital grants and contributions		79.1	101.5	(22.4)
General revenues:				
Property taxes		396.9	380.5	16.4
Sales and use taxes		67.1	62.3	4.8
Gaming local share assessment		5.3	5.3	-
Hotel Tax		6.5	6.4	0.1
Other		44.4	10.5	33.9
Total revenues		2,143.5	2,351.5	(208.0)
Program expenses				
General government		481.2	421.4	59.8
Public safety		199.6	182.4	17.2
Public works		60.5	64.9	(4.4)
Transportation		42.0	39.9	2.1
Health and welfare		1,322.5	1,469.1	(146.6)
Culture and recreation		36.5	36.1	0.4
Education		31.3	27.9	3.4
Economic development		25.5	26.5	(1.0)
Economic opportunity		33.1	28.8	4.3
Interest on long-term debt		38.7	38.8	(0.1)
Total expenses		2,270.9	2,335.8	(64.9)
Change in net position		(127.4)	15.7	(143.1)
Net position – beginning		(1,394.6)	(1,410.3)	
Net position – ending	$	(1,522.0)	(1,394.6)	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION: In 2023, the change in net position decreased ($127.4) million compared to an increase of $15.7 million in 2022, resulting in a $143.1 million decrease over 2022. Revenue decreased ($208.0) million over 2023 due to a ($160.4) million decrease in operating grants and contributions, a ($76.8) million decrease in fees, fines, and charges for services, a ($22.4) million decrease in capital grants contributions and offsetting these decreases was a $33.9 million increase in interest and investment earnings, a $16.4 million increase in property taxes, a $4.8 million increase in sales and use tax, and a $0.1 million increase in hotel tax. A brief summary of the ($64.9) million decrease in program expenses follows.

General Government expenses increased $59.8 million or 14.2% due to capital asset expenses increasing $23.8 million, departments incurring $23.6 million more expenses, and an increase in lease amortization of $14.9 million. This was offset by a decrease in capitals assets of ($1.4) million and Subscription assets were ($1.5) million in 2023.

Public Safety expenses increased $17.2 million or 9.4% due to a $14.4 million increase in expenses incurred by departments as the Jail increased $10.6 million and Police $1.6 million in large part to personnel. Lease amortization increased $3.8 million. This was offset by a decrease in pension of ($1.4) million.

Public Works expenses decreased ($4.4) million or 6.8%. There was a ($26.0) million reduction in capital assets. This was offset by a $19.8 million increase in capital asset expenses and $1.7 million more expenses incurred by departments.

Transportation expenses increased $2.1 million or 5.3% due to a $2.9 million increase in funding provided to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit which was slightly offset by a ($0.7) million decrease in capital asset expenses.

Health and Welfare expenses decreased ($146.6) million or 10.0% in 2023. County grants decreased ($116.9) million as there was a ($92.0) million decrease in American Rescue Plan Act expenses, a ($30.1) million decrease in CARES expenses, which was slightly offset by a $5.1 increase in Opioid Settlement expenses. Human Service grants decreased ($69.0) million primarily due to a decease in the Managed Care capitation rate. These were slightly offset by a $21.6 million increase in CYF Act 148 spending as available funds increased and a $12.0 million increase at Kane Community Living Centers as contracted services increased $11.8 million as a result of an increase in contracted nurses to make up for a decline in county employees. Also, lease amortization increased $5.1 million and Health Department expenses increased $1.5 million.

Culture and Recreation expenses increased $0.4 million or 1.1% due to a $8.5 million increase in capital asset expenses and a $2.1 million increase in departments as a $1.9 million of this was incurred by the Parks. These were offset by a ($9.1) million decrease in capital asset expenses and a ($1.2) million decrease in long-term debt.

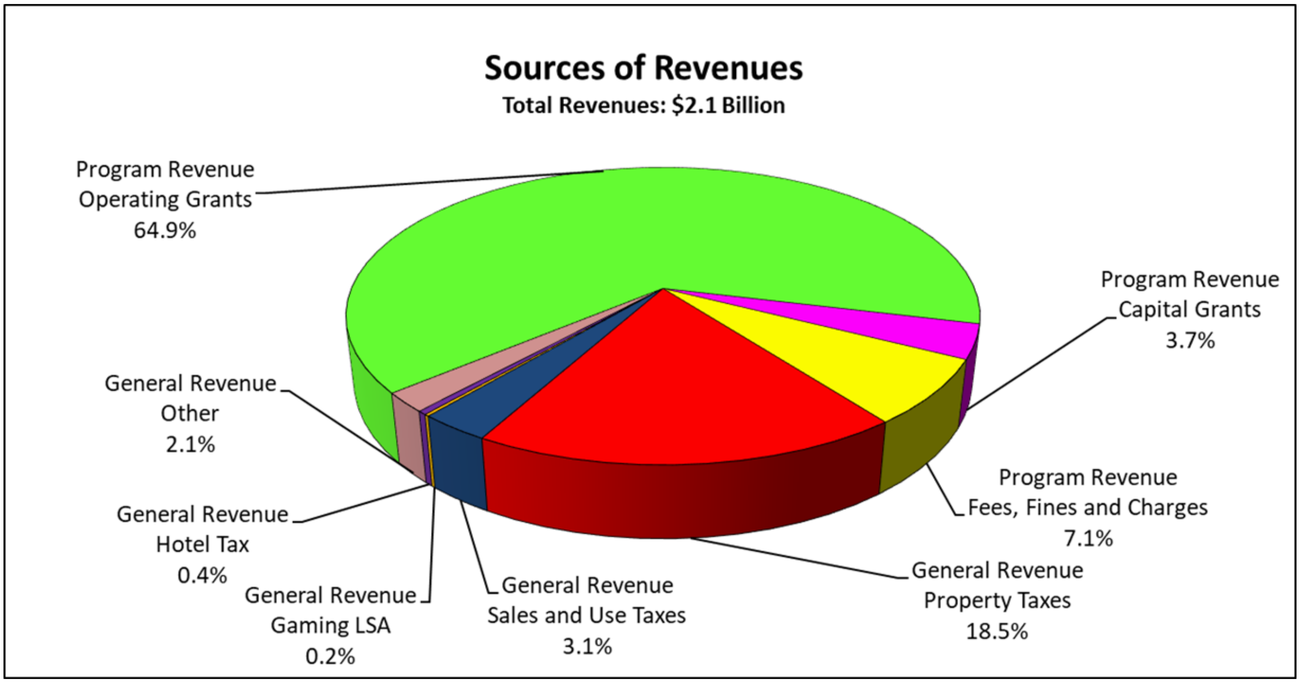
Education expenses increased $3.4 million or 12.2% in 2023 due to a $3.3 million increase in the Community College of Allegheny County allocation.

Economic Development expenses decreased ($1.0) million or 3.8% as County grants reported a ($1.4) million decrease as CDBG and Emergency Shelter grant expenses decreased and were partially offset by increases to the Home Investment Partnership grant and Allegheny County demolition expense. Also, county TIFS decreased by ($0.4) million. These were partially offset by a $0.7 million increase in lease amortization.

Economic Opportunity expenses increased $4.3 million or 14.9% as Human Services Medical Assistance Transportation Program grant increased $2.19 million, due in part to driver retention and hiring bonuses, the HeadStart grants increased $1.04 million, and miscellaneous one-time grant expenses increased $1.03 million.

Interest on long-term debt decreased ($0.1) million or 0.3%, as interest expense decreased ($1.7) million in 2023. This was offset by an increase of $1.3 million for leases, and subscription based information technology arrangements interest was $0.3 million for 2023.

SOURCES OF REVENUES: The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023:

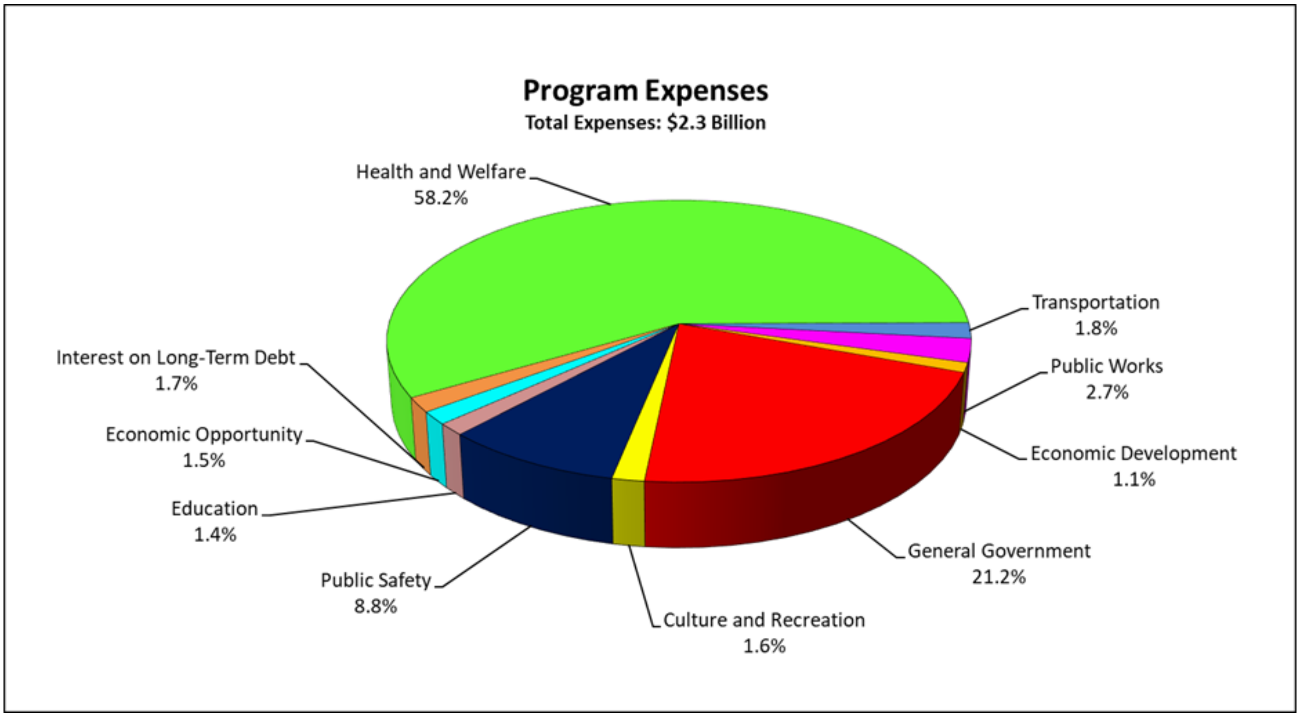


Total government-wide revenues of $2.1 billion were derived primarily from program based operating grants and contributions, representing 64.9% of the total. Property taxes made up the second largest source of revenue at 18.5%, followed by program fees, fines and charges at 7.1%, program based capital grants and contributions at 3.7%, sales and use tax at 3.1%, other general revenue at 2.1%, hotel tax at 0.4%, and gaming tax at 0.2%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

PROGRAM EXPENSES:

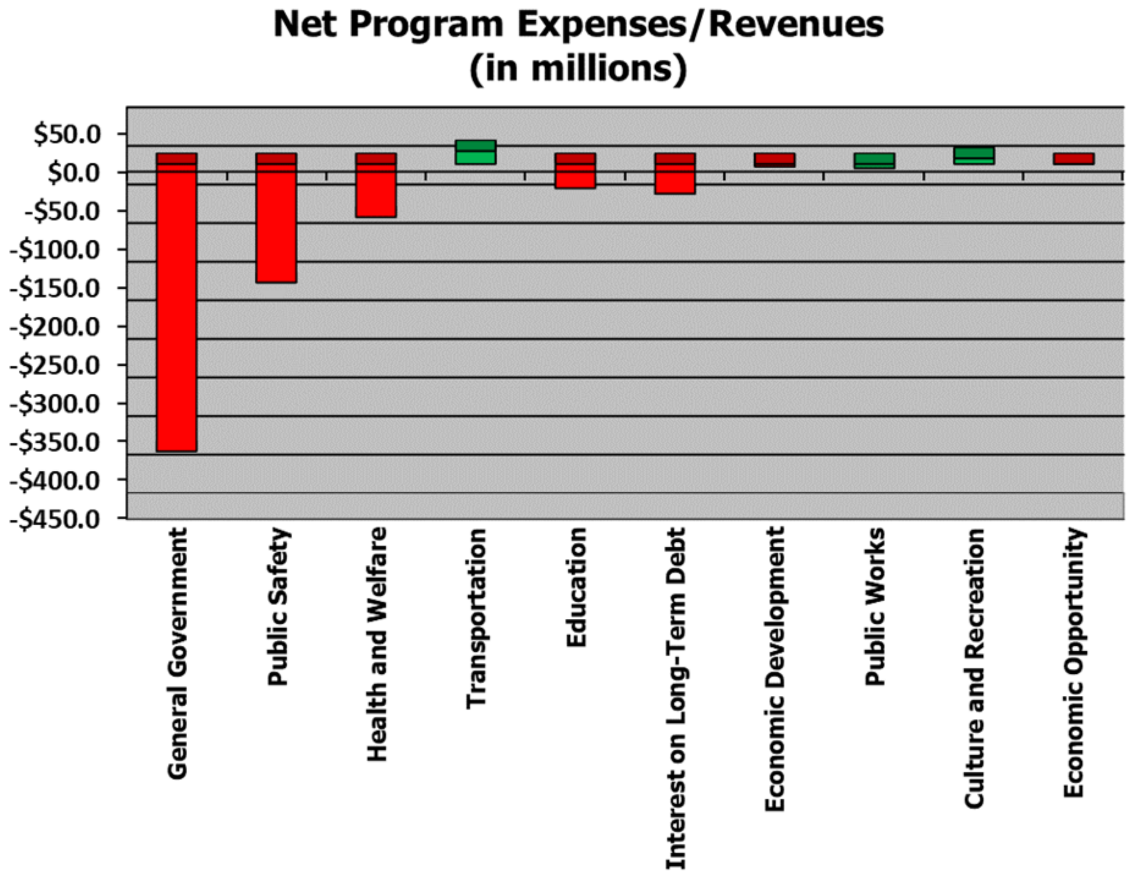
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023:



Total expenses for all programs in 2023 were $2.3 billion. The expenses cover a range of services, with the largest being health and welfare (Health, Behavioral Health, Intellectual Disability, Drug and Alcohol program, Children, Youth and Family Services, Aging, Kane Community Living Centers) at 58.2%. The second largest program area was general government (central management, Facilities Management, Administrative Services, Row Offices and Courts) at 21.2%, followed by public safety (Jail, Police, Emergency Services) at 8.8%, public works (maintenance and engineering) at 2.7%, transportation expenses (contributions to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit) at 1.8%, interest on long term debt at 1.7%, culture and recreation at 1.6%, economic opportunity (community service, employment and training) at 1.5%, education (contributions to Community College of Allegheny County) at 1.4%, and economic development (community development) at 1.1%.

NET PROGRAM EXPENSES/REVENUES:

Net program expenses/revenues indicates the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. The following chart graphically depicts the net program expenses/revenues by function/program for the year ended December 31, 2023:



General Government expenses required the most general revenue for support, needing $371.1 million or 77.1% of the $481.2 million in 2023 expenses. Public safety required $153.5 million or 76.9% in general revenue support for $199.6 million of total expenses, Health and welfare required $68.3 million or 5.2% in general revenue support for $1.3 billion of total expenses, while interest payments on long-term debt required $38.7 million or 100% of the $38.7 million of interest expense, education programs required $31.3 million or 100% of the $31.3 million of expenses, public works required $5.4 million or 8.9% of the $60.5 million in expenses, economic development required $3.3 million or 13.2% of the $25.5 million in expenses, and economic opportunity required $0.1 million or 0.3% of the $33.1 million of expenses. Transportation had an excess of $16.8 million or 40.1% of $42.0 million of expenses and culture and recreation had an excess of $7.3 million or 20.0% of the $36.5 million of expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The General Fund, County Grants, Human Services Grants and Capital Projects make up the County's major governmental funds. The Liquid Fuel Tax, Transportation, Infrastructure Support and Debt Service Funds, are considered nonmajor (other governmental) funds. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned General Fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

NORMAL IMPACTS:

There are nine basic impacts on revenues and expenditures, as outlined below:

<u>Revenues:</u>

Economic conditions – Economic conditions, which can reflect a growing, stable or declining economic environment, and have a substantial impact on tax revenues as well as public spending habits for permits and other elective user fees and taxable consumer spending.

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – Certain recurring revenues (formula grants, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring or one-time revenues (project grants, direct payments for specified use, etc.) are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Increase in assessed valuations of real property – The County derives a substantial amount of its revenues from property taxes, which are based on the market value of real property. The County's Home Rule Charter limits property tax revenue from a countywide reassessment to an amount of real estate tax revenue received in the preceding year, excluding new construction or improvements made to existing structures.

Increase/decrease in County Council approved rates – While the County's sales tax is fixed at one percent, County Council has the authority to periodically increase or decrease various other rates (property taxes, alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle taxes, recording and filing fees, recreation fees, etc.).

Market impacts on investments – Market conditions can cause income on the County's investment portfolio to fluctuate year-to-year.

Expenditures:

Introduction of new programs – Within the functional expense categories (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted based upon the changing needs of the community.

Increase/decrease in personnel – Changes in service demand may cause an increase or decrease in staffing costs (salaries and fringe benefits), which represent a significant expense to the County.

Salary increases (cost of living, merit and market adjustment and collective bargaining agreements) – The ability to attract and retain human resources requires the County to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be modest, the various health related programs and services the County provides have increased significantly. This sector of the economy has in recent years experienced above average increases in costs. In addition, the County is a consumer of various commodities which may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Governmental fund revenues, expenditures and net changes at fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were:

Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing and Net Change in Fund Balance (rounded in millions)

		2023			Net Change in Fund Balances	
Fund		**Revenues**	**Expenditures**	**Net Other Financing**	**2023**	**2022**
General	$	**834.7**	**863.5**	**29.1**	**0.3**	**6.9**
County Grants		**205.2**	**184.2**	**(25.0)**	**(4.0)**	**11.8**
Human Services Grants		**884.2**	**897.8**	**13.6**	**-**	**-**
Capital Projects		**82.6**	**144.3**	**2.1**	**(59.6)**	**14.4**
Other		**130.9**	**120.6**	**(3.6)**	**6.7**	**8.9**
Total Change	$	**2,137.6**	**2,210.4**	**16.2**	**(56.6)**	**42.0**

At December 31, 2023, the County's government funds reported a combined fund balance of $307.1 million, a decrease of ($56.6) million compared to the previous year's increase of $42.0 million.

The General Fund net change in fund balance was an increase of $0.3 million compared to a $6.9 million increase in 2022. General Fund revenues increased $48.7 million, net other financing sources increased $33.6 million and expenditures were $89.0 million more than the previous year.

The following is an analysis of the increase in General Fund revenue of $48.7 million and increase in net other financing sources of $33.6 million.

The major factor causing a $3.6 million increase in General fund taxes is because of the increased millage split. Sales and use tax increased $4.8 million due to an increase in consumer spending along with the rise in prices due to inflation. Hotel tax increased $0.1 million.

Federal revenues increased by $2.8 million or 5.7% as detailed below (in millions):

• Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance increased	$ 2.7
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care increased	1.5
• Title IV-B - Adoption Services increased	0.2
• Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance increased	0.1
• Title XIX - Medicaid increased	0.1
• Maintenance of incarcerated people decreased	(0.9)
• Medicare decreased	(0.5)
• Title IV-E - Foster Care decreased	(0.2)
• Title IV-E - Child Placement decreased	(0.2)

State revenues increased by $16.4 million or 9.4% for the reasons detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services increased	$ 20.7
• Health Department increased	1.5
• Act 148 - Special Grant Initiative decreased	(5.7)
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased	(0.1)

Local government units revenues increased $0.9 million or 3.8% in 2023.

Charges for services increased $9.6 million or 7.3% for the following reasons (in millions):

• Commercial insurance at Kane increased	$ 8.5
• Managed Care/Intergovernmental transfers increased	3.8
• Private Pay increased	2.5
• Election increased	0.2
• Health increased	0.2
• Recreation increased	0.2
• Patient income increased	0.2
• General government decreased	(5.3)
• Collections from parents and guardians decreased	(0.5)
• Public safety decreased	(0.1)
• Use of property and equipment decreased	(0.1)

Other financing sources - net totaled $29.1 million in 2023 for the following reasons (in millions):

• American Rescue Plan deficit funding	$ 37.8
• Proceeds from SBITA	12.5
• Proceeds from Leases	3.5
• Capital interest transfer	1.5
• Act 13 funds transfer	1.4
• Worker's compensation reserve transfer	0.2
• Matching requirement for County Grants deficit funding	(14.8)
• Matching requirement for Human Service Grants	(12.6)
• Interdepartmental transfer agreement	(0.4)

The following is an analysis of the General Fund expenditures increase of $89.0 million.

General Government expenditures increased $19.5 million or 8.5% between years. The following departments reported increases in personnel, services, and supplies. The Courts increased $6.2 million, Information Technology increased $2.7 million, non-department increased $2.1 million, District Attorney increased $2.0 million, Public Defender increased $1.4 million, Facilities Management increased $1.3 million, Medical Examiner increased $1.2 million, Controller and County Solicitor both increased $0.7 million each, and the Department of Sustainability, which was created in 2023, had $0.4 million.

Public Safety expenditures increased by $12.3 million or 9.3% due to a $10.6 million increase by the Jail, $1.6 million increase by the County Police, and $0.1 million increase by Emergency Services. Salaries and fringes increased in all three departments, while Services increased at the Jail and Police departments. Personnel increases at the Jail were due to collection bargain unit increases. The Jail also recognized increases to services due to higher medical billing rates and increased use of agency nurses. In addition, food cost increased due to a new contract.

Public Works expenditures increased $1.0 million or 5.2% in 2023 due to increases in personnel and services.

CCAC's appropriation increased $3.4 million or 12.2% in 2023.

Health and Welfare expenditures increased $35.1 million or 10.3% in 2023. Human Services increased $21.6 million as more Act 148 expenditures were incurred as a result of more available funding. Also, contributed services increased due to cross function CYF costs, hiring of more staff, and an increase in fixed assets as improvements were made at CYF regional offices. Kane Community Living Centers increased $12.0 million primarily due to an increase in using agency nurses which was reflected in an $11.8 million increase in contracted services. Finally, Health Department expenditures increased $1.5 million.

Culture and Recreation expenditures increased $2.0 million or 8.6% as the Parks had increases in personnel, supplies, materials, and maintenance costs.

Economic Development expenditures decreased ($0.3) million or 11.1% due to TIFs decreasing from the prior year.

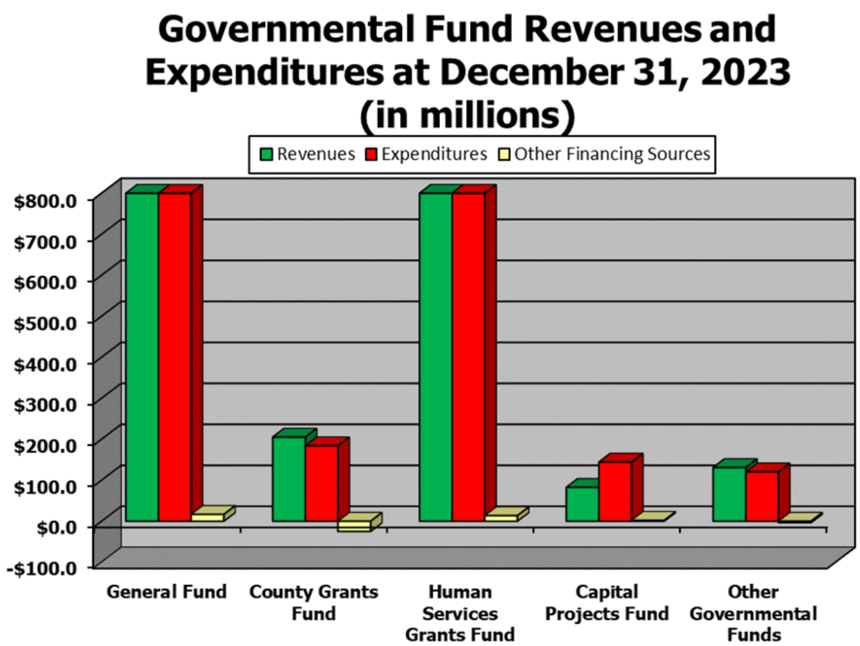
Capital Outlay expenditures increased $16.0 million or 100% in 2023 as $12.5 million was for subscription based information technology arrangements , and $3.5 million was for new leases in 2023.

The Human Services Grants Fund had no significant change in net fund balances in 2023. This occurs because grants are generally expenditure driven and capped at mandated spending levels. The County Grants fund balance decreased ($3.9) million. Of that amount, there was a ($1.8) million decrease in Law Enforcement, a ($1.3) million decrease in the incarceration welfare program at the Jail, and a ($0.4) million decrease in health services and community development. It should be noted the County received Human Services Grants Fund intergovernmental revenues of $860.6 million and County Grants Fund revenue of $173.0 million in 2023. Human Services revenues decreased ($75.6) million compared to last year and County Grants revenues decreased ($102.3) million.

The Capital Projects decrease in fund balance was ($59.7) million in 2023 versus a $14.4 million increase in 2022. The County did not issue bonds in either 2023 or 2022. Total revenue went down $21.0 million, as less federal and state reimbursement were received, and expenditures increased $51.3 million for work on bridges, roads, Parks' systems, buildings and equipment.

Other governmental fund balances increased by $6.7 million. The Transportation Fund increased $12.0 million due to an increase in drink tax collections due in part to an increase in tourism which in turn increased vehicle rental tax collections. The Debt Service fund balance decreased ($5.5) million. The Infrastructure Support fund balance increased $0.3 million. The Liquid Fuel fund balance decreased ($0.1) million.

The following chart graphically depicts the total revenues received and expenditures incurred by fund for the year ended December 31, 2023:

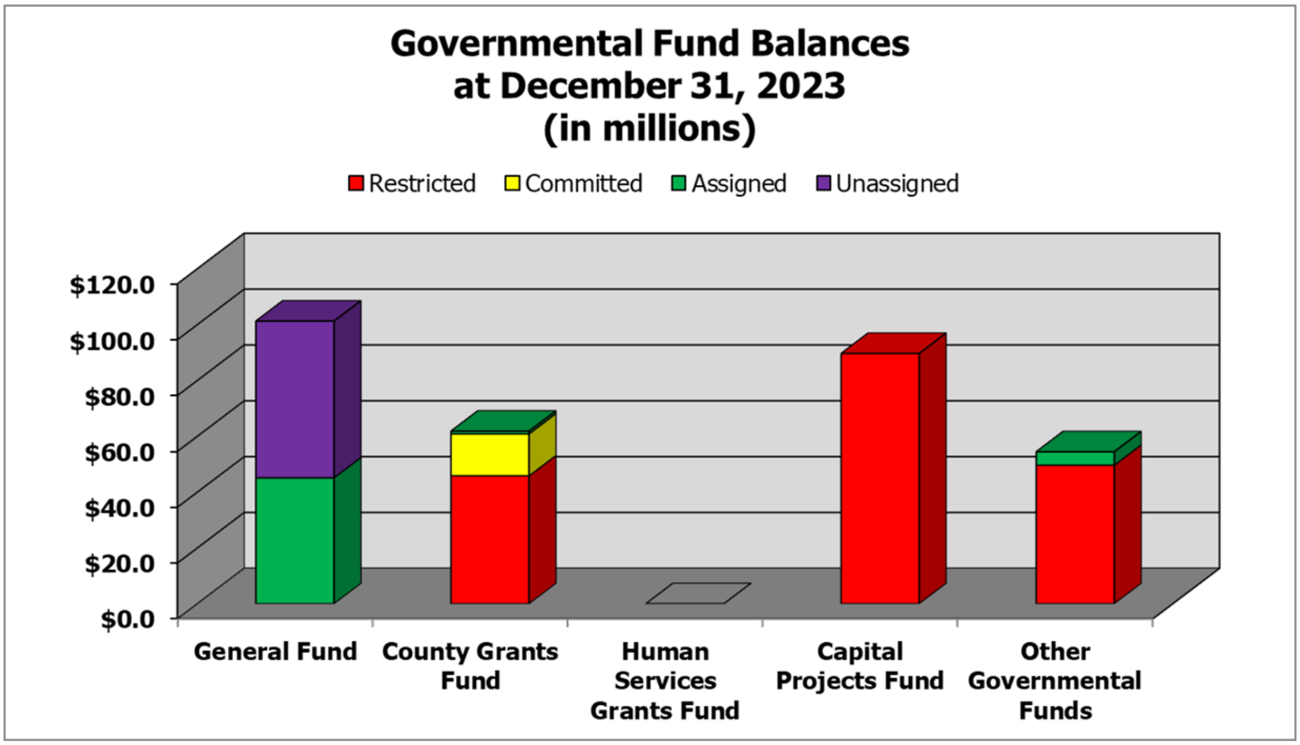


The following table presents the County's previously analyzed change in governmental fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Change in Governmental Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2023
(rounded in millions)

Fund Balance		General	County Grants	Human Services Grants	Capital Projects	Other
Beginning 1/1/23	$	100.9	65.8	-	149.2	47.7
Net Change		0.3	(4.0)	-	(59.6)	6.7
Ending 12/31/23	$	101.2	61.8	-	89.6	54.4

The following chart illustrates the governmental fund balances at December 31, 2023:



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2023, the total fund balance in the General Fund was $101.2 million. The unassigned fund balance was $56.1 million, which is 6.7% of 2023 General Fund revenues. The unassigned fund balance increased $18.6 thousand, essentially remaining the same as year-end 2022. The County has assigned $33.0 million for future healthcare costs, $4.1 million for purchases on order, $4.0 million for claims and judgments, and $4.0 million for future tax appeals. These assignments should not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

2023 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The 2023 adopted and the 2023 final (including financing uses) General Fund budget is $893.7 million, net of $2.8 million in reappropriated 2022 encumbrances. Numerous budget transfers were approved by County Council throughout the year to increase some and reduce other departments' appropriations to arrive at the final budget. The major transfers to provide appropriations were $8.5 million to the Department of Human Services, $3.3 million non-departmental, and $1.1 million to the Parks.

The variance between actual revenues to final budget was a $8.9 million unfavorable variance. Charges for services were $15.6 million under budget, State revenues were $7.1 million lower than projected, and Property taxes were $8.2 million under budget. Fines and Forfeitures were $1.0 million under budget, and Gaming revenues were $0.9 million lower than projected. This is offset by Interest earnings that were $12.2 million over budget, Sales and Use Tax was $8.4 million over budget, Federal revenues were $1.5 million higher than projected, and Miscellaneous revenues came in at $1.7 million higher than projected. The variance between actual expenditures and budget was a $18.6 million favorable variance. Health and welfare programs being $10.0 million under budget, general government being $7.3 million under budget, public safety being $3.6 million under budget, public works being $0.7 million under budget, and economic development being $0.4 million less than projected.

2024 OPERATING BUDGET

On December 5, 2023, Allegheny County Council adopted a 2024 operating budget of $1.05 billion, which is $34.7 million or 3.4% higher than 2023's budget. This also marks the twelfth consecutive year that the Comprehensive Fiscal Plan is presented without the use of one-time revenue sources to balance the County's Operating Budget. Some highlights:

This increase is the average of personnel increases expected in 2024. For the twenty-second time in twenty-three years, the budgets are balanced without a property tax millage rate increase. New construction activity continues to increase the taxable base and offset negative impacts of the pandemic.

The 2024 operating budget, despite economic uncertainties surrounding inflation and job growth, continues to provide additional funding to County operating departments. Information Technology is a growing need and both the operating budget and capital budget address these functions. The department plans to focus on data privacy, cybersecurity, and risk management to ensure controls are of the highest standards. Focusing on attracting top talent and increasing security awareness are imperative to maintain Allegheny County's reputation as a leader in this community.

Kane Community Living Centers provide quality nursing and rehabilitation services to enhance the lives of County residents, families, and communities and have, once again, been ranked some of the best nursing homes in Pennsylvania by Newsweek. To continue to build on that success, the 2024 budget includes additional funding to establish a new, state of the art dialysis unit to ensure all County residents have access to the treatment they need. Medical transportation is limited in western Pennsylvania and investing in this type of service will allow the four regional centers to increase admissions.

In September 2023, the Health Department announced its relocation and expansion for the new Public Health Lab in Marshall Township. Funding for this lab will come from the ARP funding and is estimated to cost $35 million. Construction will be completed in 2024. The transformation of the health lab will allow for a larger number and wider variety of testing and not only serve the residents of Allegheny County but potentially the broader region. The new facility is also expected to create additional growth of about 45-50 employees.

The capital budget contains funding for a comprehensive overhaul and improvement to the communication systems used by first responders and other public safety. This project builds on the work that was done previously with ARP funding and will continue to enhance existing infrastructure and provide additional communications equipment to ensure the county stays current on technology and security. This system is necessary to operate and manage all emergency and non-emergency communications between County 9-1-1 Communications center and nearly 400 public safety agencies, regional county partners and the state.

The capital budget also continues the county's commitment for improvements in the parks. The budget includes both recreational facility improvements as well as much needed infrastructure improvements and maintenance. These improvements are greatly enhanced by the County's partnerships with the Allegheny Regional Asset District (RAD), the Allegheny County Parks Foundation, and other supporters of County parks.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to $908 million. Capital assets consist primarily of land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, right to use buildings, and subscription assets. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Summary of Capital Assets

		Balance at December 31, 2023	Balance at December 31, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Land	$	31,581,261	30,979,157	602,104
Land improvements		8,655,791	8,655,791	-
Development in progress		835,250	-	835,250
Construction in progress		138,514,166	84,493,646	54,020,520
Buildings		491,139,911	488,753,529	2,386,382
Infrastructure		798,958,668	780,871,205	18,087,463
Furniture & other equipment		138,146,071	130,915,045	7,231,026
Right-to-use buildings		177,117,788	167,320,620	9,797,168
Subscription assets		11,684,498	-	11,684,498
Total capital assets		1,796,633,404	1,691,988,993	104,644,411
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land improvements		8,308,319	8,285,174	23,145
Buildings		308,363,439	296,594,449	11,768,990
Infrastructure		445,308,090	413,740,069	31,568,021
Furniture & other equipment		100,380,685	97,561,682	2,819,003
Right-to-use buildings		24,650,394	-	24,650,394
Subscription assets		1,616,986	-	1,616,986
Total accumulated depreciation and amorization		888,627,913	816,181,374	72,446,539
Total	$	908,005,491	875,807,619	32,197,872

The rise in capital assets of $104.6 million is due to construction in progress ($54.0 million), infrastructure ($18.1 million), subscription assets ($11.7 million), right-to-use buildings ($9.8 million), furniture and equipment ($7.2 million), buildings ($2.4 million), land ($0.6 million), and development in progress ($0.8 million). The total capital assets increase of $104.6 million was offset by the increase in accumulated depreciation of $72.4 million, resulting in a net increase in capital assets of $32.2 million.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Acts 89, 44, and 13 highway bridge improvements increased construction in progress for $6.2 million.
- 6th St Bridge – Roberto Clements increased construction in progress for $18.4 million.
- Armstrong tunnel rehabilitation increased construction in progress for $3.7 million.
- Rehabilitation project SLFRF increased construction in progress for $17.3 million.
- Hartwood sculpture garden project was completed, resulting in a $4.6 million increase in infrastructure.
- Turtle Creek Flood control increased infrastructure for $1.9 million.
- Facilities Management CARES Fund increased Building repair for $1.3 million.
- The County entered five new building leases. The largest one, valued at $8.2 million, for the Health Department’s Air Quality, Plumbing, and Permitting Operations.
- Implementation of GASB 96 has added subscription assets to the balance sheet this year. The major subscriptions making up the $11.7 million balance are Microsoft Enterprise licenses, valued at $2.7 million, Land Records Management Systems valued at $3.6 million, Elections voting machines software licenses, valued at $1.5 million, Benefits administration online platform subscription, valued at $1.2 million, and ArcGIS licenses, valued at $0.9 million.

Additional information on the County’s capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT:

At December 31, 2023, the County had $891.7 million of bond debt outstanding. This was a decrease of $47.2 million, or 5.0%, from the previous year. The following chart details activity related to general obligation bonds during 2023:

Summary of General Obligation Bond Activity

Beginning Balance at 1/1/2023	**$**	**938,900,681**
Less: Principal Payments		**(42,490,000)**
General Obligation Bonds/Notes		**896,410,681**
Less: Amortization of Premium/Discount		**(4,741,002)**
Ending Balance at 12/31/2023	**$**	**891,669,679**

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

BOND RATING:

The County's investment grade bond rating remained steady at AA- with a stable outlook from Standard & Poor's on outstanding debt.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Office of the Controller
County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania
Room 104 Courthouse
436 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1 (Page 1 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$ 453,571,539	516,733,501
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	22,070,000	26,986,946
Restricted/noncurrent cash and short-term investments (note 3)	176,023,940	887,024,742
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	10,657,689	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	43,373,549	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)	11,321,740	-
Due from other governments, net (note 4)	247,092,180	109,778,913
Due from component units (note 10)	4,801,223	-
Due from primary government (note 10)	-	634,501
Loans receivable (note 4)	-	12,025,970
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)	6,592,736	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)	571,054	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade	-	15,458,119
Other	115,941,309	44,547,763
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	667,247	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	2,457,315	965,685
Lease Receivable (note 6):		
Current	-	8,440,270
Non-current	-	183,722,917
Restricted accrued interest receivable	-	933,460
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable	-	1,881,228
Inventory	-	35,920,950
Other assets	-	6,008,674
Prepaid bond insurance costs	-	20,833
Designated for reserve fund	-	44,613,298
Land (note 5)	31,581,261	212,612,614
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	347,472	-
Construction in progress (note 5)	138,514,166	1,246,540,411
Development in progress (note 5)	835,250	-
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	353,650,578	-
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	220,541,858	1,429,636,228
Right to use assets - Buildings (note 5)	152,467,394	9,358,464
Subscription based information technology (note 5)	10,067,512	-
Total assets	2,003,147,012	4,793,845,487
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on refunding debt	35,292,773	4,556,977
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative (note 15)	180,176	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	73,033,566	137,972,632
Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	72,578,516	8,597,525
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	394,782,056	46,843,226
Change in proportion - net pension liability	1,286,414	36,326,856
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	39,551
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - net pension liability	-	15,681,291
Difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	2,058,279	-
Deferred charges on OPEB liability	-	80,438,876
Change of assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	8,073,280	-
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB	3,331,586	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	590,616,646	330,456,934

Exhibit 1 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	40,710,143	92,163,638
Accrued interest payable	5,413,650	-
Accrued payroll	17,138,127	26,693,702
Payroll withholdings	723,966	-
Due to component units (note 10)	1,034,501	-
Due to primary government (note 10)	-	4,801,223
Due to other governments	6,470	992,695
Accrued liabilities	215,796,104	29,312,987
Tax refunds payable	3,963,955	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	385,502,372	393,651,246
Non-current	-	4,004,263
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	2,839,216
Other liabilities:		
Current	-	43,550,774
Non-current (note 7)	-	895,757
Other post-employment benefits (note 12):		
Current	3,331,586	27,573,927
Non-current	48,056,789	430,630,782
Accrued pension costs:		
Current contributions	3,556,450	-
Non-current net pension liability (note 11)	1,884,868,850	666,763,500
Accrued workers' compensation (notes 7 and 9):		
Current	3,191,002	-
Non-current	3,875,626	-
Compensated absences (notes 1 and 9):		
Current	1,005,053	2,844,338
Non-current	9,968,529	-
Derivative instrument - rate swap	180,176	-
General obligation/revenue bonds/financed purchases (notes 9 and 15):		
Current	44,146,863	22,652,091
Non-current	850,361,185	1,613,954,195
Leases (note 6)		
Current	10,132,628	1,255,862
Non-current	149,702,404	9,010,116
Subscription based information technology arrangements (note 6)		
Current	2,261,698	-
Non-current	7,002,126	-
Reserve for claims and settlements (note 7):		
Current	-	27,386,708
Non-current	6,006	1,728,934
Total liabilities	3,691,936,259	3,402,705,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	-	184,269,199
Changes in pension plan assumptions	371,320,489	43,364,315
Changes in proportions - net pension liability	36,785,911	986,188
Net difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	-	11,349,340
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	74,272
Net difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	2,835,184	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	12,907,774	-
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	190,830,193
Total deferred inflows of resources	423,849,358	430,873,507

Exhibit 1 (Page 3 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Net Position		
Net position (deficit): (note 1)		
Net investment in capital assets	(31,403,274)	1,909,070,296
Restricted for:		
Workers' compensation claims	2,077,862	-
Opioid settlement	69,944,940	-
County grants	45,813,388	-
Capital projects	-	59,306,299
Debt service	7,176,765	933,460
Liquid fuel	14,418	-
Transportation	42,096,137	-
Infrastructure support	341,626	-
Scholarship and tuition funds	-	169,435
Other student funds	-	2,117,170
Other projects	-	91,980,193
Investments held in perpetuity	-	16,301,455
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(1,658,083,821)	(789,155,348)
Total net position	$ (1,522,021,959)	1,290,722,960

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary government:		
General government	$ 481,217,700	47,009,782
Public safety	199,618,855	13,085,228
Public works	60,507,362	2,802
Transportation	41,993,166	-
Health and welfare	1,322,557,615	84,929,102
Culture and recreation	36,459,250	7,141,041
Education	31,303,046	-
Economic development	25,454,412	606,779
Economic opportunity	33,106,969	-
Interest on long-term debt	38,720,424	-
Total primary government	$ 2,270,938,799	152,774,734
Component units:		
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$ 248,691,488	166,750,837
Pittsburgh Regional Transit	566,615,009	64,784,744
Community College of Allegheny County	130,349,119	26,016,056
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County	29,411,250	562,114
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority	242,766	114,715
Nonmajor Component Units	5,492,156	1,555,763
Total component units	$ 980,801,788	259,784,229

General Revenues:
- Property taxes, levied for general purpose
- Property taxes, levied for debt service
- Sales taxes
- Hotel rental tax
- Gaming local share assessment
- Payment from Allegheny County
- Interest and investment earnings
- Lease interest revenue
- Gaming Act revenue
- Gas drilling revenue
- Gain on fair value of investments
- Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 2

Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Total	Component Units
41,064,813	22,040,898	(371,102,207)	-
33,016,896	-	(153,516,731)	-
10,350,633	44,796,480	(5,357,447)	-
58,811,989	-	16,818,823	-
1,169,326,900	-	(68,301,613)	-
24,353,776	12,246,024	7,281,591	-
-	-	(31,303,046)	-
21,499,822	-	(3,347,811)	-
33,022,857	-	(84,112)	-
-	-	(38,720,424)	-
1,391,447,686	79,083,402	(647,632,977)	-
31,196,094	72,659,270	-	21,914,713
373,158,298	107,977,338	-	(20,694,629)
76,950,759	1,416,114	-	(25,966,190)
29,333,354	-	-	484,218
70,722	-	-	(57,329)
1,660,684	2,352,082	-	76,373
512,369,911	184,404,804	-	(24,242,844)
		$ 333,929,390	-
		62,986,382	-
		67,090,126	-
		6,548,132	-
		5,333,759	-
		-	69,857,530
		34,283,740	31,874,907
		-	7,288,986
		-	12,400,000
		-	9,191,352
		-	17,150,723
		10,061,456	942,093
		520,232,985	148,705,591
		(127,399,992)	124,462,747
		(1,394,621,967)	1,166,260,213
		$ (1,522,021,959)	1,290,722,960

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

		General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	117,098,644	158,307,364	29,956,027
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)		-	15,000,000	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)		-	587,412	168,946,354
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		8,959,897	-	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		34,870,358	-	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)		11,321,740	-	-
Due from other funds (note 10)		21,354,080	10,616,140	19,014,687
Due from other governments (note 4)		43,596,370	33,817,486	162,387,956
Due from component units (note 10)		1,938,832	47,858	2,578,509
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)		-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)		-	-	-
Other accounts receivable (note 4)		25,532,930	78,012,433	12,394,490
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		562,025	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,719,971	16,122	576,825
Total assets	$	266,954,847	296,404,815	395,854,848
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	$	16,577,629	5,902,688	12,385,804
Accrued payroll		14,388,293	2,034,917	714,917
Payroll withholdings		723,966	-	-
Due to other funds (note 10)		28,842,613	13,476,888	4,890,158
Tax refunds payable		3,338,070	-	-
Accrued pension costs		2,961,718	434,660	160,072
Accrued liabilities		33,160,956	3,979,771	157,171,148
Due to component units (note 10)		317,250	317,251	-
Due to other governments		729	5,741	-
Unearned revenue		22,869,964	138,491,347	220,529,965
Accrued workers' compensation (note 7)		547,281	662	2,784
Total liabilities		123,728,469	164,643,925	395,854,848

Exhibit 3 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
110,339,994	34,932,347	450,634,376
-	7,070,000	22,070,000
-	6,490,174	176,023,940
-	1,697,792	10,657,689
-	8,503,191	43,373,549
-	-	11,321,740
79,107	284,513	51,348,527
4,536,184	2,754,184	247,092,180
236,024	-	4,801,223
-	6,592,736	6,592,736
-	571,054	571,054
-	-	115,939,853
-	105,222	667,247
105,589	38,808	2,457,315
115,296,898	69,040,021	1,143,551,429
5,697,449	79,465	40,643,035
-	-	17,138,127
-	-	723,966
63,572	4,040,618	51,313,849
-	625,885	3,963,955
-	-	3,556,450
16,292,218	13,890	210,617,983
-	-	634,501
-	-	6,470
3,611,096	-	385,502,372
-	-	550,727
25,664,335	4,759,858	714,651,435

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	41,986,432	-	-
Other unavailable long-term revenue	-	69,944,940	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,986,432	69,944,940	-
Fund Balances (note 1I)			
Restricted for:			
Special projects	-	2,005,611	-
Community redevelopment	-	10,679,178	-
Law enforcement	-	7,840,509	-
Transit system	-	-	-
Parks' system	-	-	-
Emergency services	-	621,180	-
Health services	-	19,774,928	-
Technology projects	-	3,939,106	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Bridges	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	-
Various projects	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	952,876	-
Committed to:			
Special projects	-	103,869	-
Community redevelopment	-	609,762	-
Law enforcement	-	678,351	-
Emergency services	-	247,055	-
Rehabilitation programs	-	934,787	-
Health services	-	11,712,627	-
Judicial services	-	729,822	-
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order	4,085,164	-	-
Future tax appeals	4,000,000	-	-
Future healthcare cost	33,000,000	-	-
Claims and judgments	4,000,000	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	66,187	-
Recreation events	-	450,743	-
Public maintenance	-	469,359	-
Unassigned	56,154,782	-	-
Total fund balances	101,239,946	61,815,950	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 266,954,847	296,404,815	395,854,848

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 3 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	9,855,784	51,842,216
-	-	69,944,940
-	9,855,784	121,787,156
-	-	2,005,611
-	-	10,679,178
-	-	7,840,509
-	42,096,137	42,096,137
236,024	-	236,024
-	-	621,180
-	-	19,774,928
-	-	3,939,106
-	7,176,765	7,176,765
101,259	-	101,259
5,484	356,044	361,528
89,289,796	-	89,289,796
-	-	952,876
-	-	103,869
-	-	609,762
-	-	678,351
-	-	247,055
-	-	934,787
-	-	11,712,627
-	-	729,822
-	-	4,085,164
-	-	4,000,000
-	-	33,000,000
-	-	4,000,000
-	4,795,433	4,795,433
-	-	66,187
-	-	450,743
-	-	469,359
-	-	56,154,782
89,632,563	54,424,379	307,112,838
115,296,898	69,040,021	1,143,551,429

Exhibit 3-A

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$	307,112,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets, including infrastructure and construction in progress, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			744,635,335
Property taxes receivable, and other accounts receivable will be collected in the future, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.			121,787,156
Governmental funds report the effect of deferred refunding loss when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			35,292,773
Net pension obligation, net of deferred inflows and outflows and other post-employment benefits are reflected on the Statement of Net Position, but are not considered a current liability for the fund statements.			(1,804,962,886)
Net position of the Risk Management Fund is reported as government funds on the Statement of Net Position			2,077,862
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Accrued workers' compensation	$ (6,515,901)		
Compensated absences	(10,973,582)		
GO Bonds/Revenue Bonds/Notes/Leases/SBITAs	(900,963,945)		
Accrued interest on bonds	(4,686,453)		
Obligation to component unit	(400,000)		
Obligation for healthcare IBNR	(4,419,150)		
Claims and settlements	(6,006)		(927,965,037)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$	(1,522,021,959)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes (notes 1 and 4)	$ 326,012,180	-	-
Sales and use tax (note 4)	67,090,126	-	-
Alcoholic beverage tax	-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax	-	-	-
Hotel tax	6,548,132	-	-
Gaming local share assessment	5,333,759	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,475,336	-	-
Federal revenues	51,300,560	130,725,698	152,057,011
State revenues	182,350,815	42,295,595	708,548,955
Local governmental units revenues	24,340,888	-	-
Charges for services and facilities	139,704,275	16,562,378	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,150,639	-	-
Interest earnings	16,744,323	547,043	12,138,202
Miscellaneous	8,675,549	15,078,297	11,446,273
Total revenues	834,726,582	205,209,011	884,190,441
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	248,452,237	48,479,877	-
Public safety	144,359,915	41,347,545	-
Public works	20,360,772	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Health and welfare	375,543,786	71,659,062	864,683,988
Culture and recreation	25,220,679	72,233	-
Education	31,303,046	-	-
Economic development	2,289,924	22,601,832	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	33,106,969
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt Service (note 9):			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	16,030,499	-	-
Total expenditures	863,560,858	184,160,549	897,790,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(28,834,276)	21,048,462	(13,600,516)

Exhibit 4 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	61,486,167	387,498,347
-	-	67,090,126
-	51,541,725	51,541,725
-	7,270,264	7,270,264
-	-	6,548,132
-	-	5,333,759
-	-	3,475,336
62,424,140	339,917	396,847,326
8,443,238	8,538,067	950,176,670
8,216,024	-	32,556,912
-	-	156,266,653
-	-	3,150,639
3,116,158	1,738,014	34,283,740
373,553	-	35,573,672
82,573,113	130,914,154	2,137,613,301
-	-	296,932,114
-	-	185,707,460
-	9,121,488	29,482,260
-	37,785,067	37,785,067
-	-	1,311,886,836
-	-	25,292,912
-	-	31,303,046
-	-	24,891,756
-	-	33,106,969
144,338,956	-	144,338,956
-	42,490,000	42,490,000
-	31,247,959	31,247,959
-	-	16,030,499
144,338,956	120,644,514	2,210,495,834
(61,765,843)	10,269,640	(72,882,533)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from SBITAs	12,519,748	-	-
Proceeds from leases	3,510,751	-	-
Transfers in (note 10)	40,941,246	16,998,701	13,724,496
Transfers out (note 10)	(27,840,644)	(41,986,495)	(123,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,131,101	(24,987,794)	13,600,516
Net change in fund balances	296,825	(3,939,332)	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	100,943,121	65,755,282	-
Fund balances at end of year	$ 101,239,946	61,815,950	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 4 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	12,519,748
-	-	3,510,751
4,208,099	5,428,089	81,300,631
(2,116,467)	(9,019,721)	(81,087,307)
2,091,632	(3,591,632)	16,243,823
(59,674,211)	6,678,008	(56,638,710)
149,306,774	47,746,371	363,751,548
89,632,563	54,424,379	307,112,838

Exhibit 4-A

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			$	(56,638,710)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount, net of deletions, by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:				
Capital outlays	$	89,183,590		
Less: Depreciation expense		(53,035,254)		36,148,336
Some taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental fund statements. Unavailable revenue - property taxes decreased by this amount during the year.				9,417,425
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of deferred refunding loss when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.				44,610,460
Other long-term revenues due for several years after the County's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental fund statements.				(3,491,919)
Net pension obligation, net of deferred inflows and outflows and other post-employment benefits are reflected on the statement of net position, but are not considered a current expenditure for the fund statements.				(143,442,244)
Leases and SBITAs are reflected on the statement of net position, but are not considered a current expenditure for fund statements.				(15,467,176)
In the statement of net position, long term obligations due for healthcare IBNR and due to component units are included, whereas these amounts are not current financial liabilities and are not reported on the government funds.				1,208,227
Interest on long-term obligations in the statement of net position differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of net position, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference between the interest accrued in the statement of net position and the amount due is shown here.				168,485
Changes in net position for the Risk Management Fund are reported as governmental funds in the statement of activities.				(213,324)
In the statement of net position, certain operating expenses - accumulated employee benefits (workers' compensation, sick days and voluntary separation, claims and settlements) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.				300,448
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			$	(127,399,992)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,937,163
Due from other funds:	
General Fund	274,994
Accounts receivable	1,456
Total assets	3,213,613
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	67,108
Due to other funds:	
General Fund	309,672
Accrued liabilities	758,971
Total liabilities	1,135,751
Net Position	
Net position:	
Restricted for workers' comp claims	$ 2,077,862

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 6

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Operating revenues:	
Contribution - employee	$ 215,115
Contribution - employer	1,744,876
Miscellaneous income	23,862
Total operating revenues	1,983,853
Operating expenses:	
Insurance claims expense	1,983,853
Total operating expenses	1,983,853
Operating income	-
Non-operating expenses:	
Transfers out	(213,324)
Change in net position	(213,324)
Net position at beginning of year	2,291,186
Net position at end of year	$ 2,077,862

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 7

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	$	2,261,913
Payments to suppliers		(2,158,563)
Net cash used for operating activities		103,350
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in		(213,324)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(213,324)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(109,974)
Balance - beginning of year		3,047,137
Balance - end of year	$	2,937,163
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	$	357
Decrease in due from other funds		277,703
Increase in due to other funds		308,349
Increase in vouchers payable		40,436
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(523,495)
Total adjustments		103,350
Net cash used for operating activities	$	103,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 8 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2023

Assets		Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	19,936,301	69,589,465
Investments (at fair value): (note 3)			
Equity:			
U.S. common and preferred stock		76,938,665	-
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)		129,582	-
S&P 500 index fund		71,850,780	-
Non-U.S. stock and equity mutual fund		148,935,008	-
Bonds and Notes:			
Corporate certificates of deposit		252,139	-
U.S. government and related agency debt		35,224,249	-
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt		20,339,966	-
Fixed income mutual funds		168,458,899	-
U.S. corporate debt instruments		33,935,843	-
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt		11,086,118	-
Other Investments:			
Hedge funds		26,695,632	-
Real estate		152,475,757	-
Venture capital / private equity		175,939,693	-
		922,262,331	-
Amount due from brokers		224,507	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,547,963	5,040
Accrued employer contributions receivable		2,314,010	-
Accrued employee contributions receivable		2,314,010	-
Accounts receivable:			
Other, net of $49,392,157 allowance for doubtful accounts in the Custodial Fund		-	450,933,485
Due from other governments		-	832,736
Other assets		5,856	-
Total assets	$	948,604,978	521,360,726

Exhibit 8 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2023

		Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Liabilities			
Fines and fees payable	$	-	306,515,287
Due to crime victims		-	138,118,301
Due to other governments		-	18,091,235
Due to litigants		-	4,244,418
Due to landlords		-	1,026,468
Due to child support recipients		-	572,504
Accrued payroll		14,134	-
Vouchers payable		413,293	5,424,617
Payroll withholdings		2,803	-
Accrued liabilities		1,378,717	-
Amount due to brokers		230,086	-
Other liabilities		29,651	23,876
Total liabilities		2,068,684	474,016,706
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Pensions		946,536,294	-
Hotel tax collections		-	23,845,167
Distribution to litigants		-	8,019,919
Distribution to beneficiaries		-	1,997,240
Kane patients		-	643,252
Payment of future court costs		-	479,130
Law enforcement expenditures		-	327,495
Incarcerated-related expenditures		-	361,990
Property management activities		-	9,479,310
Solicitors property funds		-	134,873
Environmental remediation		-	62,327
Narcotics investigations		-	256,533
Child welfare expenditures		-	1,661,934
Change funds		-	2,476
Miscellaneous expenditures		-	72,374
Total net position	$	946,536,294	47,344,020

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 9 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$ 45,774,168	-
Employer	45,555,684	-
Total contributions	91,329,852	-
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	55,105,734	-
Interest	4,240,903	-
Dividends	10,917,341	-
Stock loan income	32,778	-
Partnership income	1,172,875	-
	71,469,631	-
Less: Investment management fees	3,747,422	-
Total investment gain - net	67,722,209	-
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	-	200,183,666
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	50,976,252
Hotel tax collections	-	36,893,274
Sheriff sales	-	25,408,480
Patient income	-	4,449,862
Incarcerated account collections	-	7,557,600
Collections for CYF	-	2,846,209
Collections from defendants	-	728,692
Collections from parents	-	269,153
Recording and filing fees	-	501,565
Interest	-	470,577
Fees and fines collected	-	27,288
Miscellaneous income	748	225,432
Total additions	159,052,809	330,538,050

Exhibit 9 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	138,670,922	-
Refunds of employee contributions	8,367,726	-
Salaries, wages and related expenses	345,475	-
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,401,301	6,220,176
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	200,184,262
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	49,026,367
Hotel tax distributions	-	32,735,626
Sheriff sales	-	23,166,157
Kane patients' expense	-	947,467
Payments of CYF income	-	2,584,841
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	7,621,424
Payments to litigants	-	755,457
Miscellaneous	-	447,623
Total deductions	148,785,424	323,689,400
Change in net position	10,267,385	6,848,650
Net position - beginning of year	936,268,909	40,495,370
Net position - end of year	$ 946,536,294	47,344,020

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2023

		Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	137,583,749	272,672,311
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)		-	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)		808,152,556	9,590,603
Due from other governments (note 4)		23,534,145	66,076,208
Due from primary government (note 10)		634,501	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):			
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		11,175,579	-
Other		4,681,843	28,109,254
Accrued interest receivable		965,685	-
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable		1,881,228	-
Restricted interest and dividends receivable		933,460	-
Inventory		2,520,634	22,185,830
Other assets		-	1,309,918
Leases receivable (note 6):			
Current		8,440,270	-
Non-current		183,722,917	-
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses (note 4)		-	-
Prepaid bond insurance costs		20,833	-
Designated for reserve fund		-	44,613,298
Land (note 5)		112,630,772	95,953,095
Construction in progress (note 5)		1,039,793,952	149,031,460
Right to use assets (note 5)		-	8,825,978
Buildings and equipment net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)		321,756,129	953,836,077
Total assets		2,658,428,253	1,652,204,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on refunding debt		-	3,845,041
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,509,022	128,881,850
Difference between expected and actual experience		8,475,778	50,442
Change of assumptions - net pension liability		46,102,714	303,876
Change in proportion - net pension liability		35,499,497	-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension		-	14,994,246
Deferred charges on OPEB liability		-	80,387,434
Total deferred outflows of resources		98,587,011	228,462,889

Exhibit 10 (Page 1 of 3)

Community College of Allegheny County as of June 30	Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County as of December 31	Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority as of December 31	Nonmajor Component Units as of December 31	Total
46,417,650	48,827,678	2,990,800	8,241,313	516,733,501
26,184,258	429,961	-	372,727	26,986,946
30,389,559	15,943,882	4,381	22,943,761	887,024,742
1,854,275	17,321,590	992,695	-	109,778,913
-	-	-	-	634,501
4,241,244	-	4,813	36,483	15,458,119
8,958,785	583,700	-	2,214,181	44,547,763
-	-	-	-	965,685
-	-	-	-	1,881,228
-	-	-	-	933,460
-	11,190,280	-	24,206	35,920,950
4,681,004	4,122	-	13,630	6,008,674
-	-	-	-	8,440,270
-	-	-	-	183,722,917
-	11,185,065	840,905	-	12,025,970
-	-	-	-	20,833
-	-	-	-	44,613,298
4,028,747	-	-	-	212,612,614
57,714,999	-	-	-	1,246,540,411
509,908	-	-	22,578	9,358,464
150,599,823	-	-	3,444,199	1,429,636,228
335,580,252	105,486,278	4,833,594	37,313,078	4,793,845,487
711,936	-	-	-	4,556,977
581,760	-	-	-	137,972,632
71,305	-	-	-	8,597,525
436,636	-	-	-	46,843,226
827,359	-	-	-	36,326,856
39,551	-	-	-	39,551
687,045	-	-	-	15,681,291
51,442	-	-	-	80,438,876
3,407,034	-	-	-	330,456,934

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2023

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	$ 44,934,404	22,794,073
Accrued payroll	-	23,743,920
Due to primary government (note 10)	1,986,690	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Accrued liabilities	21,460,400	-
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	41,830,529	1,573,167
Non-current	895,757	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	8,574,135	351,396,559
Non-current (note 9)	4,004,263	-
Reserve for claims and settlements:		
Current	-	6,928,294
Non-current	-	1,728,934
Compensated absences:		
Current	-	-
Long term debt (notes 9 and 15):		
Current	1,572,740	13,875,000
Non-current	1,432,792,906	97,464,412
Lease liability (note 6):		
Current	-	1,057,290
Non-current	-	8,678,246
Accrued pension costs:		
Non-current net pension liability	220,116,474	438,010,154
Accrued OPEB liability:		
Current	-	27,573,927
Non-current	-	430,470,782
Total liabilities	1,778,168,298	1,425,294,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	184,269,199	-
Changes in proportions	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension	-	11,303,106
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	-	-
Change in assumptions	43,363,100	1,215
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	190,747,193
Total deferred inflows of resources	227,632,299	202,051,514

Exhibit 10 (Page 2 of 3)

Community College of Allegheny County as of June 30	Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County as of December 31	Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority as of December 31	Nonmajor Component Units as of December 31	Total
12,278,804	12,041,281	4,468	110,608	92,163,638
2,949,782	-	-	-	26,693,702
-	-	-	2,814,533	4,801,223
-	-	992,695	-	992,695
6,049,707	-	-	1,802,880	29,312,987
2,839,216	-	-	-	2,839,216
-	-	-	147,078	43,550,774
-	-	-	-	895,757
-	33,677,552	-	3,000	393,651,246
-	-	-	-	4,004,263
-	-	-	20,458,414	27,386,708
-	-	-	-	1,728,934
2,835,055	-	-	9,283	2,844,338
7,204,351	-	-	-	22,652,091
83,696,877	-	-	-	1,613,954,195
175,994	-	-	22,578	1,255,862
331,870	-	-	-	9,010,116
8,636,872	-	-	-	666,763,500
-	-	-	-	27,573,927
160,000	-	-	-	430,630,782
127,158,528	45,718,833	997,163	25,368,374	3,402,705,954
-	-	-	-	184,269,199
986,188	-	-	-	986,188
46,234	-	-	-	11,349,340
74,272	-	-	-	74,272
-	-	-	-	43,364,315
83,000	-	-	-	190,830,193
1,189,694	-	-	-	430,873,507

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2023

		Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		638,807,282	1,139,102,214
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		51,454,815	-
Debt service		933,460	-
Scholarship and tuition funds		-	-
Student development funds		-	-
Other projects		23,774,882	-
Investments held in perpetuity		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		36,244,228	(885,781,565)
Total net position	$	751,214,667	253,320,649

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 10 (Page 3 of 3)

Community College of Allegheny County as of June 30	Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County as of December 31	Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority as of December 31	Nonmajor Component Units as of December 31	Total
127,717,472	-	-	3,443,328	1,909,070,296
3,099,233	-	-	4,752,251	59,306,299
-	-	-	-	933,460
169,435	-	-	-	169,435
2,117,170	-	-	-	2,117,170
20,809,492	43,784,941	3,610,878	-	91,980,193
16,301,455	-	-	-	16,301,455
40,424,807	15,982,504	225,553	3,749,125	(789,155,348)
210,639,064	59,767,445	3,836,431	11,944,704	1,290,722,960

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$	248,691,488	166,750,837	31,196,094	72,659,270
Pittsburgh Regional Transit		566,615,009	64,784,744	373,158,298	107,977,338
Community College of Allegheny County					
Education		127,140,990	25,360,170	76,266,824	-
Auxiliary enterprise - Bookstore		74,549	137,355	-	-
Educational Foundation		3,133,580	518,531	683,935	1,416,114
Total Community College of Allegheny County		130,349,119	26,016,056	76,950,759	1,416,114
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County					
General government		907,971	-	-	-
Community development		28,478,609	444,607	29,333,354	-
Lending program		24,670	106,680	-	-
Rental activity		-	10,827	-	-
Total Redevelopment Authority		29,411,250	562,114	29,333,354	-
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority					
Economic opportunity		(15,760)	13,238	-	-
Administrative fund		258,526	101,477	70,722	-
Total Industrial Development Authority		242,766	114,715	70,722	-
Nonmajor Component Units		5,492,156	1,555,763	1,660,684	2,352,082
Total Component Units	$	980,801,788	259,784,229	512,369,911	184,404,804

General Revenues:
- Payment from County
- Interest and investment earnings
- Lease interest revenue
- Gaming Act revenue
- Gas drilling revenue
- Net increase in the fair value of investments
- Miscellaneous income
  - Total general revenues
  - Change in net position

Net Position beginning of year

Net Position end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 11

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	Allegheny County Airport Authority Year Ended December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit Year Ended June 30	Community College of Allegheny County Year Ended June 30	Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County Year Ended December 31	Allegheny County Industrial Develop Authority Year Ended December 31	Nonmajor Component Units Year Ended December 31	Total
	21,914,713	-	-	-	-	-	21,914,713
	-	(20,694,629)	-	-	-	-	(20,694,629)
	-	-	(25,513,996)	-	-	-	(25,513,996)
	-	-	62,806	-	-	-	62,806
	-	-	(515,000)	-	-	-	(515,000)
	-	-	(25,966,190)	-	-	-	(25,966,190)
	-	-	-	(907,971)	-	-	(907,971)
	-	-	-	1,299,352	-	-	1,299,352
	-	-	-	82,010	-	-	82,010
	-	-	-	10,827	-	-	10,827
	-	-	-	484,218	-	-	484,218
	-	-	-	-	28,998	-	28,998
	-	-	-	-	(86,327)	-	(86,327)
	-	-	-	-	(57,329)	-	(57,329)
	-	-	-	-	-	76,373	76,373
	21,914,713	(20,694,629)	(25,966,190)	484,218	(57,329)	76,373	(24,242,844)
$	-	40,526,646	28,574,495	-	-	756,389	69,857,530
	19,971,001	4,790,049	4,704,759	2,267,665	52,804	88,629	31,874,907
	7,288,986	-	-	-	-	-	7,288,986
	12,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,400,000
	9,191,352	-	-	-	-	-	9,191,352
	17,150,723	-	-	-	-	-	17,150,723
	-	-	1,389	887,525	-	53,179	942,093
	66,002,062	45,316,695	33,280,643	3,155,190	52,804	898,197	148,705,591
	87,916,775	24,622,066	7,314,453	3,639,408	(4,525)	974,570	124,462,747
	663,297,892	228,698,583	203,324,611	56,128,037	3,840,956	10,970,134	1,166,260,213
$	751,214,667	253,320,649	210,639,064	59,767,445	3,836,431	11,944,704	1,290,722,960

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Organization and Reporting Entity

The organization of the County and the basis of the reporting entity are presented below to assist the reader in evaluating the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The County follows Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34." As noted below, this statement has required the inclusion of component units in the accompanying financial statements, as well as disclosures concerning other related entities. The reporting period for the County is for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The County provides public safety, public works, health and welfare, economic development, education, economic opportunity, cultural, recreation and transportation services.

The County was organized in 1788. Until January 1, 2000, the County operated under the Second Class County Code, adopted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Legislature in 1953. A three-member Board of County Commissioners, elected County-wide for four-year terms, performed the executive and legislative functions.

In accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the electorate of Allegheny County approved adoption of the Charter, to supersede certain provisions of the Second Class County Code pertaining to the governing framework of the County. The effective date of the Charter was January 1, 2000.

The Charter transferred substantial authority and responsibility to act in local affairs from State law to the County's electorate through their locally elected officials. With regard to County governance, the Charter replaced the three-commissioner form of government with an elected Chief Executive, an elected, 15-member, part-time County Council and an appointed professional County Manager. It also required adoption of an Administrative Code to detail the County's administration and operation. The Administrative Code was enacted June 30, 2000.

Unless expressly or implicitly modified or repealed by the Charter, the provisions of the Second Class County Code and other applicable laws still govern the operations of the County.

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the County and its component units prepare and present financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports. GASB Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For Public Colleges and Universities" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for public colleges within the financial reporting guidelines of GASB 34.

GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 35 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments and colleges. The Statements were developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis– Requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of MD&A. This analysis is similar to an analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements– The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position– The Statement of Net Position is designed to display all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and the net financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all debt and long-term liabilities as well as, capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three components - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities– The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Budgetary Comparison Schedules– Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual report and are required to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable based on the following criteria: 1) the primary government appoints the voting majority of the board and is able to impose its will on the component unit, or there is the potential the component unit could provide a specific financial benefit or burden on the primary government; 2) the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government, and there is potential the component unit could provide a specific financial benefit or burden on the primary government; or 3) management's professional judgment concludes the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading without the component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. The discretely presented component units have various fiscal year-ends.

Component Units

The following entities are included in the financial statements because of the significance of their operations or financial relationships with the County. The majority of the Board of Directors of the component units, except Memorial Hall are appointed by the County's Chief Executive and confirmed by the County Council. The component units' column of the applicable government-wide statements include financial data for: the Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA), the Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT), the Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC), the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), and the Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA). These entities are considered major component units of the County. Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (AHCI), Allegheny County Parks Foundation (Parks Foundation), and Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc. (Memorial Hall) are considered nonmajor component units. They are included with the major component units in the Statement of Net Position in the nonmajor component units' column of the Statement of Net Position – Component Units and Statement of Activities – Component Units. The Allegheny County Employees Retirement System listed as the Pension Trust Fund on the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position is considered a fiduciary component unit. The Retirement System is detailed further in Note 12.

ACAA presently leases and operates the Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT) and the Allegheny County Airport (AGC) (collectively, the Airport System). ACAA's activities are commercial in nature and are intended to be self-sustaining. ACAA is a body corporate and politic existing under the laws of the State pursuant to the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, approved on May 2, 1945, P.L. 382, and subsequently amended by the Municipal Authority Act, Act 22 o f 2001. ACAA was organized by the County on June 17, 1999. On September 16, 1999, pursuant to an Airport Operation, Management and Transfer Agreement, and Lease between the County and ACAA, as amended, the County transferred and leased the Airport System to ACAA for an initial term of 25 years with two 25-year extension options exercisable at the option of ACAA. In connection with the Transfer Agreement, the County transferred to ACAA all of the County's rights, title, and interest in the property utilized by the County in connection with the Airport System. In addition, all contractual rights, obligations, and liabilities pertaining to the Airport System, including revenue and general obligation bonds issued by the County to finance construction and development of PIT, were transferred to ACAA by the County. Prior to the organization of ACAA, the operations were included in the County's Department of Aviation.

Board members of ACAA are appointed by the County Executive, subject to confirmation by a majority of the County Council. ACAA's financial statements are presented as a component unit in the County's general purpose financial statements and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Given the relationship of the parties to the Transfer Agreement, no adjustments were made to the historical carrying values of the Airport System's assets and liabilities and net position. The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of ACAA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

PRT, previously known as PAT, was established under the Second-Class County Port Authority Act of 1956 and is responsible for the management and operation of certain transit facilities serving the County and portions of adjacent counties. The County provides substantial operating subsidies and capital funding. Pursuant to Pennsylvania Act 72 of 2013, signed into law on July 19, 2013, PRT's board appointments were restructured whereas the County Chief Executive has six appointments, and the remaining five members are appointed by the Governor and legislative leaders of the State Senate and House. As discussed with Note 14, PRT contracts with Transdev Services, Inc. for professional services to coordinate ACCESS, a paratransit system, which provides transit service within PRT's jurisdiction. ACCESS financial statements have not been included in the reporting entity because PRT has neither control, financial responsibility, nor accountability for ACCESS.

CCAC is an institution of higher education. General State legislation "The Community College Act of 1963" (Act 1963), as amended, provides for the establishment of community colleges and for the reimbursement of certain community college expenditures from State funds appropriated for this purpose. In addition, the State shall reimburse CCAC for one-half of all approved capital expenditures, including debt service and net rental costs (gross rentals less amounts included therein for maintenance). The remaining operating expenses must be provided by the sponsor of CCAC or by private sources, non-state public sources and from student tuition. The remaining capital expenditures must be provided by the sponsor. The County is the sponsor of CCAC. CCAC is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a political subdivision under federal income tax laws and regulations of the IRS.

The Allegheny County Community College Educational Foundation is a legally separate, not-for-profit component unit of CCAC that acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to CCAC. The Foundation operates under an independent Board of Trustees and management. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation forms policy and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. The majority of resources, or income thereon, are restricted to the activities of CCAC by the donors. As the sponsor of the newly renovated Chalfant Hall, the College created the Chalfant Hall Foundation, a legally separate, tax exempt, special-purpose entity under its control to lease Chalfant Hall and serve as the Qualified Active Low Income Community Business. Chalfant Hall's Board of Directors forms policies and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by Chalfant. The majority of resources or income are restricted to be used by, or for the benefit of, the College. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Foundations have been included in the basic financial statements with CCAC.

RAAC was incorporated in the State in 1950 as a redevelopment authority under the provisions of the Urban Redevelopment Law, Act No. 385. RAAC operates as a non-profit corporation and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes. The County appoints RAAC's Board of Directors and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and RAAC. RAAC currently reports the following major proprietary funds: (1) The *Economic Development Fund* (EDF) is a revolving loan fund of RAAC. The purpose of the EDF is to positively impact the regional economy by promoting economic development and providing employment opportunities in the County; (2) The *200 Industry Drive Fund* accounts for all operations of a building owned by RAAC; (3) The *Section 108 Loan Fund* accounts for loans made to a single borrower for specific economic development projects. The County provides administrative services to RAAC. Administrative costs for 2023 were approximately $727,000. The County also provides administrative services to RAAC's *Community Infrastructure Tourism Fund* (CITF).

ACIDA was incorporated in 1969, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the County under the Economic Development Financing Law. ACIDA's purpose is to aid in alleviating unemployment and to maintain levels of existing employment through promotion to the construction of industrial, manufacturing, research, and development facilities. ACIDA has a legal life through 2060. ACIDA issues revenue bonds and notes for eligible projects in the County. Each issue is payable from receipts derived by ACIDA from the entity on whose behalf the debt was issued; and each issue is secured separately and distinctly. All debt instruments are supported by the credit of the respective institution involved in each individual project. The interest rate, terms of repayment, and dollar amount of the bonds are matters of direct negotiation between the institution and the bond underwriters. In 1996, ACIDA entered into an agreement with the County, whereby the County transferred the administration of certain programs to ACIDA. The Small Business Distressed Communities, Development Action Assistance Program, Port of Pittsburgh Loan Program and Allegheny County Economic Development Administration programs are all revolving loan programs that ACIDA also administers, whereby ACIDA is fully exposed to the risk that the borrower will not repay the full balance of the loans outstanding. The Port of Pittsburgh Loan Program loans were all paid off in

1999. In addition, ACIDA administers the proceeds of the University of Pittsburgh Applied Research Center (UPARC) grant repayments on behalf of the County. During 2002, the MEC Loans Program was transferred to ACIDA and the Sanders SELF Loan Program was funded. The governing body of ACIDA consists of a Board of Directors (Board). Members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive. ACIDA contracts with the County Department of Economic Development for various administrative support services, including space and personnel.

AHCI began operations during 1998 as a private, non-profit corporation for the purpose of monitoring the behavioral health services of the HealthChoices program in the County. HealthChoices is Pennsylvania's managed care program for adults and children on medical assistance. AHCI has been determined to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as "other than a private foundation." AHCI operates primarily under funding administered through the Allegheny County Department of Human Services. In April 2022, a contract was signed with Allegheny County Department of Human Services (ACDHS) which will merge the HealthChoices services that AHCI currently provides the County into ACDHS itself effective March 31, 2023. As of April 1, 2023, AHCI operations transitioned to ACDHS and a final return of all remaining funds will take place in which all program funds and AHCI property will be transferred to ACDHS.

Parks Foundation was established in 2007 to stimulate public investment in the County parks system. The Parks Foundation and the County administration have partnered with County Council in parks betterment. Historically, the County has committed to provide operating funds to the Parks Foundation. In 2013, the County committed to providing a total of $750,000 in operating funds to the Parks Foundation over a three-year period starting in 2013. According to the agreement with the County, at the County's sole and exclusive discretion, an additional $250,000 was provided to the Parks Foundation in both 2016 and 2017. During 2018, Allegheny County committed to providing a total of $1,000,000 in operating funds to the Parks Foundation over a four-year period starting in 2018. In 2022, the County committed to providing a total of $1,050,00 over a three-year-period. The Parks Foundation's initial Board of Directors (Board) was elected by representatives of the County. Subsequent directors are jointly elected by the Parks Foundation's Board and the County. An agreement with the County indicates that the County is committed to match funds, dollar for dollar, raised by the Parks Foundation in the amount of $10,000,000 for approved capital projects. The approved and proposed capital projects' design, finance and construction will be governed by the individual capital project agreements. To date, as of December 31, 2023, the County had matched or committed to match approximately $7,100,823 of capital projects for the Parks Foundation.

Memorial Hall separated from the County as of January 1, 2000 as an independent not-for-profit corporation. Prior to 2000, it was an operating division of the County. The purpose of Memorial Hall is to preserve a lasting tribute to those who unselfishly gave of themselves in serving their country during the wars spanning the period of the Civil War to our current era and to support and enhance the use of Memorial Hall for educational, cultural, and patriotic purposes. The County does not appoint the Board of Directors of Memorial Hall, guarantee debt, or approve the budget. However, the County does consider Memorial Hall to be a component unit due to Memorial Hall being fiscally dependent on the County.

The reporting periods for ACAA, RAAC, ACIDA, Parks Foundation and Memorial Hall are for the year ended December 31, 2023. The reporting periods for PRT and CCAC are for the year ended June 30, 2023. The reporting period for ACHI is March 31, 2023. Complete and more detailed financial statements for all of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Administrative Offices

Allegheny County Airport Authority
Pittsburgh International Airport
Landside Terminal, 4th Floor Mezzanine
Pittsburgh, PA 15231

Pittsburgh Regional Transit
345 Sixth Avenue, 3rd Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Community College of Allegheny County
800 Allegheny Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15233

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County
Koppers Building Suite 500
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority
Koppers Building Suite 500
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Allegheny County Parks Foundation
675 Old Frankstown Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.
4141 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Related Organizations

The Chief Executive is also responsible for appointing, and the County Council is responsible for confirming, the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations include:

Allegheny County Residential Finance Authority
Authority for Improvements in Municipalities
Allegheny County Hospital Development Authority
Allegheny County Higher Education Building Authority
Allegheny County Housing Authority

The financial statements for these organizations are not included herein.

Joint Ventures

The Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County was incorporated under the Public Auditorium Authorities Act of 1953 as a joint authority organized by the City of Pittsburgh (the City) and the County to provide space for educational, cultural, physical, civic and social events of benefit to the general public. The County's only access to the Sports and Exhibition Authority's resources would be a residual interest in the net position in the event of dissolution.

The City and the County are equally responsible for funding certain debt service requirements of the Sports and Exhibition Authority. At December 31, 2023 the County had no outstanding balance on this debt. Additionally, in accordance with the fiduciary responsibilities of the Hotel Room Rental Tax Act of 1990, the County collects a 7% hotel room tax and distributes the funds to designated agencies, including the Sports and Exhibition Authority. Complete and more detailed financial statements for the Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County can be obtained from the Sports and Exhibition Authority's administrative office:

Sports and Exhibition Authority
of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County
171 10th Street, 2nd Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Jointly Governed Organization

The Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN) was organized under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945 to collect, transport and treat wastewater for the City and 82 other Allegheny County municipalities. ALCOSAN's board has seven members; three are appointed by the County, three are appointed by the City and one is appointed jointly by the County and City. The County has no ongoing financial accountability for ALCOSAN.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model, the focus is either on the County as a whole (which includes component units) or major individual funds within the fund financial statements.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as governmental. In the government-wide statement of net position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Activity between component units and the primary government is generally reported as external transactions and not transfers. Internal service account balances are reported as governmental activities on the statements of net position and activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, interest earnings and certain other general revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.). Program revenues include 1) charges (including fines) to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (State and other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in the current year.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The County's expendable, available financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds wherein the measurement focus is on changes in financial position, rather than on net income. Following are descriptions of the County's governmental funds:

General Fund - Accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. Operating activities reflected in the General Fund include County administrative, planning and service departments, the County's Court of Common Pleas and the elected County row officers, as well as the operations of the Kane Community Living Centers, a series of four regional, long-term healthcare facilities for the chronically ill and elderly who have limited financial resources. The Centers are operated as a general welfare benefit for these people and are partially supported by property tax revenues. Other activities accounted for in the General Fund include child welfare services. The General Fund is always considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds - Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Special Revenue Funds consist of the following: Transportation Fund, Liquid Fuel Tax Fund, Infrastructure Support Fund, County Grants Fund and Human Services Grants Fund. Operating activities in the Human Services Grants Fund include Behavior Health/Intellectual Disability/Drug & Alcohol (BH/ID/DA), Aging, Community, and Children, Youth and Family services to eligible citizens. The County Grants Fund operating activities mainly consist of public safety, health and welfare, economic development and general government services.

The County Grants Fund and Human Services Grants Fund are considered major funds for government-wide reporting purposes. While both of these major funds receive federal and state revenue, the County Grants Fund receives a large portion of its revenue from federal grants such as American Rescue Plan Act, Community Development Block Grant, Child Support Enforcement Program, Improvement Program, and Women, Infants and Children Program, and some revenue from State grants such as 911 Act 12, Act 13 Marcellus Shale, and Statewide Interconnectivity. Also, County Grant Funds receive fees related to the services provided. Human Services Grant Fund receives the larger portion of its revenue from State grants such as Behavioral Health Managed Care, Human Services Block Grant, Human Services Aging Block Grants, Early Intervention, and Early Learning Resource Center. The County Grants Fund predominantly uses its revenues for general government expenditures, while the Human Services Grants Fund revenues are used mostly for health and welfare expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund - Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund accounts for the County's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income. Following is a description of the County's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund - Accounts for and finances services furnished exclusively to user offices, departments and other agencies and funds of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The principal services provided include a self-insurance program for health and dental coverage and risk management. Operating revenues are from charges for services and employer/employee contributions and claims expense. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County as the agent for litigants, individuals, private organizations, Kane residents, incarcerated people, the Convention Centers, Visitor's Bureau, Landfill Trust, state and local governmental units. Following is a description of the County's fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds - Include the Pension Trust, which accounts for the activities of the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System, and the Custodial Fund, which accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of others. The Pension Trust is accounted for in a manner similar to a proprietary fund. The Custodial Fund is for fines and fees for the State, escrow from Sheriff sales, Kane patients' funds, incarcerated accounts and hotel taxes for Convention Centers. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance. Note 10 discloses interfund transactions and their accounting treatment on the government-wide statement of activities.

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities, the proprietary fund, and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or on the statement of fiduciary net position.

The statements of net position, statements of activities and the financial statements of the Internal Service Fund and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the Governmental Funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. With respect to real property tax revenue and sales taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within 60 days of the year-end. Property taxes of $51,842,216 is the portion of the County's deferred inflows of resources recorded, because it is not available. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, as well as the long-term expenditures related to compensated absences, workers compensation, settlements and other post-employment benefits, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

(D) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculated its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at December 31, 2023, is composed of the following:

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Taxes receivable:				
Property taxes:				
Delinquent	$	636,037	120,521	756,558
Liened		4,513,164	3,175,834	7,688,998
Total taxes		5,149,201	3,296,355	8,445,556
Total allowance	$	5,149,201	3,296,355	8,445,556

There were no allowances for: sales tax receivable, accounts receivable, alcoholic beverage and rental tax receivables, and accrued interest and dividends receivable.

Component Units - Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

All Component Units

The allowance at the component unit's respective year-end is composed of the following:

		ACAA	CCAC	RAAC	ACIDA
Trade receivable	$	1,311,156	11,565,754	-	-
Other receivable		-	30,000	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	637,968	674,771
Liens receivable		-	-	1,700,000	-
Total allowance	$	1,311,156	11,595,754	2,337,968	674,771

(E) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

The County follows GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application" and reports investments at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Other investments not regularly traded on a national exchange are valued based on the last reported sales price or mean of the latest bid and ask price.

The County allocates income to the various funds based upon their average monthly investment balances.

(F) Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the Governmental Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold of $5,000 is met and a useful life of greater than one year. To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of $5,000 is met, capital outlays are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the government-wide statements, using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20
Furniture and Other Equipment	3-20
Shelter	25
Infrastructure	7-40

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value at the time of donation. The County maintains many artifacts, books, art objects and buildings of historical significance that are held for educational, research, and curatorial purposes. Each of the items is cataloged, preserved, cared for, and activities verifying their existence and assessing their condition are performed periodically. The County has a policy that requires that the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art be used to acquire other items for the collection. The County does not capitalize historic treasures or works of art.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

(G) Compensated Absences

Certain union employees of the District Attorney's Office, Court Records, the Public Defender's Office and the Medical Examiner's Office may carryover five days of vacation to be used in the following year. The liability for such benefits is recorded in the governmental statements at current rates of compensation; amounts currently payable are not material.

The County's vacation policy for all other union and nonunion employees provides that such employees are to take vacation within the year it is earned, with no carry forward provisions.

Certain County police, jail guards, probation officers and deputy sheriffs earn vested sick benefits that are paid at termination or retirement based on current rates of compensation. The liability for such benefits is recorded in the government-wide statements at current rates of compensation (see Note 9); amounts currently payable are not material.

Personnel of all other County departments generally may accumulate up to 120 days of sick leave. These future benefits do not vest and, accordingly, have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statement.

(H) Pension Trust Fund

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pension Trust Fund, and retirement deductions, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Trust Fund and additions to/deductions from the Pension Trust Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(I) Fund Balances/Net Position

Classification of Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2023 the County had $4,085,164 of encumbrances in operating funds which rolled over into the next fiscal year. Capital Projects had $70,117,520 of encumbrances at December 31, 2023. For more details on Capital Projects encumbrances, see Note 5.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes accounting and financial standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions as follows:

> Nonspendable -- This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. The County has no amount to report in this classification.
>
> Restricted -- This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The County's restricted fund balances consist of external enabling legislation for the state, federal or local government grants.

Committed -- This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by Ordinance of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Council). The removal or modification of the use of committed funds can only be accomplished by formal action (Ordinance) prior to fiscal year-end by the County's highest level of authority.

Assigned -- This classification consists of amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The policy is for the Chief Executive to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes for Controller review before issuance of audited financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, there is a total of $4,085,164 for purchases of supplies on order, of this balance, $721,947 is assigned for the purpose of public safety, $2,865,588 for health and welfare, $405,985 for general government, $16,696 for Public Works, and $74,948 for recreation.

Unassigned -- This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

It is the County's policy, when more than one classification of fund balance is available for a particular purpose, to first apply expenditures against the restricted fund followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balance.

Classification of Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – Net Investment in Capital assets; Restricted; and Unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets -- This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

Restricted -- This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external restrictions, such as, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted -- This component of net position consists of net amount not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The County's policy is to apply expenses against restricted and then unrestricted net position.

(J) Newly Adopted and Issued Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements, which were evaluated and adopted by the County during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023:

GASB Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public--Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*," This statement improves the financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, " This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) for government ends users. SBITAS convey control of the right to use another party's information technology software, as specified in the contract for a period greater than one year. The contract is recorded at net present value and amortized over the length of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022", which provides guidance regarding derivatives, leases, public-private and public-private partnerships, subscription-based information technology arrangements, London Interbank Offered Rates, and other reporting items. Implementation of this statement had no effect on the County's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements not yet implemented by the County:

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", an Amendment of GASB 62, which provides guidance for reporting accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", which provides guidance for measuring and reporting liabilities for compensated absences. This statement is effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", which provides guidance for governments to provide users of the financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2024 and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

(K) Reclassification of Prior Year Statements

Certain previously reported items in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's classifications.

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies for the component units included in the accompanying financial statements are described below:

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and components thereof. The ACAA's net position is classified into three categories according to external restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of authority obligations. ACAA's net position is classified as follows:

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This represents the ACAA's total investment in capital assets - net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

- *Restricted Net Position* - This includes resources for which the ACAA is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

- *Unrestricted Net Position* - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from operations that may be used at the discretion of the board of directors for any purpose.

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

Basis of Accounting

ACAA is accounted for as a single-purpose, business-type entity since its operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. ACAA's financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue from airlines, concessionaires, lessees, and parking is reported as operating revenue. Operating expenses include the cost of administering the airport system, plus depreciation and amortization of capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses or capital contributions and grants.

Revenue Recognition and Unearned Revenue

Airport Operating Agreement (AOA) - Landing fees and terminal building lease rental revenue include amounts computed in accordance with the AOA between ACAA and those airlines serving PIT that sign this agreement (the "Signatory Airlines"). The AOA provides that the aggregate of airline fees and charges, together with other revenues, including non-airline revenues, for each fiscal year should be sufficient to pay for the operating expenses of the cost centers included in the AOA and to make all deposits and payments under the bond indentures issued in connection with financings of capital projects for ACAA. In 2021, the AOA was extended to expire December 31, 2028.

American Airlines, together with its affiliated commuter airlines, accounted for approximately 23 percent of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2023. Southwest Airlines accounted for approximately 25 percent of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2023. Revenue from American Airlines represents approximately 12.15 percent of PIT operating revenue in 2023. No other airline represents more than 10 percent of operating revenue or 20 percent of total enplaned passengers.

Concession and Rental Car Revenue - Concession and rental car revenue is generally based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenue, subject to certain minimum monthly fees.

Parking Revenue - Parking revenue is derived from a third-party operator and is based on a fixed percentage of net revenue, as defined in the associated management agreement.

Gas Drilling Revenue - In February 2013, a lease was executed with CNX Gas Company LLC for the exploration, drilling, and production of minerals, namely Marcellus Shale natural gas, on the properties of Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports. ACAA's contract includes approximately $45.1 million nonrefundable bonus payments, which were accreted to nonoperating revenue during the initial five-year term (March 2013 through February 2018) of the lease. The lease term continues from year-to-year as long as any leased minerals are produced in paying quantities from the leased premises. During 2016, ACAA began receiving royalty revenue payments for gas production. Total royalty revenue approximated $8.8 million during 2023.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) - On October 1, 2001, the airlines began collecting PFCs on qualifying enplaning passengers at PIT on behalf of ACAA. PFCs are fees imposed on enplaning passengers by airports to finance eligible airport-related projects that preserve or enhance safety, capacity, or security of the national air transportation system; fund noise mitigation at the airport; or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers. Regulations have been promulgated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) that enhance the eligibility of PFC usage to include, among other things, debt service payments. Both the fee imposed and the intended uses must be reviewed and approved by the FAA.

Previously, ACAA received approval to impose and use a $3.00 PFC. Effective December 1, 2004, the FAA approved an increase to the PFC, allowing ACAA to collect at the current maximum rate of $4.50. The project summary was approved by the FAA in its Record of Decision, dated July 2001, and subsequently amended through December 17, 2019, as follows:

Reimbursement for preapplication projects (to be applied to debt service)	$	215,055,143
Safety and security-related projects		160,695,520
Environmental-related projects		82,427,857
Terminal development projects		741,021,344
Total	$	1,199,199,864

ACAA has expended $382,907,941 on these projects through December 31, 2023. PFC revenue is classified as nonoperating in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and is restricted for capital improvements, debt service, and certain other uses approved by the FAA.

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) - Beginning June 1, 2011, ACAA began collecting CFCs from all rental car concessionaires that operate at PIT. CFC revenue is classified as nonoperating in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Such amounts are restricted for operating and maintenance expense, capital improvements, and debt service related to the rental car operation at the Airport or for any rental car-related purpose ACAA determines is a reasonable use of such funds.

The CFC fee is charged to each on-airport rental car concessionaire customer on a per transaction day basis. The CFC rate was increased to $6.00 effective February 1, 2020. Also, at the request of the rental car companies, in April 2020, ACAA raised the cap on the number of days of collection from seven to 30.

Federal and State Grants - Outlays for airport capital improvements and, from time to time, certain airport operating expenses are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. Funds are also received for airport development from the State. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays or expenses are incurred and are recorded as a component of capital contributions and grants. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

Tenant-financed Improvements - Unearned revenue also includes amounts funded by tenants of ACAA for certain capital assets. These unearned revenue amounts are being amortized to contribution revenue using the straight-line method over the depreciable lives of the related assets through credits to current rents payable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 consisted of government investment pools, Treasury notes, and commercial paper.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are reported as nonoperating revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which is determined using the weighted-average method of accounting. Inventories are composed of construction-related materials and parts used for maintenance of facilities and equipment.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by ACAA as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs incurred for major improvements are carried in construction in progress until the assets are placed in service or are available for use, whichever occurs first.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Terminal buildings	10-30
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	20
Site development	30-50
Parking garage/lots/etc.	15-40
Hangers	5-30
Roadways	10-20
Mobile and other equipment	10-20
Computer/security equipment and systems	5-20
Utilities	10-40
Other assets	10-30
Other structures	10-30
Landing area - Non sub	20-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. ACAA reports deferred inflows and outflows related to pension. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

ACAA participates in a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the County, known as the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan"). For reporting and accounting purposes, the Plan is treated as a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit plan, as the Plan covers both ACAA's and the County's employees. ACAA records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is ACAA's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Certain firefighters employed by ACAA earn vested sick benefits that are accrued for based on the estimated amount that ACAA will pay upon employment termination (current rates of compensation plus appropriate taxes); vacation pay is accrued based upon assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future.

Leases

ACAA is a lessor for noncancelable leases of certain assets, including airport facilities, surrounding property, and locations within the airport. ACAA recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, ACAA initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include how ACAA determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- ACAA uses its incremental borrowing rate at lease inception as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

ACAA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. Lease activity is further described in note 6.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of PRT have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The GASB is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. PRT accounts are reported as an Enterprise Fund on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from ongoing principal operations of PRT. Operating revenues consist primarily of user charges. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to grants and other financing and investing types of activities.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is PRT's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments, with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by PRT.

Materials and Supplies

PRT maintains spare parts and supplies that are used to maintain transit equipment. The inventory is stated at cost, net of an allowance for obsolete parts of $379,905 at June 30, 2023.

Capital Assets

Transit operating property and equipment are recorded at cost and include certain property acquired from predecessor private mass transportation companies. Transit operating property and equipment also include certain capitalized labor and overhead expenses incurred to ready such property and equipment for use. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During fiscal year 2023, no interest expense was capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives that generally range from 4 to 30 years. Projects in progress remaining on June 30, 2023 primarily consist of various infrastructure upgrades and building improvements.

Revenue, Receivables and Unearned Revenues

PRT utilizes an automated fare collection system. Fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed. Grants and contributions are recorded as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, and the County provide financial assistance and make grants directly to PRT for operation, acquisition of property and equipment, and other capital related expenses. Operating grants and subsidies in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses include only operating grants from the indicated sources. PRT is permitted to utilize certain capital funds for operating expenses including labor, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, and other expense classifications. Capital funds used for operating assistance represent capital grant funds applied to these expenses. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment and other capital related expenditures are recorded as capital grant funding.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (State) created Act 44 to provide a dedicated source of funding called the Public Transportation Trust Fund (PTTF), which provides both operating and capital assistance to PRT as well as all other transit agencies in the State. PTTF includes several existing sources of state funding as well as some new sources. Also, it eliminates the filing of separate applications to receive those funds. The sources of revenue available to the State to fund PTTF are: (1) A percentage from sales tax (4.4%); (2) Lottery funds for the Free Transit for Senior Citizens Program; (3) State bond funding for capital projects; (4) Remainder of Public Transportation Assistance Fund (PTAF) after funding payments on existing debt; and (5) Annual payments from the Turnpike Commission. Five program accounts have been created within the new trust fund: Transit Operating Assistance, Asset Improvement Program, Capital Improvements Program, New Initiatives, and Programs of Statewide Significance. Local matching funds are required to receive assistance under most of the programs.

Capital and Operating Funding for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PRT received $271 million in State Operating Assistance during fiscal year 2023. After recognizing unearned revenue for State Operating Assistance carried forward to future years, PRT recognized $134.1 million in State Operating Assistance for fiscal year 2023 under ACT 44. The State Operating Assistance funds required a 15% local match of $40.5 million. Allegheny County provided $37.5 million of with an additional $3 million provided by RAD. Because of existing debt agreements, PRT obtained capital funding under PTAF totaling $18.4 million to use for debt service. Local matching share required for this funding was provided by the County. PRT utilized $108 million in capital funding for capital improvements, debt service payments, and to support bus purchases in fiscal year 2023.

PRT applied $239.1 million of this capital funding in its operating budget including $155 million of federal ARPA flex funds. PRT utilized a total of $3.8 million in capital funding from the County during fiscal year 2023, which was required to match federal and state capital grants.

As of June 30, 2023, the primary components of unearned revenue were: $297.7 million of State operating assistance carryover, $26.8 million of County funds to be used for capital grant matching, and $7.5 million of State PTAF funds to be used for debt service.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption (outflows) or addition (inflow) of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow (expense) or inflow (revenue) of resources until then.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GAAP, PRT accrues vacation benefits earned by its employees.

Self-Insurance

PRT has a self-insurance program for public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation claims. Estimated costs of these self-insurance programs are accrued in the year the expenses are incurred, based upon the estimates of the claim liabilities made by management and legal counsel of PRT. Estimates of claim liabilities are accrued based on projected settlements for claims and include estimates for claims incurred but not reported. Any adjustments made to previously recorded reserves are reflected in current operating results.

Refunding Transactions

In accordance with applicable guidance, the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of refunded debt is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the statements of net position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or refunded bonds.

Adopted Pronouncement

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement were adopted for the financial statements: GASB Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations,” 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements," and 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". These statements had no significant impact on PRT's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pending Standards

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statements Nos. 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections), and 101 (Compensated Absences). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

Classification of Net Position

Accounting standards require the classification of net position into three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

These classifications are defined as follows: *Net Investment in capital assets*-consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets; *Restricted*-consists of constraints placed on assets through external restrictions, reduced by liabilities related to those assets; *Unrestricted*-consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Community College of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The Allegheny County Community College Educational Foundation (Foundation) and the Chalfant Hall Foundation (Chalfant) are component units of CCAC. Both of the component units are a legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship with CCAC is such that exclusion would cause CCAC's audited financials to be misleading or incomplete. The Foundation and Chalfant's financial statements identify the financial data of CCAC's component unit, which are legally separate, not-for-profit organizations incorporated and operated exclusively for the benefit of CCAC and are presented as discrete component units in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from CCAC. The Foundation and Chalfant are private nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue-recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue-recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation and Chalfant's audited financial information as they are presented herein. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Mr. James R. McMahon, Executive Director of the Foundation, 808 Ridge Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212.

Foundation's Basis of Accounting - The Foundation's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Unconditional promises to give are recorded as received as either without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires (that is, when a purpose or time restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized.

Adopted Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the financial statements: GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) and GASB No. 99, Omnibus 2022. Implementation of both statements had no significant impact on the financial statements.

Of the total net position of CCAC as of June 30, 2023, the following constraints upon their use have been imposed, either externally or internally by action of the Board:

Restricted CCAC expendable net position:		
Scholarship and tuition funds	$	169,435
Student development funds		2,117,170
Capital outlay		3,099,233
Restricted Foundation net position		
Expendable		15,687,018
Nonexpendable		16,301,455
Restricted Chalfant Hall net position		
Nonexpendable		5,122,474
Total restricted net position	$	42,496,785
Unrestricted net position:		
CCAC Board-designated:		
Campus building projects	$	1,426,038
Reserve for facilities, emergency and other compelling needs		1,398,664
915 Ridge property		432,666
Allegheny County Schools Health Consortium		1,437,985
Visual Arts Center		899,846
Milton Hall exterior renovations		1,024,163
Emergency erosion improvements and repairs		118,500
Roof replacement fund		966,514
Center for Education, Innovation & Training and building repair		2,500,000
CCAC undesignated:		
Auxiliary services		8,598,989
Future operations		13,320,561
Future capital projects		3,885,337
Chalfant Hall undesignated net position		1,630
Foundation undesignated net position		4,413,914
Total unrestricted net position	$	40,424,807

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which CCAC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which CCAC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to CCAC on a reimbursement basis. Reimbursements for operating expenditures from the County and the State are recorded as revenue when earned.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when cash is received before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. Unearned revenues are composed of deferred grant revenue and student tuition revenue and deposits. Unearned grant revenue represents monies received on approved grants in advance of incurring the corresponding expenses. Student deposits and tuition received at June 30 and applicable to the subsequent summer and fall terms have been deferred and are included in revenue in the succeeding year. In addition, certain grant proceeds that do not meet the revenue recognition criteria under GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* and GASB Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Sharing Nonexchange Revenues* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33) are deferred.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Building improvements and improvements other than buildings are recorded at the aggregate cost of the construction of the improvement. Expenditures for construction in progress are capitalized as incurred. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred; renovations and improvements, which extend the physical or economic life of an asset, are capitalized. Library books are purchased and recorded as a composite group of similar assets according to the limits within the depreciation and amortization note. When property is sold or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value of such assets is removed from the accounts.

Depreciation and amortization of leased and owned assets are computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the leased and owned property and equipment and are presented as a separate functional expense category in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

CCAC's estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and capitalization limits are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Leasehold improvements and infrastructures	25
Land improvements	15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Library books	10
Equipment (other than computer) and vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3

Right to Use Assets and Liabilities

CCAC has entered into lease agreements for equipment. As CCAC enters into a lease, the right to use an asset and any associated receivables and liabilities are recorded at the net present value. The useful life of assets ranges from three to five years, and the assets are amortized over the shorter the term of the lease or the useful life.

Bond Interest Expense

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the end of a Construction Period, requires interest to be expensed in the period that it occurred for all construction-in-progress. As of July 1, 2020, the College implemented this standard and no longer capitalized interest costs during construction. The GASB provides for a prospective application of the implementation and does not require the restatement of any balances or the removal of interest previously capitalized. For fiscal year 2023, total interest incurred and expensed approximated to $3,200,000.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees receive paid time off for vacation, illness, and personal reasons. Time is accrued on a monthly basis based on a calendar year or academic calendar year based on employee job classification. The amount of time accrued plus the amount of unused leave that can be carried over into the next calendar year or academic year is dependent on the employee's job classification. Compensated absences, including unpaid vacation and sick leave, are accrued to conform to GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, using the vesting method. In accordance with Allegheny Federation of Teachers (AFT) collective bargaining agreement Article XXV, A9, a tenured full-time teaching employee may accumulate a maximum of 24 unpaid credit teaching overage hours. Compensated absences also include banked credits. Banked credits occur when a tenured full-time teaching employee teaches above his/her base course load of 15 credits, he/she can then elect to bank the time instead of receiving overage compensation at that time. The person may later elect to utilize the earned leave to reduce his/her work schedule at 90% of the compensable rate. At time of retirement or separation of employment, any remaining credit will be paid at the overage rate in effect at the time of their accumulation with no accrued interest.

Net Position Classifications

Net position is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category includes all of CCAC's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - CCAC classifies the net position resulting from transactions with purpose restrictions as restricted net position until the specific resources are used for the required purpose or for as long as the provider requires the resources to remain intact. Restricted expendable - may be spent by CCAC, but only for the purpose specified by the donor, grantor or other external entity. Restricted nonexpendable - funds held in perpetuity as designated by the donor; however, interest and dividends from these funds are used for scholarships of students and other needs, as directed by the donor.

Unrestricted - The net position that is neither reserved, restricted, nor net investment in capital assets, is classified as unrestricted net position. CCAC's unrestricted net position may be designated by actions of CCAC's Board of Trustees.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

All revenues from tuition, auxiliary enterprises and grant sources are considered to be operating revenues. Operating expenses include educational costs, auxiliary enterprises, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including State appropriations, investment income and interest on capital asset-related debt, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances represent the difference between the stated charge for services provided by CCAC and the amount that is paid by the student or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Federal Pell grants and scholarships awarded by CCAC, are considered to be scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an increase in the face amount of the applicable debt payable, while discounts are presented as a decrease in the face amount of the debt payable. CCAC refinances bonds when the market conditions are appropriate for refinancing.

Unrestricted Net Position

Campus Building Projects Reserve - From time to time, the Board authorizes allocations to this reserve to carry out renovation and construction projects. The most significant projects include the Video Conferencing System and Classroom Technology Presentation Equipment. For the fiscal year 2023, project expenses exceeded Board-designated transfers and revenues by $159,327, reducing the reserve to $1,426,038 as of June 30, 2023.

Facilities Emergency and Other Compelling Needs - For fiscal 2023, Board-designated transfers out and expenses to fund network infrastructure upgrades, deferred maintenance and the State match required for the electrical power and HVAC upgrade project loans exceeded miscellaneous revenues by $603,355. In addition, a $1,800,000 board-designated transfer in was recorded for the campus-wide security upgrade project, thereby increasing the reserve to $1,398,664 as of June 30, 2023. The reserve has been designated for the following capital projects as of June 30: Security Upgrade Project $1,302,302; Allegheny Parking Lots $96,362. Total reserve for designated capital projects totals $1,398,664.

915 Ridge Property - Rental income in excess of rental expenses is designated for future improvements or renovations to the 915 Ridge property. During fiscal 2023, expenses exceeded revenues by $11,806, thereby reducing the designated net position to $432,666 as of June 30, 2023.

Allegheny County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (Consortium) - CCAC is a member of the Consortium which was formed to purchase health benefits on behalf of Allegheny County Schools. CCAC's portion of the Consortium's total net assets available for benefits as of June 30, 2023 was $1,437,985.

Visual Arts Center (900 Lincoln Avenue Property) - In August 2016, CCAC entered into a three-year lease agreement with the City of Pittsburgh (City) for the space that formerly served as CCAC's Visual Arts Center located at 900 Lincoln Avenue. The lease agreement contained a renewal provision for up to three one-year renewals. CCAC has exercised the three renewals through June 30, 2022. In July, 2022, CCAC entered into a new lease with the City that expires in June, 2027. The City utilizes the space as a training center for its police force. The income in excess of rental expenses is designated for future improvements or renovations to the 900 Lincoln Avenue property. During fiscal year 2023, income exceeded expenses by $197,137, thereby increasing the designated net position to $899,846 as of June 30, 2023.

Milton Hall Exterior Fund - The Board of Trustees designated $980,000 in 2021 for the Milton Hall Exterior project to correct water penetration into the facility. The funds are part of CCAC's match required for state revenues to fund debt service in the Capital Framework Cycle. During fiscal year 2023, there was no activity in this fund and the reserve remained at $1,024,163 as of June 30, 2023.

Emergency Erosion Improvements and Repairs Fund - At the March 2020 meeting, the Board authorized a reserve fund in the amount of $600,000 for emergency improvements and repairs related to an erosion control project. For the fiscal year 2023, there was no activity in this fund and the reserve remained at $118,500 as of June 30, 2023.

Center for Education, Innovation, and Training (CEIT) and Miscellaneous Building - In 2023, the Board authorized a reserve fund in the amount of $2,500,000 for the completion of the Center for Education, Innovation, and Training and for deferred maintenance on other campus facilities. The reserve was funded by transferring $2,500,000 from the undesignated and unrestricted reserve fund.

Roof Replacement Fund - The Board of Trustees designated funding for the roof replacement projects at West Hills Main Roof and the Student Service Center on the Allegheny Campus for $2,497,516 in the Capital Outlay budget that was adopted in June 2022. The reserve was funded by transferring $2,497,516 from the reserves for future capital projects. For fiscal 2023, expenses exceeded board-designated transfers in by $1,946,002. Additionally, there was a $415,000 transfer in for the roof replacement project, thereby reducing the reserve to $966,514 as of June 30, 2023.

Reserve for Auxiliary Services - The reserve is the excess of revenues over expenses from auxiliary enterprise operations.

Reserve for Future Operation - Reserve for future operations is composed of funds that have not been currently designated by the Board for future operations.

Reserve for Future Capital Projects - This reserve was established by CCAC in 2017 to fund future capital projects. For fiscal 2023, capital outlay revenues increased by $1,087,900. Additionally, there was a $1,800,000 transfer out to the reserve for facilities, emergency, and other compelling needs for the security upgrade project and a $415,000 transfer out for the roof replacement project, thereby reducing the reserve to $3,885,337 as of June 30, 2023.

Undesignated and Unrestricted Reserve Fund - At the January 2018 meeting of CCAC's Board, the annual operating budget policy was revised to call for an administrative process that annually sets aside a portion of actual current fund operating revenues and existing unrestricted net position to maintain an Unrestricted Reserve Fund for future years for either Undesignated reserves or for Designated reserves for ongoing facilities maintenance, renovations, construction and other emergencies or compelling needs, including, but not limited to legal, technological, safety/risk management, academic or other financial imperatives. After actual current fund operating revenues used to fund current operating needs and strategic goals for the current fiscal year have been identified, it is CCAC's goal to generate excess revenues to provide for an ongoing unrestricted reserve balance at a level equal to at least 15% of the annual actual current fund operating revenues.

Foundation Endowment

The Foundation’s endowment was established for a variety of purposes, including for scholarships, facilities, or Board-designated operating purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and without donor restricted funds designated by the Board of Directors (Board) to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law - The Foundation has interpreted Pennsylvania State Act 141 of 1998 as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets held in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund and investment income in excess of amounts designated for current operations and losses up to the extent of accumulated gains.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30, 2023, and changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Board-Designated	Held In Perpetuity	Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Year	$	1,900,489	16,178,464	18,078,953
Investment return, net		469,740	1,914,622	2,384,362
Contributions		-	122,991	122,991
Transfers in			-	-
Other changes:				
Withdrawals		(212,523)	-	(212,523)
Transfers out		-	(1,914,622)	(1,914,622)
Miscellaneous expense		(18,841)	-	(18,841)
Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	$	2,138,865	16,301,455	18,440,320

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Major revenues that are susceptible to accrual in governmental funds are grants from other governments and interest on investments. Expenditures are recognized in governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The accounts of RAAC are organized on the basis of governmental funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

RAAC's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, and expenses, such as charges for services, and costs associated with operating the business type activities; result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues and expenses, such as subsidies, investment earnings, and interest expense, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of RAAC, and is considered a major fund for accounting purposes. It is used to account for grants and projects for which separate accounting records are not deemed practicable and to account for operations not included in other funds or projects. These projects are financed through state, county, and local grants, although the ultimate source of funds may be pass-through grants of federal funds.

Major Program Funds - RAAC currently reports the following major governmental programs: The Allegheny County Home Improvement Loan Program, and the Community Infrastructure and Tourism Fund.

The Allegheny County Home Improvement Loan Program ("AHILP") accounts for the activities of the issuance of loans to finance the rehabilitation of residential housing for persons and families of low to middle income throughout the County.

The Community Infrastructure Tourism Fund ("CITF Fund") dispenses grants and manages loans for economic and infrastructure development projects to municipalities within the County. Such development projects are to be funded through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development ("DCED") over a span of 12 years, as apportioned to the County under Act 53 of 2007. Act 53 of 2007 provides funding for economic development from State taxes on gaming transactions.

Program funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. RAAC operates projects that are financed by grants from state, county, or local governmental units or a combination thereof. Operations must be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of a specific grant and a contract between the grantor(s) and RAAC.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits as well as short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by RAAC. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, RAAC considers all highly liquid investments, including investment agreements, to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Transactions

Intergovernmental revenue is recognized when the related expenditure is incurred. Unearned revenues arise when RAAC receives resources prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. Any amounts not collected, for which related expenditures have been incurred prior to December 31, 2023, are reflected as intergovernmental receivables.

Interfund accounts receivable are considered to be available expendable resources and are reported as assets in the "due from other funds" account. Interfund accounts payable are considered to be committed expendable resources and are reported as liabilities in the "due to other funds" accounts. Interfund accounts between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in the governmental funds are recognized when the loan is established. On the fund statements, the loan balances are fully offset by unearned revenue, as loans receivable are not considered to be available as current resources. Program expense is recognized upon establishment. Loans receivable on the entity-wide statements are recorded at their principal balance due less an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

RAAC has residential rehabilitation loans, which are presented at a net zero value, as they are only repayable out of available sale proceeds. These loans are fully reserved at the time of issue. The reserve is reversed, and income is recognized when the loans are repaid, or when the amount of repayment is determinable and reasonably assured.

It is RAAC's policy to provide for future losses on loans based on an evaluation that, in RAAC's judgment, require consideration in estimating loan losses of the various programs. In the proprietary funds, loans receivable are recorded at their principal balance due, less an allowance for uncollectable loans. Interest income on loans is recognized at the loans' stated interest rates.

Loan Fees

Loan fees for the proprietary funds consist of a $750 application fee, a 1% loan origination fee, and an annual administrative fee of 0.1% of the loan.

Capital Assets

Real estate acquired in conjunction with RAAC's various programs is recognized as an expenditure when purchased and is not capitalized in the fund statements because (1) the property is not used in RAAC's operations and (2) the ultimate amount to be realized by RAAC upon disposition of the property does not generally accrue to the benefit of RAAC. Land inventory is recorded as an asset at the lower of cost or market value on the government-wide statement of net position until released to a developer for development program activities.

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and building improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by RAAC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at historical costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Buildings and building improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method. Buildings are assigned a useful life of 30 years and tenant improvements are amortized over the life of the lease.

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debts are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position and bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are reported in the government-wide, governmental fund, and enterprise fund financial statements. Those amounts represent revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned revenues. RAAC deems revenues received within 365 days of year end to be available.

Net Position/Fund

Fund Balance Classification - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which RAAC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable* - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. RAAC had no fund balances under this classification at year end.

- *Restricted* - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At year end, the General Fund had $4,880,226 of restricted fund balance that is to be used as matching funds for other projects. The AHILP had $737,852 of restricted fund balance to be used for home improvement loans. The CITF had $3,398,083 of restricted fund balance that is to be used for economic development and infrastructure projects, all of which has already been allocated to specific projects. The restricted classification also includes a residual fund balance of $45,709 in the Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, which are restricted for various projects.

- *Committed* - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. RAAC did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2023.

- *Assigned* - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by RAAC's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to RAAC's management. At year end, the AHILP had $2,786,026 of assigned fund balance to be used for home improvement loans.

- *Unassigned* - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

RAAC would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net positions are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents RAAC's net position, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

CITF Fund Grant Accounting

Grants are approved on a reimbursement basis. The recipients cannot qualify for the grants without first incurring allowable costs. Until allowable costs are incurred, the fund does not accrue a liability and, in turn, the recipient does not accrue a receivable.

Adopted Accounting Standards

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements". The Authority was required to adopt Statement No. 94 for its calendar year 2023 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The Authority was required to adopt statement No. 96 for its calendar year 2023 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

In April of 2022, the GASB issued statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022". The Authority was required to adopt certain requirements of statement No. 99 for its calendar year 2023 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the Authority's financial statements. In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". RAAC was required to adopt Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on RAAC's financial statements.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Basis of Accounting

ACIDA has various programs that are reported as separate Enterprise Funds. ACIDA accounts for its programs on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of ACIDA. Operating revenues consist primarily of fees and interest on loans receivable. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions, such as capital contributions, grants or ancillary activities.

When an expense is incurred, for purposes in which there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available, it is ACIDA's policy to apply those expenses first to restricted resources, to the extent that such are available; and then to unrestricted resources.

ACIDA reports the following major proprietary funds: (1) Administrative Fund is ACIDA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of ACIDA, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund; (2) Small Business Distressed Communities (SBDC) Fund is a revolving loan program which uses Community Development Funds for the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; (3) The Mon Valley Revolving Loan Program (MON) is a revolving loan program to assist small businesses with the purchase of equipment and machinery in the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; (4) The Allegheny County UPARC Program (UPARC) is a revolving loan program to assist small businesses with the purchase of equipment and machinery in the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; (5) The Allegheny County EDA Program (EDA) is a revolving loan program which uses Economic Development Administration funds for the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; and (6) The Development Action Assistance Program (DAAP) was a revolving loan fund originally capitalized with Community Development Block Grant funds. The program is no longer revolving as all loan repayments are returned to program income annually.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of presentation, the ACIDA considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents set aside for Local Economic Development Assistance programs (LEDA).

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

ACIDA uses the allowance method in providing for loan losses. Accordingly, potential loan losses are recorded to the allowance and provided for as provision for uncollectible loans receivable when the collection is doubtful. Conversely, when management is of the opinion that previously reserved loans are collectible, the current year's provision is reduced.

Administrative Fees

The Administrative Fund charges those entities on whose behalf the debt is issued a closing fee at the inception of each issue, and annual fees due on each anniversary of the issue for as long as the issue is outstanding. Borrowers must pay the first annual fee at closing, and then on each anniversary of the issue for as long as the issue is outstanding. Administrative fees are non-refundable and are recognized as revenue at the time they are due.

Classification of Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Administrative Services

ACIDA contracts with the County Department of Economic Development for various administrative support services, including space and personnel. ACIDA was required to pay $200,000 for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of AHCI have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted deposits include cash on hand, in banks, as well as all short-term highly liquid investments with maturities from the date of purchase of three months or less.

Basis of Presentation

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the uses of AHCI's available resources, the accounts of AHCI are classified according to two classes of net assets: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions, established according to their nature and purpose. Net assets of AHCI are reported as follow: Without Donor Restrictions - represent the portion of expendable funds that are available for support of AHCI's operations; With Donor Restrictions - are specifically restricted by donors. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. AHCI has no net assets with donor restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

AHCI records unconditional promises to give as receivables and revenues and distinguishes between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. AHCI considers its governmental contracts to be exchange transactions, meaning that all of its government grants are derived in exchange for rendering services. Accordingly, none of such revenues are considered to be contributions.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Funding administered by the County, Beaver County program service revenue and other miscellaneous program service revenue is considered to be revenue from contracts with customers. The contracts are held with governmental entities in the state of Pennsylvania and are fee for service contracts under which AHCI provides administrative support, training, technical assistance, and data warehousing and related services. Services are provided over the life of the contract, which is typically one calendar year in duration. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation of the contract is satisfied, that is, the service identified in the contract is rendered to the contracting entity. At March 31, 2023, receivables related to the contracts were $36,403 and payables related to the contracts were $914,378.

Capital Assets

Prior to 2001, capital assets purchased with the County MH/ID base funds, as well as certain capital assets purchased with AHCI funds, were expensed as opposed to being capitalized and depreciated as the County retains title to these assets. These amounts are reported as capital assets with an offset, costs applied to the program.

The majority of the furniture and equipment at March 31, 2023 is fully depreciated. For periods after 2008 through 2010, acquisitions of furniture and equipment in excess of $3,000 were capitalized. Beginning in 2011, the threshold for capitalization was raised to $5,000. Furniture and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Capital assets were assumed by Allegheny County Department of Human Services and therefore no longer appear on AHCI's balance sheet at March 31, 2023.

Vacation and Sick Policy

Employees of AHCI are required to use a minimum of 50% of their allotted vacation every year. Employees can carry over no more than half the annual accrual total of vacation into the next year. Any exception to this vacation carry-over limit must be requested in writing and approved in writing by the CEO. Such decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis. As a result, employees may accrue vacation hours in excess of one year’s accrual amount. At March 31, 2023, approximately $46,000 has been accrued as an estimated liability related to vacation earned but not taken prior to year-end. This liability is included in accrued expenses on the statements of financial position.

Due to Allegheny County

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between AHCI and the County Human Services – Behavioral Health Department, excess funds are to be transferred back to the County to be deposited into a holding account to be used for risk and contingency or an approved reinvestment plan. At March 31, 2023, the amount due to the County under this contract is approximately $914,000. As discussed in Funding Source, below, an amount equal to approximately two months’ working capital has been deferred for working capital purposes under this contract.

Funding Source

Effective January 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, AHCI entered into an amended agreement with the County's Human Services Department– Behavioral Health Department. Under this agreement, AHCI is to be paid 1.5% of the capitation payments per month. Total AHCI revenue for the year ended March 31, 2023 is $789,216. This amount is calculated as follows: gross capitation revenues received of $1,647,957, plus interest earned of $0, less the amount to be repaid to the County of

$858,741 related to 2023, and the change in the amount of capitation revenue deferred. The agreement permitted AHCI to defer an amount equal to approximately two months' gross revenues as of March 31, 2023, for cash flow purposes. There were no deferral amounts at March 31, 2023.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Parks Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Net assets, revenues, and support are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Parks Foundation and the changes therein are classified and reported as follows: (1) Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net Assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for operating funds; (2) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net Assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by action of the Parks Foundation and/or the passage of time, or that are maintained in perpetuity by the Parks Foundation. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions with or without donor restrictions are recorded as revenue when received or pledged. Contributions with donor restrictions are reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met.

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Decisions to charge off receivables are based on management's judgment after consideration of facts and circumstances surrounding potential uncollectible accounts. The Parks Foundation did not consider an allowance for doubtful accounts to be necessary at December 31, 2023.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Parks Foundation maintains, at a financial institution, cash that may exceed federally insured amounts at times. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Parks Foundation considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Furniture, computer equipment and software with a purchase price in excess of $500 is capitalized if the useful life is estimated to be three or more years and is valued at cost for purchased assets and fair value for contributed assets. Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The Parks Foundation reviews the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset might not be recoverable.

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2023, are restricted for the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	$	423,738
North Park Observation Tower		400,000
South Cascades Restoration		329,459
Settlers Cabin-Pinkertons Run		132,851
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Activation Strategy		127,775
Economic Impact Study		88,000
Bench Program		38,011
Parks Connectivity Feasibility Study		51,525
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		110,290
South Edgebrook Shelter		92,400
North Park Story Pole		100,000
Earnings on Hartwood Sculpture Garden Endowment		72,342
Deerl Eco Plan		50,115
Round Hill Projects		28,130
North Park Riparian Buffer Restoration & Streambank Rehab		26,730
Other Projects		68,107
Subject to Passage of Time Total		2,053,374
Perpetual In Nature:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Endowment		300,000
	$	4,492,847

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses that satisfied the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by donors or grantors, as follows, for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	$	24,599
South Cascades Restoration		1,913
Settlers Cabin-Pinkertons Run		263,672
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Activation Strategy		6,000
Park User Survey 2022-2023		37,500
Bench Program		63,645
South Edgebrook Shelter		8,000
Round Hill Projects		1,000
North Park Riparian Buffer Restoration & Streambank Rehab		44,847
Parks Connectivity Feasibility Study		62,755
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		1,711
Other Projects		76,641
Expiration of time restrictions		350,000
	$	942,283

Deferred Revenue

Sponsorship revenue is recognized as revenue when the event takes place. Amounts received in advance of the event are deferred until the period the event occurs. Deferred revenue may also include advanced contributions that are refundable to the donor until related expenses are incurred.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Basis of Accounting

Memorial Hall uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Financial Statement Presentation

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of Memorial Hall are classified and reported as follows:

- *Without Donor Restriction* - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Additionally, at times Memorial Hall will designate amounts to be used for certain projects. Memorial Hall had no designated amounts as of December 31, 2023.

- *With Donor Restrictions* - Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire with the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of Memorial Hall pursuant to those stipulations. Also included in this category are net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations to be maintained in perpetuity by Memorial Hall. Memorial Hall currently has no net assets with donor restrictions that are to be maintained in perpetuity as of December 31, 2023.

Support and Revenue

Government financial assistance, grants, and contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received and are recorded as with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Conditional promises to give stipulate a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return and are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend have been met. During 2022, Memorial Hall was awarded a cost-reimbursable grant totaling $209,756 of which $111,093 had not been recognized at December 31, 2022 because qualifying expenditures had not yet been incurred. Qualifying expenditures were incurred, and $111,093 of this balance was recognized during 2023. During 2023, Memorial Hall was awarded a cost-reimbursable grant totaling $1,233,867, of which $1,134,755 has not been recognized at December 31, 2023 because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred.

Contributed services (in-kind contributions) for the year ending December 31, 2023 do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements. Memorial Hall receives donations of services of immeasurable benefit to the organization from many individuals. Memorial Hall recognizes revenue from building rentals and program service fees, net of any related discounts, at the time services are provided. Fees for rentals and program services received in advance are deferred and are reported as rental deposits.

Collections

Collections include items transferred to Memorial Hall from the County in prior years, as well as items that have been purchased or acquired through donation. Collection items are not capitalized. Purchases of collections items are recorded as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions if purchased with assets without donor restrictions and as decreases in net assets with donor restrictions if purchased with donor-restricted assets. Contributions of collection items are not recognized in the statement of activities. Proceeds from deaccessions or insurance recoveries are reflected on the statement of activities based on the absence or existence and nature of donor-imposed restrictions.

Memorial Hall's collections are made up of artifacts and books of historical significance and art objects that are held for educational, research, and curatorial purposes. Each of the items is cataloged, preserved, and cared for, and activities verifying their existence and assessing their condition are performed continuously. Memorial Hall employs a curator to ensure that the collections are protected and preserved. The collections are subject to a policy that requires proceeds from their sales to be used to acquire new collection items or for the direct care of existing collections. Direct care is an investment in existing or new collections that enhances life, usefulness, or quality of the collection items to ensure they will continue to benefit the public. Memorial Hall's collection management policy includes maintenance, protection, and storage activities, as well as conservation and archival services as activities that are considered direct care of collection items.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represents amounts awarded by donors that have not been received. Memorial Hall has determined that no allowance was considered necessary at December 31, 2023. All grants receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at net realizable value. Accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts. Accounts receivable are considered fully collectible by management and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary. Memorial Hall does not currently recognize or accrue interest on any unpaid receivable balance.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation of capital assets and leasehold improvements are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated service lives. Capital purchases greater than $5,000 and with a life greater than one year are capitalized. Estimated useful lives are: Equipment 3-15 years and Leasehold improvements 10-40 years.

Concentrations

Memorial Hall received 29% of its income from the County and 22% of its income from RAD.

(2) Legal Compliance

To comply with no windfall legislation, County management has assigned fund balance of $33.0 million for future healthcare costs, $4.0 million for future tax appeals, and $4.0 million for future claims and judgments. As required by the State, $2.1 million has been restricted for self insurance of future workers' compensation claims in the County's Risk Management Fund.

(3) Cash and Investments

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the County's deposit and investment risks:

Deposits and Investments

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investments. The statutes also allow pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes. The County Investment Board has adopted an investment policy that adheres to State statutes and further limits permitted investment types and procedures. This policy was last revised January 2019. The primary objectives, in priority order, of the Board's investment activities are safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment.

As of December 31, 2023 the book value of County cash, short-term investments, and long-term investments (excluding Custodial funds which will be described separately) was $651,665,479. Of this book value of County cash, are restricted funds of $176,023,940 for debt service, liquid fuel, infrastructure support, managed care, aging and economic development.

The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short and long term investments as of December 31, 2023:

Cash on hand	$	122,180
Checking and savings accounts		30,572,926
Certificates of deposit		22,070,000
Money market checking/savings accounts		417,214,581
Pennsylvania INVEST		212,324,958
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	682,304,645

The following is a description of the risks related to the cash deposits:

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy mitigates custodial credit risk by requiring collateralization of uninsured balances of certain investments, including certificates of deposit, savings accounts, time deposits, checking with interest accounts, and repurchase agreements. The County's investment policy limits collateral to U.S. Treasury Obligations and U.S. Government Agency investments. The policy requires a collateralization level of 102% of the market value of principal and accrued interest and that collateralization be pledged in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, Section 3836-1 through Section 3836-6.

As of December 31, 2023, $1,679,135 of the County's bank balance was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of $680,625,510 is uninsured, exposed to custodial credit risk but is collateralized in accordance with Act 72, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the County's short term investments are considered to be cash equivalents for presentation on the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The County had no long term investments and maturities as of December 31, 2023.

The following is a description of the risks related to the County's investments:

Credit Risk-The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. Since the highest priority of the investment program is safety of principal, the County's investment policy minimizes credit risk by permitting only certain types of investments and establishing minimum quality levels for the riskier investments.

The County Treasurer is authorized by the County Board of Investment to invest in U.S. Treasury Obligations, directly issued U.S. Federal Agency securities, repurchase agreements, deposit accounts, obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shares of investment companies (mutual funds), certificates of deposit, commercial paper, Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), and INVEST. INVEST is a government pool established by the State Treasurer exclusively for investment by Pennsylvania municipalities.

Repurchase agreements may only be established with a primary government securities dealer or a depository institution doing business in Pennsylvania. All agreements must be collateralized at 100% of the fair value of principal and accrued interest by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency securities with A ratings and maturities up to 20 years. In addition, the agreements must include a definite termination date.

Shares of Investment Companies must be rated AAA. The Investment Company's holdings may only be in the investments listed in the previous paragraph. In addition, the Companies must be in compliance with Section 2a-7 of the SEC rules.

Commercial Paper must be rated A-1 / P-1 (by Moody's and S&P respectively) or better. Maturities of commercial paper must not exceed 270 days. All transactions must be made from a registered broker or dealer.

At December 31, 2023, the Pennsylvania INVEST Daily (investment pool) was rated AAAm by S&P.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The County's safekeeping and custody policy minimally requires that all security transactions be conducted within the confines of Act 72. Direct security transactions must be on a delivery-versus payment basis. All securities are to be held in the Treasurer's name. If a counterparty is used, the counterparty must send written confirmation of the transaction to the Treasurer.

Concentration of Credit Risk – According to the County's investment policy, diversification will prevent over concentration in a sector and minimize the opportunity for risky investments. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, no more than 55% of Allegheny County's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. As of December 31, 2023, there were no investments over 55% in a single security type or with a single financial institution, therefore the Treasurer's Office was in compliance with this policy.

Interest Rate Risk – Unless matching reserve funds to a specific cash flow, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a maximum of 13 months from the date of purchase. An exception to this rule regards repurchase agreements which should be collateralized with maturities up to twenty years. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five years if the maturity of such investments reasonably coincides with the expected use of the funds.

Fair Value of Assets

The County categorized its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value: Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 Inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023.

- PA Invest Program funds (external investment pool) of $212,324,958 are valued at $212,324,958 the same as the value of the pool shares of $1 and are reported at NAV.

Custodial Fund Deposits and Investments

The County maintains bank accounts for the various Custodial funds. The Office of the County Treasurer is responsible for investing a portion of these deposits. All the policies described above which govern investment of the County's other funds also govern the Custodial deposits the County Treasurer manages. The other County departments manage the rest of the deposits in accordance with various legislation. The amount of deposits held in investments by departments other than the Treasurer's Office is very minimal. Most funds are held in FDIC insured checking, savings, or certificates of deposit.

All investments are considered cash equivalents for presentation on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The maturity dates of all investments are less than one year. As of December 31, 2023 the total book balance for cash and investments was $69,589,465. The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short-term investments as of December 31, 2023:

Cash on hand	$	29,239
Checking and savings accounts		59,291,703
Certificates of deposit		2,513,745
Money market checking/savings accounts		3,574,120
	$	65,408,807

As of December 31, 2023, $1,329,370 of the bank balance was insured by the FDIC. The remaining bank balance of $64,079,437 was uninsured, exposed to custodial credit risk, but is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Pension Trust Fund Deposits and Investments

The Pension Trust Fund's investments are held separately from those of other County funds. Investments in the pension trust fund are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on the last reported sale price. Bonds and notes not regularly traded on a national exchange are valued based on the last reported sale price. Other investments consist of ownership interests in various private equity funds. These interests are recorded at the latest available book value of the Pension Trust Fund's ownership interest, generally being December 31, 2023. The book value for the investments approximates fair value due to the requirement for these funds to follow the guidance of accounting standards.

Fair Value of Assets

The Pension Trust categorized its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value: Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 Inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 Inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Level 3 investments are classified at the book value of the ownership interest in the limited partnership.

Investments in entities that calculate their Net Asset Value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, are exempt from classification by the fair value hierarchy. The other investments are recorded as the book value of the Pension Trust Fund's capital account, which is considered to be equivalent to NAV and an approximation of fair value since these investments are reported at fair value under FASB standards.

The Pension Trust has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Measured At Net Asset Value (NAV)
U.S. Common and Preferred Stock	$ 76,938,665	76,938,665	-	-	-
American Depository Receipts	129,582	129,582	-	-	-
S&P 500 Index Fund	71,850,780	1,621,737	-	-	70,229,043
Non-U.S. Stocks / Equity Mutual Funds	148,935,008	91,444,842	-	-	57,490,166
U.S Gov't & Related Agency Debt	35,224,249	-	35,224,249	-	-
Fannie Mae & Freddie Mac	20,339,966	-	20,339,966	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	168,458,899	16,253,543	-	-	152,205,356
U.S. Corporate Debt	33,935,843	-	33,935,843	-	-
Non-US Govt and Corp Debt	11,086,118	-	11,086,118	-	-
Hedge Funds	26,695,632	-	-	-	26,695,632
Real Estate Investment Trusts	152,475,757	-	-	-	152,475,757
Private Equity/Venture Capital	175,939,693	-	-	-	175,939,693
Totals	$ 922,010,192	186,388,369	100,586,176	-	635,035,647

Equity and Bonds and Notes securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Bonds and Notes classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are values using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Equity and Bonds and Notes securities reported at NAV are valued daily and the Pension Trust Fund can generally withdraw their investment in these funds. The Pension Trust Fund has no obligation to make additional investments in these funds.

The Other Investments reported at NAV are valued over a range; generally, either monthly or quarterly. Most of these investments do not allow the Pension Trust Fund to withdraw their funds from the investment. For those that allow withdrawals, they can occur either monthly or quarterly, with notice of 60 to 120 days. The Pension Trust Fund is obligated to contribute approximately $29 million to these funds as explained further in Note 11.

There are no remaining unfunded commitments for the investments measured at net asset value or limitations on the ability of the Pension Trust Fund to redeem their shares in these investments.

The Retirement Board has adopted investment guidelines that summarize the investment philosophy of the Board and set forth investment targets and performance objectives for the Pension Fund. In 2016 the Retirement Board approved changes to the target allocations for investments. The investment guidelines, adopted June 16, 2011, were last revised June 16, 2022. The target allocations are included in the revised investment guidelines and are included in these notes.

As of December 31, 2023 the Retirement Board had the following cash and investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Investment Maturities from December 31, 2023			
Cash or Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-10 Years	11-20 Years	More than 20 years
Government & related agency debt	$ 35,224,249	1,667,682	24,419,794	5,887,677	3,249,096
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	20,339,966	11,627	305,496	2,838,356	17,184,487
Corporate certificates of deposit	252,139	-	252,139	-	-
Corporate debt	33,935,843	454,963	25,699,582	3,173,926	4,607,372
Non-U.S. government and corporate notes	11,086,118	1,684,346	8,404,067	837,600	160,105
Total debt securities	100,838,315	3,818,618	59,081,078	12,737,559	25,201,060
Cash and cash equivalents	19,936,301				
Bond mutual funds	168,458,899				
Equity mutual funds	148,935,008				
Stocks and ADRs	77,068,247				
Real estate investment trusts	152,475,757				
S&P 500 index fund	71,850,780				
Hedge fund	26,695,632				
Private equity/venture capital	175,939,693				
Total cash and other investments	841,360,317				
Total cash and investments reported on Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position	$ 942,198,632				

Following is a description of the Pension Trust Fund's deposit and investment risks:

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The Pension Fund's Fixed-Income Investment Managers are authorized by the Retirement Board to invest in marketable debt issues of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, U.S. corporations, U.S. banks or other financial institutions, mortgage or asset backed securities, Yankee bonds, and cash equivalents. Domestic bonds in the core-fixed income portfolios must be rated Baa/BBB or better by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

The investment guidelines allow for two different classifications of fixed-income managers – core fixed income or high-yield fixed income. Core-fixed income portfolios should normally maintain an average market-weighted quality of Aa/AA. High-yield fixed income securities are bonds that are typically below investment grade bonds. These high-yield income securities do carry credit ratings below BBB by definition.

The Retirement Board has passed a "Statement of Investment Policy" which gives the High Yield Fixed Income asset class a target asset allocation of 12% of total fund assets. Within the High Yield Fixed Income class, the policy allows 60% of this class to be invested in Defensive High Yield investments and 40% to be invested in Opportunistic High Yield Investments. The Policy further defines the Opportunistic High Yield investments as "may include CCC and below rated securities", and Defensive High Yield investments "only generally excludes CCC and below securities".

The Pension Trust Fund's December 31, 2023 fixed income investments have received the following ratings:

Standard & Poors' Rating		Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-US Gov't & Corporate Debt
AAA	$	2,202,604	-	-	-	-
AA		1,677,753	-	-	8,668,394	-
A		8,984,278	-	-	-	1,446,884
BBB		15,776,775	-	-	-	1,464,158
BB		28,906	-	-	-	-
B		-	-	-	-	-
CCC		-	-	-	-	-
CC		-	-	-	-	-
D		-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated		5,265,527	252,139	20,339,966	26,555,855	8,175,076
Totals	$	33,935,843	252,139	20,339,966	35,224,249	11,086,118

Moody's Rating		Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-U.S. Gov't & Corporate Debt
Aaa	$	3,486,438	-	-	32,600,232	749,469
Aa		2,011,649	-	-	-	64,289
A		10,636,697	-	-	-	1,303,412
Baa		12,175,465	-	-	-	1,735,803
Ba		599,914	-	-	-	-
B		-	-	-	-	-
Caa		-	-	-	-	-
Ca		-	-	-	-	-
C		-	-	-	-	-
WR		-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated		5,025,680	252,139	20,339,966	2,624,017	7,233,145
Totals	$	33,935,843	252,139	20,339,966	35,224,249	11,086,118

The credit ratings for the Pension Fund's mutual fund investments are unknown.

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash and Cash equivalents - For deposits custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the fund's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2023, the book value of the Pension Trust Fund's cash and deposits was $1,752,753 and the bank balance was $2,495,938. Of the $2,495,938 bank balance, $250,000 is covered by federal depository insurance; $2,245,938 is uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk and is collateralized in accordance with Act 72. An additional $18,183,548 in cash equivalents was held by the fund's investment managers in temporary investment vehicles. The investment guidelines state cash equivalent investments may be U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government repurchase agreements (with a minimum of 102% collateral), money market funds, or commercial paper. If commercial paper is used for short-term investments, it must be rated at least A-1 or A by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. To mitigate custodial credit risk, the Board's investment guidelines set target asset allocations for all investments.

The 2023 approved target allocations are as follows:

Asset Allocation	Target
US Equity	16.5%
Non-US Equity	16.5%
Private Equity	20.0%
Core Fixed Income	12.5%
High Yield Fixed Income	12.0%
Global Infrastructure	5.0%
Private Real Estate	12.5%
Liquid Policy Portfolio	5.0%
Total	100.0%

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Retirement Board's investment guidelines do not set total fund diversification guidelines. However they do attempt to minimize the impact of substantial loss in any specific industry or issue by establishing specific limits for the portfolios of each of the investment managers. For equity investment managers, no more than 5% of each manager's equity portfolio may be invested in any one company (valued at cost), and no more than 10% of each manager's equity portfolio may be invested in any one company (valued at market). In addition, equity investments may not exceed the benchmark index by 20% of the GICS economic sector allocation.

For the core fixed-income managers - Except for U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, each manager's fixed-income portfolio may not contain more than 10% (valued at market) of a given domestic issuer; no more than 10% of each portfolio's market value may be in Yankee bonds. If an investment manager chooses to invest in SEC Rule 144A securities without registration rights, such securities may not consist of more than 10% of the portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk - Limiting investment maturities is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. The Retirement Board's investment guidelines require the effective duration of each fixed-income manager's portfolio to comply with the following schedule:

Fixed-Income Class	Index	Duration Limitation
Short-term	Merrill Lynch One-Three-Year Gov't	±20%
Government/Credit	Lehman Brothers Gov't/Credit	±20%
Core	Lehman Brothers Aggregate	±20%

Foreign Currency Risk – For cash and investments, foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2023 the Pension Trust Fund held $53,973 in foreign cash; $39,586,244 in common stock investments and $11,068,118 in fixed income investments, all in various non-U.S. dollar denominations.

Component Units - Cash and Investments

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA's investment policy is to follow Section 5611 of the State Municipality Authorities Act and Act 131 of 2014 (Section 2) (collectively the "Acts"). In accordance with the Acts, ACAA is authorized to invest in: (1) U.S. Treasury bills; (2) short-term obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities; (3) obligations of the U.S.A. or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S.A., the State or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the State, or any political subdivision of the State or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision; (4) commercial paper rated in the highest rating category, without reference to a subcategory, by a rating agency; and (5) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 if the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for authority funds listed (1) through (4) above.

State law requires that ACAA's deposits be placed in savings accounts, time deposits, or share accounts of institutions insured by the FDIC, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Insurance Fund. To the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above the insured maximum, the approved collateral, as provided by law, shall be pledged by the depository.

ACAA has designated four banks for the deposit of its funds. ACAA's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority and the adopted investment policy. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost. ACAA's cash and cash investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, ACAA's deposits may not be returned to it. ACAA's cash deposits are insured up to $250,000 at financial institutions insured by the FDIC. Any cash deposits in excess of the $250,000 FDIC limits are uninsured and collateralized by financial institutions via single collateral pool arrangements, as permitted by Act No. 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, for the protection of public depositors. At December 31, 2023, ACAA had $46,888,418 of bank deposits that were uninsured but collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, ACAA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2023, ACAA's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. ACAA's investments are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in ACAA's name. ACAA's investment policy does not address how investment securities and securities underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. ACAA does not have an investment policy that manages exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

As of December 31, 2023, ACAA had the following investments and maturities with the credit quality ratings of investments:

Type of Investment	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Carrying Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Investment pool - Federated government obligations fund*	AAAm	Aaa-mf	$ 104,331,400	104,331,400	-
Treasury notes	AAA	Aaa	141,291,041	141,291,041	-
Treasury notes	AA+	Aaa	265,912,049	208,612,054	57,299,995
Treasury notes	AAA	Aaa	5,745,000	5,745,000	-
Treasury bills	A-1+	P-1	152,712,869	152,712,869	-
Government agency bonds	AAA/AA+	Aaa	52,193,905	27,882,574	24,311,331
Commercial paper	A-1+	P-1	26,499,676	26,499,676	-
Commercial paper	A-1	P-1	31,539,230	31,539,230	-
Commercial paper	A-1	Not rated	19,313,477	19,313,477	-
Commercial paper	A+	Aa2	87,847,628	-	87,847,628
Total			$ 887,386,275	717,927,321	169,458,954

* Investment is valued at amortized cost rather than fair value

Credit Risk - The risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Act provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types. Statues do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow pooling of governmental funds for investment. ACAA has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The deposit and investment policy of ACAA adheres to state statutes, related trust indentures, and prudent business practices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - ACAA's investment policy places no limit on the amount ACAA may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2023, ACAA does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. ACAA's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investments in commercial paper issued by Canadian, Asian, and other foreign corporations. ACAA's investment policy permits it to hold commercial paper rated in the highest rating category, without reference to a subcategory, by a rating agency. At December 31, 2023, ACAA's investment in commercial paper of foreign currencies matured in less than one year and had a fair value of $53,130,536.

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	58,957,581
Investments - current		78,626,168
Investments - noncurrent		47,923,443
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		86,457,753
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		15,136,400
Restricted Investments - noncurrent		658,634,960
Total deposits and investments	$	945,736,305

These amounts are classified into the following deposit and investment categories.

Deposits with financial institutions	$	58,350,030
Investments:		
Reported at cost - Investment pool - Federated govt obligations fund		104,331,400
Reported at fair value:		
Commercial paper		165,200,011
Treasury notes		412,948,090
Treasury bills		152,712,869
Municipal bonds		52,193,905
Total deposits and investments	$	945,736,305

Fair Value Measurements - ACAA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. ACAA's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

ACAA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

	Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2023			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at December 31, 2023
Investments by Fair Value Level				
US Treasury securities	$ 565,660,959	-	-	565,660,959
Municipal bonds	-	52,193,905	-	52,193,905
Commercial paper	-	165,200,011	-	165,200,011
Total investments by fair value level	$ 565,660,959	217,393,916	-	783,054,875

- U.S. Treasury securities of $565,660,959 at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).
- Commercial paper of $165,200,011 at significant other observable inputs (Level 2).
- Municipal bonds of $52,193,905 at significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

The investment and deposit policy of PRT funds is governed by the by-laws of PRT and the Second-Class County Port Authority Act. In accordance with these regulations, PRT has established investment procedures that require that monies be deposited with FDIC-insured banks in demand deposit accounts or certificates of deposit (which are required to be 100% collateralized by separately identified U.S. obligations, if not covered by FDIC insurance). Investments are limited to U.S. obligations and repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements must be purchased from banks located within the State and the underlying collateral securities must have a market value of at least 100% of the cost of the related repurchase agreement. PRT's investment procedures do not require the delivery of the underlying securities to PRT; however, it is the obligation of the bank to deposit the pledged obligations with either the Federal Reserve Bank, the trust department of the financial institution issuing the repurchase agreement, or another bank, trust company or depository satisfactory to PRT. There were no deposits or investment transactions during fiscal year 2023 that were in violation of either state statutes or the policies of PRT. PRT does not have a formal investment policy which addresses custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

PRT's unrestricted cash and investments are available for general operating purposes, and restricted cash and investments in the amount of $9,590,603 are available for acquisition of assets under capital projects and scheduled payments of the Special Revenue Transportation Bonds. Board-designated funds in the amount of $44,613,298 are available to fund future operating deficits.

GAAP requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. PRT's cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

		2023	
		Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted and Designated
Deposits	$	25,960,555	-
INVEST		246,711,756	44,901,200
Money Market		-	9,302,701
Total	$	272,672,311	54,203,901

The following is a description of PRT's deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PRT's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, $29,911,623 of PRT's bank balance of $30,411,623 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of PRT's investments. The investments noted above have maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2023, PRT's investments in INVEST and money markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

PRT's investments in money markets and INVEST are reported at cost which approximates fair value. The fair value of PRT's investments in INVEST is the same as the valued of the pool shares. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the State. PRT can withdraw funds from INVEST without limitations or fees.

Community College of Allegheny County

By policy of the Board, CCAC is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments: U.S. Treasury Bills, obligations of the United States of America and related agencies, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania excluding bonds or related instruments issued on behalf of CCAC; A-1, P-1 rated commercial paper, or equivalent instruments; fully collateralized, per Act 72, time deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements of financial institutions that have a short-term rating by Moody's (or equivalent) of "P-1" or better and whose long-term senior debt rating is "A2" or better, and which have a combined capital surplus and undivided profits of not less than $1,000,000; money market mutual funds/investment companies that are AAA-rated by Moody's (or equivalent), managed to a $1.00 NAV, and are in compliance with Section 2A-7 of SEC rules, and which restrict their investment to instruments described above; real estate, to the extent that the property will be utilized or held for investment purposes. No more than $5,000,000 of CCAC's cash reserves may be invested in instruments with maturities of more than one year, and in no event may any investment have a maturity of more than five years. Pursuant to Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, a depository must pledge assets to secure state and municipal deposits.

The pledged assets must a least be equal to the amount of such assets required to secure all of the public deposits at the depository and may be on a pooled basis. Additionally, all such pledged assets must be delivered to a legal custodian. The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.*

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty to a transaction, CCAC will be unable to recover the value of deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. CCAC's policy for deposits requires any balance not covered by depository insurance to be collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities. As of June 30, 2023, bank balances for cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents were $47,819,004 and $16,046,379; the balances covered by FDIC were $750,101; the balances covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or in the name of CCAC were $52,167,907. The remaining bank balance as of June 30, 2023 of $10,947,375 was not covered by depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities.

Foundation Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair values for Level 1 investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions. Fair values for Level 2 investments are determined by reference to quoted prices for similar investments in active markets. Level 3 investments have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Fair Values for Level 3 financial instruments are determined by significant unobservable inputs, including the Foundation's own assumptions in determining the fair value of financial instruments.

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equities:				
Domestic stocks	$ 1,862,439	1,862,439	-	-
Foreign stocks	676,790	676,790	-	-
Mutual Funds:				
Fixed income	5,703,441	5,703,441	-	-
Real estate	-	-	-	-
ETF funds	15,880,980	15,880,980	-	-
Money Market Funds	485,608	485,608	-	-
Total investments	$ 24,609,258	24,609,258	-	-

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, RAAC's deposits may not be returned to it. The amount of FDIC insurance is $250,000. RAAC does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, $64,113,126 of RAAC's bank balance of $64,863,126 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of RAAC's deposits were $64,033,708.

Investments - In addition to the deposits noted above, RAAC holds short-term investments of mutual funds totaling $1,167,813.

Interest Rate Risk - RAAC does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All of RAAC's investments have a maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk - RAAC does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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

At December 31, 2023, RAAC's mutual funds of $1,167,813 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

The following is a description of ACIDA's deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, ACIDA's deposits may not be returned to it. ACIDA does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, approximately $1,802,347 of ACIDA's bank balance of $2,302,347 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of $2,302,347 as of December 31, 2023 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Investments - ACIDA is authorized to make investments of the following types: (1) United States Treasury bills, (2) short-term obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities, (3) deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions which are insured, (4) obligations of the State or any of its agencies or instrumentalities of any political subdivision thereof, and (5) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that the investments of that company meet the criteria in (1) through (4) above.

ACIDA also has deposits managed by the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). These funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical form. ACIDA's investment in PLGIT (an external investment pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered are subject to oversight by the State. ACIDA can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitations or fees. As of December 31, 2023, the bank and book balances of the investments in PLGIT are $692,834 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2023, ACIDA's investments in PLGIT are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited at local banks. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, AHCI's deposits may not be returned to it. AHCI does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of March 31, 2023, $23,480,263 of the AHCI's bank balance of $23,730,263 was exposed to custodial credit risk. AHCI's deposits are collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of AHCI's deposits was $23,649,985.

In accordance with the AHCI contract, a separate cash account is maintained for claims funding. As of March 31, 2023, the restricted cash related to claims funding was $20,501,013. Additionally, a separate cash account is maintained for County conference funds from prior years. As of March 31, 2023, the restricted cash related to conference funds was $10,706. AHCI holds the funds for which the use is at the discretion of AHCI and the County; therefore, a corresponding liability is reflected on the statements of financial position.

Investments - Investments include investments in fixed income and money market funds for the 457(b) deferred compensation plan. These investments are valued based on the underlying fair value of investments. For the purpose of calculating a net asset value, portfolio securities and other assets are valued as of the close of trading daily. The value of an employee's account is equal to the daily unit value multiplied by the number of units accumulated. Interest income is recorded daily on the accrual basis and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date or as soon as the information from foreign issuers is available. The investments are invested in various types of financial instruments. This diversification of the investment portfolio serves to assist in mitigating the various types of risks associated with different types of financial instruments. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments could occur in the near-term and that such a change could materially affect the amount reported on the statements of financial position. All other investments, other than the 457(b) investments, are also reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks which both carry FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2023, the Parks Foundation had $2,780,101 on deposit at two financial institutions, $488,011 of which was insured by the FDIC. The remaining balance of $2,292,090 was uninsured, exposed to custodial risk and was not otherwise collateralized. The Parks Foundation does not have a formal investment policy.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks which carry FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2023, book balance and bank balance of all deposits totaled $1,815,475 and $1,862,312 respectively. $352,758 of the bank balance was FDIC insured. Memorial Hall has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management does not presently have any concerns regarding the solvency of the institutions involved.

Investments Held by Others - A donor has established an endowment with The Pittsburgh Foundation from which Memorial Hall is eligible to receive annual disbursements, which were minimal during the year. At December 31, 2023, Memorial Hall's share of the endowment fund income is 25%. The funds are not under the control of Memorial Hall and are not recorded as assets by Memorial Hall, as it is management's understanding that the donor granted The Pittsburgh Foundation variance power over the assets.

(4) Property and Sales Tax Revenue and Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities		Property Taxes Receivable Delinquent	Property Taxes Receivable Lien	Sales Tax Receivable	Due from Other Governments	Alcohol / Car Rental Tax Receivable	Other Accounts Receivable
General Fund	$	9,595,934	39,383,522	11,321,740	43,596,370	-	25,532,930
County Grants Fund		-	-	-	33,817,486	-	78,012,433
Human Service Grant Fund		-	-	-	162,387,956	-	12,394,490
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	4,536,184	-	-
Other Governmental Funds		1,818,313	11,679,025	-	2,754,184	7,163,790	-
Total Governmental Receivables		11,414,247	51,062,547	11,321,740	247,092,180	7,163,790	115,939,853
Less: allowances (Note 1D)		756,558	7,688,998	-	-	-	-
Net Governmental Receivables	$	10,657,689	43,373,549	11,321,740	247,092,180	7,163,790	115,939,853

The reconciliations (Exhibits 3A and 4A) of Governmental Funds to the government-wide statements contain information related to revenue recognition.

Property and Sales Taxes

The County's real property tax is levied by ordinance of the County Council on real property located in the County. In 2001, the County changed its predetermined ratio, which is the ratio of assessed value to market value uniformly applied in determining assessed value in any year. Prior to 2001, the assessed value of real property equaled 25% of market value. Beginning in 2001, the assessed value equaled 100% of market value. The last revaluation of real property was completed for the property list of January 1, 2013. The total estimated assessed and market value of taxable real estate at January 1, 2023 was $84,901,087,258.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services, other than debt service requirements, for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $.39765 per $100. The tax rate to finance debt service requirements for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $.07535 per $100.

Real property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2023, the allowances for uncollectible delinquent and liened property taxes aggregated $756,558,952 and $7,688,998, respectively.

Real property taxes for 2023 were levied on January 1, 2023, with a final due date of April 30, 2023. A 2% discount was granted on remittances through March 31, 2023. In 2023, tax liens were filed for taxes due June 30, 2022.

Effective July 1, 1994, under authority granted by the State, the Board of Commissioners adopted an ordinance imposing a 1% sales, use and hotel occupancy excise tax within the County. One-half of the annual revenue generated by the sales tax was dedicated to funding regional assets throughout the County. One-quarter of the annual revenue generated was used for municipal tax reform, and the remaining one-quarter was used for County tax reform. Accordingly, the County eliminated the personal property tax in 1995 and reduced real property taxes. The County's sales tax revenue for 2023 was $67,090,126.

Component Units – Receivables

All Component Units

Receivables at the component unit's respective year-ends consisted of the following:

Component Unit	Due from Other Governments	Due from Primary Government	Trade Receivable	Other Receivable	Interest & Dividends	Loans Receivable
ACAA	$ 23,534,145	634,501	12,486,735	6,563,071	1,899,145	-
PRT	66,076,208	-	-	28,109,254	-	-
CCAC	1,854,275	-	15,806,998	8,988,785	-	-
RAAC	17,321,590	-	-	2,283,700	-	11,823,033
ACIDA	992,695	-	4,813	-	-	1,515,676
AHCI	-	-	36,403	-	-	-
Parks Foundation	-	-	-	2,090,449	-	-
SSMH	-	-	80	123,732	-	-
	109,778,913	634,501	28,335,029	48,158,991	1,899,145	13,338,709
Less: allowances	-	-	12,876,910	1,730,000	-	1,312,739
Total	$ 109,778,913	634,501	15,458,119	46,428,991	1,899,145	12,025,970

Allegheny County Airport Authority

At December 31, 2023, restricted assets are comprised of the following:

Passenger and customer facility charge receivables	$ 401,110
Construction funds (unspent bond proceeds)	496,657,659
Capitalized interest	90,851,443
Debt service reserve	80,932,884
Airport system capital fund	50,237,715
Operations and maintenance reserve	28,385,437
Equipment and capital outlay fund	6,484,433
Customer facility charges fund	1,076,552
Prefunded grant proceeds	4,698,276
Other	3,318,292
Total	$ 763,043,801

Under the AOA, ACAA must also maintain certain funds and accounts (as therein defined). The AOA further requires the use of a cost-center structure. In general, revenue from all cost centers is pledged to the payment of ACAA's revenue bonds. However, future debt service on the Terminal Modernization Program will be charged to the terminal cost enter exclusively.

The PFC Fund provides for the segregation of PFC receipts, as required by the FAA. Such revenue are to be expended only for allowable capital projects, or to repay debt issued for allowable capital projects, under a Record of Decision granted by the FAA.

All other restricted funds and accounts (including those established under the AOA) of ACAA represent amounts held for customer facility charge fund expenditures, specific grants and capital projects, or deposits held on behalf of others.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Loans Receivable - The Allegheny County Home Improvement Loan Program (AHILP) is a comprehensive program of the County for the financing of rehabilitation of residential properties occupied by persons of low to middle income within designated areas throughout the County. Under AHILP, loans and grants are provided under several different plans based on income eligibility and geographic restrictions. The loans bear interest rates from 0% to 5%, with terms from one to twenty years. The carrying value of AHILP loans receivable, as of December 31, 2023, is $2,067,332 and is reported net of an allowance for loan losses of $105,344.

Economic Development Fund (EDF) loans receivable consist of loans with rates ranging from 0% to 5.5% and with terms ranging from 10 years to 20 years. The loan amounts range from approximately $100,000 to $3,500,000. Total EDF loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2023 are $8,670,034 and are reported on the statement of net position-proprietary funds, net of an allowance for loan losses of $532,624.

RAAC also has $447,699 of loans receivable in other loan programs.

The following is a summary of loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2023:

	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Economic Development Fund (EDF)	$ 9,202,658	532,624	8,670,034
Home Improvement Loan Program (AHILP)	2,172,676	105,344	2,067,332
Section 108 Loan Fund*	-	-	-
Other loan programs	447,699	-	447,699
	$ 11,823,033	637,968	11,185,065

Liens Receivable - During December of 2008, RAAC purchased County real estate liens from an outside party for approximately $1.7 million. Total face value of the liens outstanding is in excess of $56 million. RAAC paid approximately 3 cents per dollar for the liens. These liens were originally sold to the outside party by the County in the 1990s and primarily were issued during the period of 1960 – 1990. As of year-end, the remaining liens are fully reserved, as management determined the receivable to be uncollectable.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Receivables - ACIDA receives an annual administrative fee for each bond series that is outstanding. The fees are recorded in the Administrative Fund. As of December 31, 2023, the fees receivable in the Administrative Fund are $4,813.

Loan Receivables - ACIDA administers certain programs on behalf of other entities. Under this arrangement, ACIDA collects certain loans from third parties. These loans receivable are recorded in the various proprietary funds. The following is a summary of commercial loans outstanding, not including deferred loans that are recorded at a net zero value, at December 31, 2023:

Program	Number of Loans	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Small Business Distressed Communities	3	$ 370,294	217,762	152,532
Development Action Assistance Program	1	127,939	2,890	125,049
Allegheny County EDA	15	1,017,443	454,119	563,324
	19	$ 1,515,676	674,771	840,905

The above loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 4.0% per annum. These loans range in amounts from $17,434 to $400,000 and mature through 2038.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

At December 31, 2023, one donor accounted for approximately 88% of total revenue and support and one donor accounted for 99% of total contributions receivable.

(5) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 30,979,157	602,104	-	31,581,261
Development in progress	-	835,250	-	835,250
Construction in progress	84,493,646	66,539,693	12,519,173	138,514,166
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	115,472,803	67,977,047	12,519,173	170,930,677
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,655,791	-	-	8,655,791
Buildings	460,489,930	2,386,382	-	462,876,312
Buildings - Financed Purchase	7,678,839	-	-	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20,584,760	-	-	20,584,760
Infrastructure	780,871,205	18,087,463	-	798,958,668
Furniture and Other Equipment	130,915,045	14,087,121	6,856,095	138,146,071
Right-to-use buildings	167,320,620	11,695,084	1,897,916	177,117,788
Subscription assets	-	11,684,498	-	11,684,498
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,576,516,190	57,940,548	8,754,011	1,625,702,727
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land Improvements	8,285,174	23,145	-	8,308,319
Buildings	296,594,449	11,768,990	-	308,363,439
Infrastructure	413,740,069	31,568,021	-	445,308,090
Furniture and Other Equipment	97,561,682	9,675,098	6,856,095	100,380,685
Right-to-use buildings	-	24,650,394	-	24,650,394
Subscription assets	-	1,616,986	-	1,616,986
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	816,181,374	79,302,634	6,856,095	888,627,913
Net depreciated assets	760,334,816	(21,362,086)	1,897,916	737,074,814
Net capital assets	$ 875,807,619	46,614,961	14,417,089	908,005,491

Governmental Activities

No events or changes in circumstances affected a capital asset that may indicate impairment.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	$	20,857,422
Public safety		8,018,775
Public works		33,675,132
Health and welfare		12,389,877
Culture and recreation		3,769,720
Economic development		591,708
Total	$	79,302,634

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023. The projects include bridge design, construction, and repairs; road improvement and reconstruction; park repairs and improvements; purchases of equipment; and building improvements, repairs, and renovations. At year-end, the County's encumbrances with contractors for major capital projects are as follows:

Project		Encumbrance
Armstrong Tunnel Rehabilitation	$	8,750,292
Bridge Preservation		4,257,213
Hartwood Acres Maintenance Facility		3,066,559
Jail Equipment SLFRF		3,017,812
Jail Physical Plant SLFRF		2,961,722
Kenmawr Ramp Bridge		2,680,074
Parks Roof Projects		2,225,238
Kane Physical Plant SLFRF		2,218,800
ME's Equipment SLFRF		1,914,685
IT Software Purchase and Renewal		1,863,751
Heavy Equipment & County Fleet		1,675,273
PWK Equipment SLFRF		1,652,238
FM Physical Plant Improvement SLFRF		1,610,873
District 5 Maintenance Warehouse		1,600,631
Misc Bridge Construction		1,424,340
Park Recreational Facility Repair SLFRF		1,275,554
Parks Foundation Matching Fund		1,193,181
IT Tech Infrastructer Upgrades SLFRF		1,163,313

This year's encumbrances were mostly for equipment, bridge, road and parks projects. They are being financed through capital fund general obligation bonds, with the subsequent costs to be reimbursed by federal and state funding, some of road projects were split with state funding and American Rescue Plan funding. Building, park project and equipment purchases are financed with bonds and American Rescue Plan funding. All other fund's encumbrances are insignificant.

Component Units - Capital Assets

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,630,772	-	-	-	112,630,772
Construction in progress	617,927,663	476,274,214	-	(54,407,925)	1,039,793,952
Subtotal	730,558,435	476,274,214	-	(54,407,925)	1,152,424,724
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Terminal buildings	729,289,595	-	(34,870)	11,557,022	740,811,747
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	204,160,737	-	-	5,392,319	209,553,056
Site development	78,188,683	-	-	29,679,620	107,868,303
Parking garage and lots	122,368,625	-	-	202,285	122,570,910
Hangers	49,403,269	-	-	53,748	49,457,017
Other structures	210,501,404	-	-	663,086	211,164,490
Roadways	74,538,570	-	-	1,987,731	76,526,301
Mobile and other equipment	59,393,023	-	(1,708,732)	60,782	57,745,073
Computer and security equipment/systems	66,384,856	-	-	3,807,917	70,192,773
Utilities	52,065,825	-	-	-	52,065,825
Other Assets	37,259,056	-	-	1,003,415	38,262,471
Landing area (non sub)	327,282,403	-	(19,885,235)	-	307,397,168
Subtotal	2,010,836,046	-	(21,628,837)	54,407,925	2,043,615,134
Accumulated depreciation:					
Terminal buildings	683,477,424	8,325,910	(34,870)	-	691,768,464
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	131,418,114	9,149,951	-	-	140,568,065
Site development	52,547,991	1,430,710	-	-	53,978,701
Parking garage and lots	97,446,529	2,873,599	-	-	100,320,128
Hangers	43,584,392	562,772	-	-	44,147,164
Other structures	146,237,730	5,306,380	-	-	151,544,110
Roadways	65,413,548	1,003,362	-	-	66,416,910
Mobile and other equipment	44,480,056	2,493,669	(1,622,132)	-	45,351,593
Computer and security equipment/systems	52,519,321	2,795,604	-	-	55,314,925
Utilities	47,689,098	351,933	-	-	48,041,031
Other Assets	25,924,301	2,464,449	-	-	28,388,750
Landing area (non sub)	313,515,228	2,389,171	(19,885,235)	-	296,019,164
Subtotal	1,704,253,732	39,147,510	(21,542,237)	-	1,721,859,005
Net capital assets being depreciated	306,582,314	(39,147,510)	(86,600)	54,407,925	321,756,129
Net business-type activity capital assets	$ 1,037,140,749	437,126,704	(86,600)	-	1,474,180,853

Construction Commitments

Construction in progress related to runway and taxiway rehabilitation, garage and parking lots, terminal enhancements, non-airfield property development, and terminal modernization program. As of December 31, 2023, ACAA's equipment purchases and construction commitments are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Terminal Modernization Project	$ 776,159,625	418,425,888
Development area projects	38,613,319	1,567,494
Snow removal equipment	-	1,406,400
Other projects	269,785,098	177,824,859
Total	$ 1,084,558,042	599,224,641

Inexhaustible Assets

ACAA maintains various collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be determined. Such collections could include contributed works of art, historical treasures, literature, etc., that are held for exhibition and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 95,953,095	-	-	95,953,095
Projects in progress	108,385,448	68,776,783	28,130,771	149,031,460
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	204,338,543	68,776,783	28,130,771	244,984,555
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	387,340,526	28,627,322	43,503,263	372,464,585
Transportation equipment	724,832,620	8,346,077	13,493,359	719,685,338
Track, roadway, and subway stations	1,429,279,211	8,204,780	5,208,442	1,432,275,549
Right to use leased office space	12,608,540	-	-	12,608,540
Other property, equipment, and assets	159,849,942	3,781,163	2,086,102	161,545,003
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,713,910,839	48,959,342	64,291,166	2,698,579,015
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	216,575,802	13,993,590	43,503,263	187,066,129
Transportation equipment	466,639,913	39,366,844	13,198,915	492,807,842
Track, roadway, and subway stations	888,113,676	39,354,617	5,208,442	922,259,851
Right to use leased office space	2,521,708	1,260,854	-	3,782,562
Other property, equipment, and assets	124,304,683	7,781,995	2,086,102	130,000,576
Total accumulated depreciation	1,698,155,782	101,757,900	63,996,722	1,735,916,960
Net depreciated assets	1,015,755,057	(52,798,558)	294,444	962,662,055
Net capital assets	$ 1,220,093,600	15,978,225	28,425,215	1,207,646,610

Community College of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases*	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction-in-progress	$ 31,318,898	29,629,036	3,232,935	57,714,999
Land	4,028,747	-	-	4,028,747
	35,347,645	29,629,036	3,232,935	61,743,746
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	231,969,633	4,549,347	-	236,518,980
Land improvements	8,079,469	-	-	8,079,469
Infrastructure	13,306,354	615,132	-	13,921,486
Leasehold improvements	475,195	-	364,619	110,576
Equipment & vehicles	21,568,282	790,148	246,431	22,111,999
Grant-related equipment	11,556,251	1,388,173	39,782	12,904,642
Furniture and fixtures	3,812,791	160,436	14,015	3,959,212
Computer equipment	31,152,490	3,683,562	194,848	34,641,204
Computer software	6,268,867	15,400	-	6,284,267
Library books	6,306,536	130,531	-	6,437,067
Right to use assets	997,657	138,306	300,223	835,740
	335,493,525	11,471,035	1,159,918	345,804,642
Total Capital Assets	370,841,170	41,100,071	4,392,853	407,548,388
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings	116,221,342	3,868,444	-	120,089,786
Land improvements	7,058,683	138,863	-	7,197,546
Infrastructure	4,128,164	525,042	-	4,653,206
Leasehold improvements	128,622	19,008	109,386	38,244
Equipment and vehicles	15,250,744	1,590,543	198,465	16,642,822
Grant-related equipment	7,115,639	1,110,479	34,612	8,191,506
Furniture and fixtures	2,747,037	175,487	5,267	2,917,257
Computer equipment	19,362,270	3,785,148	153,347	22,994,071
Computer software	5,930,349	218,442	-	6,148,791
Library books	5,321,616	174,234	-	5,495,850
Right to use assets	338,399	287,656	300,223	325,832
	183,602,865	11,893,346	801,300	194,694,911
Net investment in capital assets	$ 187,238,305			212,853,477

*Included within decreases is the transfer of assets capitalized from within the construction-in-progress category.

State Appropriations

State legislation provides for the establishment of community colleges and for the reimbursement of certain community college expenditures from State funds appropriated for this purpose. The legislation currently in effect (Act 46) provides that the State shall reimburse the College an amount for operating expenditures each year, consisting of a base amount not less than the amount received for the 2005 fiscal year. In addition, the College shall receive a pro rata share of the Economic Development Stipend fund, based on its enrollments in certain categories of workforce development-related programs and courses as compared to the other State community colleges' enrollments in those categories.

In addition, the State shall reimburse the College for one-half of all approved capital expenditures, including debt service and net rental costs (gross rentals less amounts included therein for maintenance). The State pays its share of operating expenses at the end of each quarter and has the option of paying its share of capital expenditures either when incurred or over a period of time. Election of the latter method requires the State to also pay a pro rata share of the interest expense incurred by CCAC. The remaining operating expenses must be provided by the sponsor of CCAC or by private sources, nonstate public sources and from student tuition. The remaining capital expenditures must be provided by the sponsor.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2023:

		January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	March 31, 2023
Furniture & Equipment	$	1,587,257	-	1,587,257	-
Leasehold Improvements		21,927	-	21,927	-
		1,609,184	-	1,609,184	-
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,518,761	6,415	1,525,176	-
Net depreciated assets	$	90,423	(6,415)	84,008	-

AHCI maintains perpetual records to account for capital assets and performs annual physical inventories for control purposes. Total County investment in AHCI's gross asset value at December 31, 2022 is $85,875. With AHCI's closure, substantially all fixed assets were transferred to the Allegheny County Department of Human Services by March 31, 2023 in accordance with the agreement with Allegheny County.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Equipment	$	35,684	-	-	35,684
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization		29,588	5,225	-	34,813
Net assets	$	6,096	(5,225)	-	871

Allegheny County Agreement - Under the agreement with the County, the design, finance and construction of capital projects will be governed by individual project agreements. Depending on the nature of the costs and the project agreement, the Parks Foundation may pay the respective costs directly to a third party and be reimbursed by the County for the 50% match of the associated costs, or the County may pay the third party directly and the Parks Foundation will reimburse the County for 50% of the associated costs. The Parks Foundation will only recognize a matching contribution from the County in the statements of activities and changes in net assets for contracts and costs whereby the County reimburses the Parks Foundation directly. The matching contribution will not be recognized until a memorandum of understanding is executed and expenditures are incurred related to the project. The County has committed to fund $185,809 of design costs for ongoing projects, of which $181,044 has been funded at December 31, 2023.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

The following is a summary of capital assets and related balances at December 31, 2023:

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Equipment	$ 362,696	4,647	-	367,343
Leasehold improvements	8,121,458	235,195	-	8,356,653
Leasehold improvements - work in progress	409,321	47,616	-	456,937
Total capital assets	8,893,475	287,458	-	9,180,933
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	340,702	7,031	-	347,733
Leasehold improvements	5,049,870	340,002	-	5,389,872
Total accumulated depreciation	5,390,572	347,033	-	5,737,605
Net assets	$ 3,502,903	(59,575)	-	3,443,328

Memorial Hall's building is owned by the County and leased to Memorial Hall for $1 per year until December 31, 2025, with options to renew. No financial statement value has been assigned to this donated space, as its fair value is not susceptible to reasonable estimation. Memorial Hall is required to maintain the property in good working order. Memorial Hall reflects renovations to its facilities as leasehold improvements on the statement of financial position. The majority of work in progress for leasehold improvements at December 31, 2023 relates to ongoing work for Remembrance Park, museum exhibits, and costs related to boiler repairs.

(6) Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancelable leases of buildings. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County is also a lessee for leases of equipment, however, these leases are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole, and therefore, not included.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County used its estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.31% as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Pertinent information regarding building leases is presented below.

Initial Liability	Purpose	Outstanding Liability Balance 12/31/23	Asset Value 12/31/23	Accumulated Amortization 12/31/23
$ 177,117,788	The County has 89 building lease agreements. Under these agreements the county is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from $71 to $213,877	159,835,032	152,467,394	24,650,394

Future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 10,132,628	6,691,416	16,824,044
2025	10,779,680	6,240,609	17,020,289
2026	11,312,566	5,764,756	17,077,322
2027	10,908,789	5,283,585	16,192,374
2028	11,040,637	4,811,332	15,851,969
2029-33	49,822,338	17,358,158	67,180,496
2034-38	38,063,936	7,653,417	45,717,353
2039-43	17,774,458	1,357,354	19,131,812
Total	$ 159,835,032	55,160,627	214,995,659

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

For the year ending December 31, 2023 the financial statements included the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs; (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Pertinent information regarding SBITAs is presented below.

Initial Liability	Purpose	Outstanding Liability Balance 12/31/23	Asset Value 12/31/23	Accumulated Amortization 12/31/23
$ 11,445,603	The County has 14 subscription agreements. Under these agreements the county is required to make monthly or annual principal and interest payments ranging from $5,895 to $929,693	9,263,824	10,067,512	1,616,986

Future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 2,261,698	340,909	2,602,607
2025	2,431,925	238,434	2,670,359
2026	1,002,552	168,528	1,171,080
2027	1,050,517	124,402	1,174,919
2028	578,917	94,848	673,765
2029-33	1,772,565	236,715	2,009,280
2034-38	165,650	1,789	167,439
Total	$ 9,263,824	1,205,625	10,469,449

Component Units - Leases

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include airport facilities, surrounding property, and locations within the airport. The discount rates applicable to these leasing arrangements range from 1.21 percent to 5.9 percent. Payments are generally fixed annually or monthly, with variable payments based on airport usage or concession sales, which are not included which are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, ACAA recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	$	9,767,045
Interest income related to its lease		7,288,986
Revenue from variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable		21,458,259
	$	38,514,290

In addition, ACAA received amounts recorded as revenue in 2023 that related to common area maintenance, work orders, utilities, and other operating charges under the leases. These amounts are considered non-lease components and are not included in the calculation of the lease receivable.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to ACAA's Lease receivable at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	8,440,270	7,082,690	15,522,960
2025		7,571,657	6,781,611	14,353,268
2026		7,200,851	6,508,048	13,708,899
2027		6,562,212	6,253,074	12,815,286
2028		6,070,937	6,021,149	12,092,086
2029-2033		15,954,016	27,815,238	43,769,254
2034-2038		16,123,850	25,131,890	41,255,740
2039-2043		9,156,753	22,673,409	31,830,162
2044-2048		9,149,496	21,056,983	30,206,479
2049-2053		13,023,752	19,029,462	32,053,214
2054-2058		15,740,075	16,306,794	32,046,869
2059-2063		21,148,865	12,874,589	34,023,454
2064-2068		23,939,468	8,352,932	32,292,400
2069-2073		12,530,289	4,764,844	17,295,133
2074-2078		8,428,772	2,863,370	11,292,142
2079-2083		11,121,924	930,596	12,052,520
Total	$	192,163,187	194,446,679	386,609,866

ACAA is party to certain regulated leases, as defined by GASB Statement No. 87. The leased assets include contracts with airlines and are regulated under the Federal Aviation Administration. Certain gates, baggage claim areas, passenger hold areas, and ticket counter and office space are subject to preferential or exclusive use by the airlines and represent 22.5 percent of the square feet of the airport. In addition, airlines have preferential use of 34.4 percent of aircraft parking position and 40.34 percent of jet bridges.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, ACAA recognized the following from regulated leases:

Lease revenue	$	3,366,585
Revenue from variable payments excluded from the schedule of expected future minimum payments		60,054,603
Total revenue from regulated leases		63,421,188

Future expected minimum payments related to ACAA's regulated leases at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Future Minimum Lease Payments
2024	$	3,267,113
2025		3,363,444
2026		454,203
2027		476,586

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

During 2017, PRT entered into an agreement to extend its agreement as lessee for office space for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2030. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $12,608,540. As of June 30, 2023, the lease liability was $9,735,536. PRT is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of $126,671 for fiscal years 2020 to 2025 and $142,796 for fiscal years 2026 to 2030. The lease has an interest rate of 5%. The value of the right-to-use asset, net of accumulated amortization, as of June 30, 2023 was $8,825,978.

The following is a summary of lease transactions of PRT for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Outstanding Balance as of July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding Balance as of June 30, 2023
Lease payable	$	10,741,365	-	1,005,829	9,735,536

The future principal and interest lease payments related to the lease is as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	1,057,290	462,765	1,520,055
2025		1,111,382	408,673	1,520,055
2026		1,366,237	347,316	1,713,553
2027		1,436,137	277,416	1,713,553
2028		1,509,612	203,941	1,713,553
2029-2030		3,254,878	172,227	3,427,105
Total	$	9,735,536	1,872,338	11,607,874

Community College of Allegheny County

CCAC has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for other equipment and facilities throughout the college that are separate from the main campuses and involve commitments that extend into future years. The equipment and facilities are used for educational purposes only. The college's leases have initial terms of up to five years, and contain one or more renewals at the college's option, generally for up to five-year periods. CCAC has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the lease renewal option will be exercised. CCAC leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. The college's leases do not include any variable payments. The college's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees.

As the interest rate implicit in the college's leases is not readily determinable, CCAC utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of three percent to discount the lease payment.

Future minimum payments required under lease obligations existing at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	175,994	6,499	182,493
2025		166,311	3,472	169,783
2026		125,090	1,561	126,651
2027		36,057	634	36,691
2028		4,412	87	4,499
	$	507,864	12,253	520,117

(7) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries and occupational diseases; residential care facility operations; jail operations and natural disasters. The Risk Management Fund is used to account for the risks associated with a limited self-insured medical plan, dental program and settlements. The General Fund accounts for all other risks.

The County is self-insured for healthcare. The County has retained its self-insured dental program and has a third-party insurance for dental. The Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $1,500 per year for dental coverage, and $575,000 for individual medical claims.

Payments are made to the Risk Management Fund from the various County funds based on appropriations required to pay prior and current year claims.

The healthcare, dental, workers' compensation settlements, workers' compensation claims and general, automobile and public official liability balance at December 31, 2023 of $7,827,749 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated (IBNR).

The claim liability is provided to the County by the various healthcare third-party administrators and the workers' compensation third-party administrator and other third-party advisors. Any adjustments made to previously recorded estimated liabilities are reflected in current operating result.

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation and claims are paid from the General Fund. As required by the State, commercial insurance is purchased with a retention of $1,250,000 for each accident and each employee. The County contracts with a program administrator to operate the program.

Changes in the various claims liability for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were:

		Liability Balance as of January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability Balance as of December 31
Risk Management fund (Dental and Settlements)					
2023	$	1,282,466	1,976,891	2,500,386	758,971
2022		1,072,500	1,856,362	1,646,396	1,282,466
Government-wide Financial Statement (General, Automobile, and Public Officials Liability)					
2023	$	2,150	539,389	535,533	6,006
2022		70,434	408,517	476,801	2,150
Government-wide Financial Statement (Worker's Compensation Claims)					
2023	$	7,454,504	2,490,576	2,878,452	7,066,628
2022		7,794,466	3,145,625	3,485,587	7,454,504
Total all Funds and government-wide financial statement (Dental and Settlements, Workers' Compensation, General, Automobile and Public Officials Liabilities)					
2023	$	8,739,120	5,006,856	5,914,371	7,831,605
2022		8,937,400	5,410,504	5,608,784	8,739,120

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to $3,875,626 as of December 31, 2023, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The government-wide financial statements record one year as current claims. The liability in the General Fund is the amount that is due and payable at the end of the year. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expense and estimated recoveries.

There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage since the prior year. Settled claims from risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Component Units – Risk Management

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees. ACAA carries commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. The commercial insurance coverage is on a guaranteed-cost basis covering any expense of ACAA. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The range of deductibles is from $0 on aviation liability to a maximum of $100,000 on employees and officers and property insurance.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has held PRT to be a Commonwealth Agency as defined in the Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act. As such, PRT is immune from certain claims and its liability is limited to $1,000,000 per occurrence and $250,000 per plaintiff claim arising out of an occurrence. As the result of this holding, it has not been necessary for PRT to purchase excess public liability insurance, and it is self-insured for public liability claims.

PRT is self-insured for its compensation and occupational disease liability in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 305 of the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act. On a yearly basis, PRT carries excess workers' compensation insurance in the amount of $5,000,000 over its self-insurance retention of $1,000,000 per occurrence to further ensure that it can meet its obligation under the Workers' Compensation Act.

PRT maintains an estimate of its potential liability related to claims that have been filed as of June 30, 2023. The reserve balance is approximately $8.7 million at June 30, 2023.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of such funds generally requires compliance with contract requirements and is subject to audit. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audits could become a liability of RAAC. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. RAAC management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Economic Dependency - RAAC relies on grants from governmental agencies to fund a significant portion of the operations of RAAC's Governmental Funds. During 2023 grants represented $29,333,354 or 89.61% of total revenues in the Governmental Funds. If these grants were to cease RAAC would not be able to sustain its current level of operations.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

ACIDA receives significant financial assistance from governmental agencies in the form of contracts, grants, and other entitlements. The disbursement of funds received under such programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the contract/grant agreements and are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audits could become a liability of ACIDA. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Management expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Parks Foundation

For the year ended December 31, 2023, one donor accounted for approximately 88% of total revenue and support and one donor accounted for 99% of total contributions receivable.

(8) Short-Term Debt

Component Units - Short-Term Debt

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Memorial Hall established two, $100,000 lines of credit, renewed annually, for short-term operating cash flow purposes. One line of credit bears an interest rate of 8.50% and the other line of credit has a variable interest rate at December 31, 2023. There was no activity during the year and no outstanding balances under these lines of credit at December 31, 2023.

(9) Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Bond Series	Interest Rate	Issue Dates	Final Maturity Dates	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
C-50	Variable (1)	2000	2027	$ 37,345,000	13,535,000
C-51	Variable (1)	2000	2027	14,455,000	11,700,000
C-59B	Indexed (2)	2007	2026	43,945,000	15,100,000
C-64	6.25	2010	2027	9,385,000	9,385,000
C-69	2.00 - 5.000	2012	2032	54,560,000	12,320,000
C-72	2.00 - 5.250	2013	2024	37,950,000	10,020,000
C-74	3.00 - 5.000	2014	2034	63,570,000	47,550,000
C-75	2.00 - 5.000	2016	2033	208,215,000	184,870,000
C-76	2.25 - 5.000	2016	2041	68,600,000	68,390,000
C-77	3.00 - 5.000	2018	2043	87,565,000	87,535,000
C-78	3.00 - 5.000	2020	2049	112,195,000	111,390,000
C-79	0.442 - 2.236	2020	2037	288,995,000	261,925,000
General obligation (G.O.) bonds				$ 1,026,780,000	833,720,000
Premium on issues					57,949,679
Total long-term debt					891,669,679
Less: current maturities					43,775,000
					$ 847,894,679

(1) At December 31, 2023, the rate was 3.83%; the maximum for this issue is 10%.
(2) The 4.1355% synthetic fixed rate achieved through a pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap contract (Note 15).

The following is a summary of the changes in general obligation bonds payable of the County during 2023:

	Governmental Funds
G.O. Bonds payable at January 1, 2023	$ 938,900,681
Deletions:	
Retirements	42,490,000
Amortization of premium and adjustments	4,741,002
Total deductions	47,231,002
G.O. Bonds payable at December 31, 2023	891,669,679
Less: Current maturities	43,775,000
	$ 847,894,679

On August 12, 2020 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-78 in the amount of $112,195,000. The proceeds from the sale of the C-78 Bonds will be used for the purposes of (i) providing funds for various capital projects approved in the Allegheny County Capital Budget, and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the C-78 Bonds.

On August 12, 2020 the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-79 in the amount of $288,995,000. The proceeds from the sale of the C-79 Bonds will be used for the purposes of (i) the refunding of all of the County's General Obligation Bond Series C-65, C-67, C-68, C-70, and portions of C-69 and C-72, and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the C-79 Bonds.

As noted above, in 2020 the County General Obligation Notes, Series C-65, C-67, C-68, and C-70 were fully refunded, General Obligation Bond Series C-69 and C-72 was partially refunded, thereby decreasing the County’s total debt service payments over the next 18 years by approximately $30,752,469 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $30,393,404.

On July 24, 2018 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-77 in the amount of $87,565,000. The proceeds of the Series C-77 Bonds were used to (1) provide funds for various capital projects approved in the County Capital Budget, (2) pay capitalized interest on the C-77 Bonds and (3) pay for the costs of issuing the C-77 Bonds.

On July 7, 2016 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-76 in the amount of $68,600,000. The proceeds of the Series C-76 Bonds were used to (1) provide funds for various capital projects approved in the County Capital Budget and (2) pay for the costs of issuing the C-76 Bonds.

On July 7, 2016 the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-75 in the amount of $208,215,000. The proceeds of the Series C-75 Bonds were used to: (1) refund all of the County's General Obligation Bonds Series C-60, C-61, C-62 and portions of C-65 and C-68, and (2) paying for the costs of issuing the C-75 Bonds.

As noted above, in 2016 the County General Obligation Notes, Series C-60, C-61 and C-62 were fully refunded, General Obligation Bond Series C-65 and C-68 was partially refunded, thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 18 years by approximately $29,080,857 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $26,461,828.

On August 5, 2014 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-74 in the amount of $63,570,000. The proceeds of the Series C-74 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget and (2) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-74 Bonds.

On October 23, 2013 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-72 in the amount of $37,950,000. The proceeds of the Series C-72 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget (2) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds and (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-72 Bonds.

On October 11, 2012, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-69 in the amount of $54,560,000. The proceeds of the Series C-69 Bonds were used to: (1) refund portions of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-55, and all of the ACIDA Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A and Series 2002B and the County's Adjustable Rate Demand General Obligation Bonds, Series 58A and (2) pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series C-69 Bonds.

On November 30, 2010 the County issued Taxable General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds, Series C-64 in the amount of $9,385,000. The proceeds of the Series C-64 Bonds were used to fund various energy conservation projects of the County's Capital Budget.

On March 14, 2007, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series C-59A (Fixed Rate), in the amount of $28,730,000 and General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series C-59B (Index Rate) in the amount of $43,945,000, totaling an aggregate principal amount of $72,675,000. The proceeds of the Series C-59 A & B Notes were to: (1) refund certain of the ACIDA series 2002A and 2002B Bonds; and (2) refund the County's General Obligation Bond Series C-45. To achieve a synthetic fixed rate for the C-59B interest payments, the County entered into an interest rate swap contract. See Note 14, Derivative Financial Instruments, for more detail on this contract.

As noted above, in 2007 the ACIDA Series 2002A and 2002B Bonds were partially refunded and the County's General Obligation Bonds Series C-45 were refunded, thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 23 years by approximately $2,357,648 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $2,825,825. The deferred refunding loss on this issue was $1,431,781.

During August 2000, the County Adjustable Rate Demand General Obligation Bonds, Series C-50 was restructured. Principal amounts for the years 2015 to 2020 totaling $18,675,000 were combined with principal amounts maturing from 2020 through 2023. The term of the debt and the total outstanding principal were unchanged.

In prior years the County has defeased various general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2023, no bonds and other long-term debt obligations outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	43,775,000	30,035,459	73,810,459
2025		45,145,000	28,565,258	73,710,258
2026		46,625,000	27,025,661	73,650,661
2027		57,700,000	25,257,682	82,957,682
2028		50,320,000	22,822,790	73,142,790
2029/2033		250,450,000	85,421,580	335,871,580
2034/2038		188,365,000	51,012,074	239,377,074
2039/2043		107,800,000	21,786,250	129,586,250
2044/2048		36,100,000	5,746,600	41,846,600
2049/2053		7,440,000	297,600	7,737,600
		833,720,000	297,970,954	1,131,690,954
Premium on issues		96,927,402	-	96,927,402
Amortization		(38,977,723)	-	(38,977,723)
	$	891,669,679	297,970,954	1,189,640,633

Financed Purchase - In 2006 the County entered into a finance purchase agreement to renovate a building for the Medical Examiner's laboratory and office space. The terms of the arrangement are 20 years and provide an option for the County to purchase the building at the end of the term in 2026. The present value amount of the obligation was $7,678,839. The obligation is at a 4.0% interest rate, and is payable in monthly installments of $34,174 through June 2026. Also included in the obligation amount is a bargain purchase option of $4,125,000, payable at the end of the lease. The balance due as of December 31, 2023 is $2,838,369.

Future minimum payments required under the financed purchase obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	371,863	38,230	410,093
2025		386,737	23,356	410,093
2026		2,079,769	2,250,278	4,330,047
	$	2,838,369	2,311,864	5,150,233

The following is a summary of changes in all general obligation bonds /financed purchase/leases/ software based IT arrangements long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance at January 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2023	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds	$	938,900,681	-	47,231,002	891,669,679	43,775,000
Financed Purchase		3,195,929	-	357,560	2,838,369	371,863
Leases		158,309,341	11,695,084	10,169,393	159,835,032	10,132,628
Software based IT arrangements		-	9,263,824	-	9,263,824	2,261,698
Total Outstanding Debt	$	1,100,405,951	20,958,908	57,757,955	1,063,606,904	56,541,189

Workers' compensation and claims as well as compensated absences for sick benefits are paid from the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in all other long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance at January 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2023	Current Portion
Accrued sick benefits (Note 1G)	$	10,915,406	1,202,170	(1,143,994)	10,973,582	1,005,053
Accrued workers' compensation		7,454,504	2,490,576	(2,878,452)	7,066,628	3,191,002
Total	$	18,369,910	3,692,746	(4,022,446)	18,040,210	4,196,055

At December 31, 2023, the County had no arbitrage liability included in the General Fund's accrued liability balance.

Component Units - Long-Term Debt

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Long-Term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Direct borrowing and direct placements:							
Line of credit	Variable	N/A	$ 31,520,742	11,714,461	(42,508,453)	726,750	726,750
BIOS Loan	2.00%	$ 82,783 - 217,925	5,844,763	155,237	-	6,000,000	-
Tax Increment Financing Note, Series 2022 (McClaren Road Tax Increment Financing District)	5.00%	192,991 - 1,239,389	1,935,781	1,154,219	-	3,090,000	192,991
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			39,301,286	13,023,917	(42,508,453)	9,816,750	919,741
Other Debt:							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds	4.00% to 5.00%	12,560,000 - 26,860,323	832,670,000	-	-	832,670,000	-
Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C bonds	5.00% to 6.22%	250,000 - 104,993,000	-	415,025,000	-	415,025,000	-
Unamortized bond premiums - Series 2021A and 2021B bonds							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds							
Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C bonds			171,661,344	-	(11,007,322)	160,654,022	-
			-	13,556,924	(144,052)	13,412,872	
Total long-term debt			1,043,632,630	441,605,841	(53,659,827)	1,431,578,644	919,741
Other liabilites - financed purchases:							
2020 financed purchase - 3D printer	6.25%	29,294 - 45,085	2,263,638	-	(1,894,936)	368,702	368,702
2022 financed purchase - 3D printer	1.99%	20,724 - 24,632	1,669,972	-	(256,856)	1,413,116	263,352
Financed purchase - Powder facility	6.25%	1,459 - 6,895	1,024,863	-	(19,679)	1,005,184	20,945
Total financed purchases			4,958,473	-	(2,171,471)	2,787,002	652,999
Total long-term debt and financed purchases			$1,048,591,103	441,605,841	(55,831,298)	1,434,365,646	1,572,740

Lines of Credit - Direct Borrowings

On December 18, 2019, the ACAA negotiated a new line of credit from the bank. This was the first supplemental trust indenture under the new Master Trust Indenture. The first transaction was to transfer the previous line of credit to this newly created line of credit. The term of the line is for three years and the initial maturity date is December 18, 2022. The initial interest rate was 79% of the daily LIBOR rate plus an initial spread of 48 basis points. This Loan Agreement was amended by a First Amendment dated as of May 12, 2020 and a Second Amendment dated as of December 30, 2020. The revised maximum commitment as of December 30, 2020 through the initial maturity date was $150,000,000. Commencing on June 1, 2020, the interest rate was 79% of the daily LIBOR rate plus an initial spread of 114 basis points. The Third Amendment to the Loan Agreement was dated as of November 17, 2021. The revised maximum commitment is $50,000,000 at an interest rate of 79% of BSBY plus 40 or 50 basis points. The Fourth Amendment to the Loan Agreement dated December 15, 2023, the maximum commitment remains at $50,000,000, the index changed to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) and is a combination of bearing interest at a rate per annum, which is equal to the sum of (A) 79% of the Daily 1M SOFR plus an applicable spread. The initial spread is 58 basis points and this will increase if rating downgrades would occur on any of the ACAA's outstanding Bonds (outside of the Subordinate Obligation Notes).

The funds are to be used to pay for costs of the Authority's terminal modernization program. The security for repayment of the loan is a subordinate lien on the net revenues as per the new Master Trust indenture. Interest paid in 2023 on the line of credit was $538,532. A significant portion of the line of credit was paid off in October 2023 upon issuance of the Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C Bonds. The balance of this line of credit was $726,750 at December 31, 2023.

BIOS Loan - Direct Borrowings

On June 20, 2020, the ACAA entered into an agreement with the PA Department of Community & Economic Development for a Business in Our Sites (BIOS) loan in the amount of $6 million. This loan will be used to advance land development at the Neighborhood 91 site. ACAA has drawn down $6,000,000 as of December 31, 2023. Per modified payment terms of the note, upon the earlier of the leasing of 30% of Site or the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date the Borrower will begin to make monthly principle and interest payments in an amount to fully amortize the loan by the Maturity Date. As of December 31, 2023, there are four tenants that have started a lease.

Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C Bonds

On October 12, 2023, the ACAA issued its Airport Revenue Bonds: Series 2023A (AMT), Series 2023B (Non-AMT) and Series 2023C (Federally Taxable) (the "2023 Bonds") in the amounts of $346,960,000, $27,065,000, and $41,000,000, respectively. The proceeds of the 2023 Bonds will be used to pay (1) a portion of the costs of the ACAA's Terminal Modernization Program, (2) the costs of funding capitalized interest on and a common debt service reserve account deposit for the 2023 Bonds, and (3) the costs of issuing the 2023 Bonds.

The principal of, interest on, and premium on the 2023 Bonds are payable by the ACAA only out of net revenue (as defined under the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture and Supplemental Indentures) and from such other moneys as may be available for such purpose. Neither the general credit of the Authority nor the credit or taxing power of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the 2023 Bonds. The 2023 Bonds shall not be or be deemed a general obligation of the Authority or an obligation of the County, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision thereof.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2023 Bonds when due are guaranteed by third-party insurers. The ultimate ability of such insurers and guarantors to meet their obligations with respect to the ACAA's 2023 Bonds will be predicated on their future financial condition.

Series 2021A and 2021B Bonds

On August 26, 2021, ACAA issued its Airport Revenue Bonds: Series 2021A (AMT) and Series 2021B (Non-AMT) (the "2021 Bonds") in the amounts of $719,850,000 and $112,820,000, respectively. The proceeds of the 2021 Bonds will be used to pay (1) a portion of the costs of the ACAA's Terminal Modernization Program, (2) the costs of funding capitalized interest on and a debt service reserve account for the 2021 Bonds, and (3) the costs of issuing the 2021 Bonds.

The principal of, interest on, and premium on the Bonds are payable by ACAA only out of net revenue (as defined under the provisions of the Master Indenture and Supplemental Indentures) and from such other moneys as may be available for such purpose. Neither the general credit of ACAA nor the credit or taxing power of the County, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the Bonds. The Bonds shall not be or be deemed a general obligation of the Authority or an obligation of the County, the State, or any political subdivision thereof. The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds when due are guaranteed by third-party insurers. The ultimate ability of such insurers and guarantors to meet their obligations with respect to ACAA's Revenue Bonds will be predicated on their future financial condition.

Tax Increment Financing Loan - Direct Borrowing

In 2022, ACAA entered into a series of agreements surrounding the development and financing of certain land owned by ACAA to be known as the McClaren Site. As part of the project, ACAA performed certain improvements, including grading, wetlands mitigation, and the extension of utilities required to accommodate future development. The McClaren Site will provide an additional 52 acres for development, composed of logistic/warehouse and tech/flexspace, which will be leased to tenants through the third-party developer for further construction and development.

ACAA's development of this site project will be partially financed through a tax increment financing (TIF). ACAA issued Tax Increment Financing Note, Series 2022 in the principal amount of $3,090,000 to finance the project. As of December 31, 2023, ACAA has received $3,090,000 in proceeds under the TIF note. The TIF note is a limited obligation of ACAA. Payments on the TIF note will be made in accordance with the McClaren Road Tax Increment Financing Plan, which includes a tax increment financing agreement entered into by and among Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County and local taxing authorities. Pursuant to the TIF agreement, 70% of the tax increment revenue will be pledged by the local taxing authorities for the payment of debt service on the TIF note. Additionally, ACAA is not required to contribute revenue on a current basis towards the TIF note.

As of December 31,2023, the project is still in the development phase. ACAA has incurred $12,703,012 in development costs, which have been capitalized as construction in progress. Of this amount, $3,090,000 has been funded through the TIF note. The remaining costs will be funded out of ACAA funds and other grant programs.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the BIOS loan and Series 2021 and 2023 bonds, excluding any premiums and discounts, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Direct - BIOS loan and TIF Note Principal	Direct - BIOS loan and TIF Note Interest	Other than direct - Series 2021 and 2023 bonds Principal	Other than direct - Series 2021 and 2023 bonds Interest	Total
2024	$ 192,991	157,075	-	64,599,383	64,949,449
2025	374,774	206,149	15,840,000	60,537,681	76,958,604
2026	561,831	249,948	20,435,000	59,744,592	80,991,371
2027	579,866	232,094	21,470,000	58,721,171	81,003,131
2028	597,917	213,862	22,545,000	57,645,226	81,002,005
2029-2033	3,945,996	834,797	130,870,000	274,097,065	409,747,858
2033-2038	2,127,730	180,838	166,530,000	239,010,425	407,848,993
2039-2043	708,895	11,712	208,100,000	197,836,605	406,657,212
2044-2048	-	-	261,370,000	146,302,090	407,672,090
2049-2053	-	-	305,865,000	74,755,636	380,620,636
2054-2056	-	-	94,670,000	12,877,100	107,547,100
Total	$ 9,090,000	2,086,475	1,247,695,000	1,246,126,974	2,504,998,449

Pledged Revenue from Airport Operations

The principal, interest, and redemption premiums, if any, related to bonds authorized and issued under the provisions of the Master Indenture and Supplemental Indentures are payable by ACAA only out of net revenue (as defined) and from such other monies as may be available for such purpose. Bonds authorized and issued do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of ACAA's properties, including PIT, or upon any of its income or receipts of revenue, except as noted above. The holders of the revenue bonds have no claim upon the taxing power or tax revenue of the County.

As required by the Master Indenture, ACAA must attain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25, as well as meet other nonfinancial covenants. As of December 31, 2023, amounts available to pay debt service charges were approximately $25 million. There was no required principal and interest debt service per the terms of the Master Indenture for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ACAA's ability to derive net revenue from operations depends upon various factors, many of which are not within the control of ACAA. The primary source of net revenue is the AOA between ACAA and the Signatory Airlines. The AOA provides for the landing fees, terminal rentals, and ramp fees to be charged to the airlines. In addition, the Signatory Airlines are obligated to pay costs associated with aircraft support systems and tenant improvements.

At any point in time, the U.S. economy, excess airline capacity, and industry-wide competition through airfare discounting may create significant constraints on the operations of the airlines. Due to these factors, the financial results of ACAA are largely dependent upon conditions in the national economy and the U.S. airline industry and the financial condition of air carriers serving ACAA.

Financed Purchase Obligations

ACAA reports financed purchase obligations related to three asset purchases- two purchases related to 3D printing equipment and one for a Powder Facility located in Neighborhood 91. As of December 31, 2023, assets recorded under financed purchase obligations were $3,077,000 and $1,900,333, and $1,050,723 respectively, and accumulated depreciation associated with the assets was $1,391,976, $566,009, and $91,082, respectively.

In November 2020, ACAA entered into an agreement to lease 3D printer equipment from a lessor over a period of seven years. Lease terms include monthly payments of $45,320 including interest of 6.25%. The lease agreement includes an option for ACAA to purchase the equipment from the lessor for the amount of unpaid lease payments remaining. The Powder Facility lease commenced on August 1, 2021 and is a 25 year lease that includes monthly payments of $6,931, including interest at 6.25%. The lease agreement includes an option for ACAA to purchase the facility from the lessor for the amount of unpaid lease payments remaining. In January 2022, ACAA entered into an agreement to lease 3D printer equipment from a lessor over a period of seven years. Lease terms include monthly payments of $24,684, including interest of 1.99%. The lease agreement includes purchasing the equipment at the end of the lease for $1. Based on the structure of these agreements, these assets are accounted for as notes payable obligations.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		2020 3D Printer lease		Powder Facility lease		2022 3D Printer lease		
December 31		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	368,702	23,186	20,945	62,231	263,352	32,853	771,269
2025		-	-	22,290	60,884	270,012	26,193	379,379
2026		-	-	23,726	59,450	276,840	19,365	379,381
2027		-	-	25,252	57,924	276,840	19,365	379,381
2028		-	-	26,876	59,299	291,019	5,186	382,380
2029-2033		-	-	162,646	253,232	35,053	154	451,085
2034-2038		-	-	222,131	193,747	-	-	415,878
2039-2043		-	-	303,371	112,507	-	-	415,878
2044-2047		-	-	197,947	16,924	-	-	214,871
Total	$	368,702	23,186	1,005,184	876,198	1,413,116	103,116	3,789,502

Other Pledges of Revenues

In 2008, ACAA entered into a series of agreements surrounding the development and financing of certain land owned by ACAA to be known as the Northfield Site, Phase I. As part of this endeavor, a funding and development agreement was signed with RAAC to provide tax increment financing for the project. RAAC originally issued TIF notes in the amount of $5,000,000 (the "2008 TIF Notes") to a single lender, and, in December 2015, the lender refinanced the notes. The refinanced notes totaled $4,577,000 and carry an annual interest rate of 4.5%, with a maturity date of December 1, 2028. These notes are a limited obligation of RAAC and are generally payable from two sources. The first source is 75% of the tax increment revenue pledged by the local taxing authorities. The second source is ACAA's pledge of 75% of gross revenue from the leasing of the property. All amounts pledged in this agreement are maintained in separate trust accounts under the direction of the trustee, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. As principal payments are due to the lender, the trustee makes the payments from the trust accounts. At December 31, 2023, the TIF notes balance was $2,223,525 and the corresponding trust accounts contained $354,620. As additional security and credit enhancement, the Commonwealth Financing Authority has agreed to guarantee the payment of the TIF notes. While ACAA has pledged to assign certain of its revenue to the trustee for the satisfaction of the TIF notes, ACAA is not party to the respective trust indentures and is under no obligation to repay the TIF notes, therefore; the TIF notes are not reflected as liabilities of ACAA in these financial statements. Revenue from the leasing of the property is reported net of any pledged amounts remitted according to this agreement.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

Long-term obligations of PRT consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Special Revenue Transportation Bonds		
Unpaid principal	$	94,390,000
Unamortized bond discount		16,949,412
Total long-term debt		111,339,412
Less current maturities:		
Bonds		13,875,000
	$	97,464,412

On December 2, 2020, PRT issued $120,200,000 of the Special Revenue Transportation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2020. The proceeds from the sale of the 2020 Bonds, together with the amounts on deposit in the 2011 debt service reserve fund, were used to provide funds required for refunding the 2011 Bonds.

Interest on the 2020 Bonds was payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, commencing September 1, 2021. Interest rate is 5% throughout the term of the 2020 Bonds. The 2020 Bonds were issued at a premium of $24.3 million, which was being amortized over the life of the 2020 Bonds.

The 2020 Bonds were secured by funds distributed to PRT by the State pursuant to Section 1310 of the Public Transportation Assistance Law, specifically including all monies distributed from PTAF.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of PRT for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Issuance	Amortization/ Payments and Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2023
Series of 2020 Bonds	$ 107,610,000	-	13,220,000	94,390,000
Unamortized net bond premium	19,897,136	-	2,947,724	16,949,412
Net Outstanding	127,507,136	-	16,167,724	111,339,412
Less: current amount:				
Series of 2020 Bonds				13,875,000
Total long-term bonds payable, net				$ 97,464,412

The annual debt service requirements related to the Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$	13,875,000	4,719,500	18,594,500
2025		14,575,000	4,025,750	18,600,750
2026		15,300,000	3,297,000	18,597,000
2027		16,065,000	2,532,000	18,597,000
2028		16,870,000	1,728,750	18,598,750
2029		17,705,000	885,250	18,590,250
Total	$	94,390,000	17,188,250	111,578,250

Restricted assets include approximately $9.3 million of cash invested in a debt service fund restricted for debt service on the above bonds.

Community College of Allegheny County

Long-term obligations of CCAC consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Interest Rate	Next Installment Due	Maturity Date		Balance Due 2023
Bonds payable - SPSBA:				
2015 - 1.07 to 4.0%	Nov 15	2035	$	2,690,000
2016 - 2.00 to 5.0%	Dec 15	2027		4,275,000
2018 - 3.50 to 5.0%	Dec 15	2037		16,235,000
2019 A - 3.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2026		4,155,000
2019 B - 3.00 to 4.0%	Jul 15	2026		1,145,000
2020 - 3.00 to 5.0%	Sept 1	2039		16,675,000
2021 - 4.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2034		26,225,000
Total bonds payable				71,400,000
Net Premiums				10,147,896
				81,547,896
Loans payable:				
2020 - 1.50%, $ 20,332 paid monthly		2024		234,067
2021 - 1.50%, $ 22,025 paid monthly		2025		508,959
2022 - 1%, $ 71,250 paid quarterly		2029		7,125,000
2023 - 3.00%, $ 35,693 paid quarterly		2027		1,485,306
Total loans payable				9,353,332
Total obligations				90,901,228
Less: current portion				7,204,351
Total noncurrent long-term obligations			$	83,696,877

Bonds Payable

Unexpended bond proceeds and interest earned on proceeds of $16,046,379 at June 30, 2023 are available to finance the completion of the projects included in the various bond issuances noted above and are included in noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents.

The following provides a summary description of CCAC's bond issuance activity through June 30, 2023:

Series of 2015 SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2015) -- In June 2015, CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new $4,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2015). Bond proceeds were used to finance the acquisition and installation of energy-saving facilities, equipment, retro-commissioning and other energy-related upgrades at South Campus. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for May 15, 2035. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in May, while interest is due semiannually in November and May on the 15th.

Series of 2016 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series 2008) -- In September 2016, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2008 Bonds (see above). The $9,250,000 issue became the Series of 2016 Bonds. The issuance totaled $10,198,333 and included the $9,805,000 retirement of the Series of 2008 Bonds. The refunding resulted in $1,089,779 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in June, while interest is due semiannually on December and June 15. Interest rates for the Series of 2016 bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.6% to 4.55% for the remainder of the Series 2008 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for June 15, 2027.

Series of 2018 SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2018) -- In May 2018, CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new $20,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2018) for the construction of the new Workforce Training Center-Phase 1. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for June 15, 2037. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in December, while interest is due semiannually in December and June on the 15th.

Series A of 2019 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series A of 2019) -- In December 2019, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the Series A of 2011 Bonds. The $7,525,000 issue became the Series A of 2019 Bonds. The issuance totaled $8,336,739 and included the $8,208,125 retirement of the 2011 bonds. The refunding resulted in $349,015 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series A of 2019 Bonds range from 3.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 4.0% for the remainder of the 2011 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series B of 2019 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series B of 2019) -- In December 2019, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2011 Bonds (see above). The $2,115,000 issue became the Series B of 2019 Bonds. The issuance totaled $2,275,831 and included the $2,240,315 retirement of the second Series of 2011 bonds. The refunding resulting in $106,692 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while the interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series A of 2019 Bonds range from 3.0% to 4.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 3.75% for the remainder of the second Series 2011 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series 2020 Bond SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2020) -- In June 2020, CCAC, through SPSBA, accomplished a new $18,920,000 bond issue (Series of 2020) for the construction of the new Workforce Training Center-Phase Two. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for March 1, 2039. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in March, while interest is due semiannually in March and September on the 15th.

Series of 2021 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series 2021) -- In May 2021, CCAC, through the SPSBA, issued bonds with the intent to refund the Series of 2012 Bonds on its July 15, 2021 call date. The $27,995,000 issue became the Series of 2021 Bonds. The issuance totaled

$34,911,963 and included the $34,512,900 for the retirement of the Series of 2012 Bonds. The refunding resulted in $6,070,408 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series of 2021 Bonds range from 4.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 5.0% for the remainder of the Series 2012 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2034.

Loans Payable

In 2018, CCAC entered into a renovation loan to upgrade the college's HVAC infrastructure in the amount of $2,315,000.

In 2019, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of $1,620,726.

In 2020, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of $947,249.

In 2021, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of $1,026,150.

In 2023, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of $1,616,366.

All of the loans are collateralized by the equipment or the renovations.

Future minimum payments required under bonds payable, and loans payable existing at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30		SPSBA Bonds	Loans	Total
2024	$	8,489,832	999,795	9,489,627
2025		8,494,594	752,065	9,246,659
2026		8,493,082	499,568	8,992,650
2027		7,541,480	356,795	7,898,275
2028		6,716,913	71,250	6,788,163
2029-2033		32,032,376	1,433,598	33,465,974
2034-2038		20,294,650	1,702,935	21,997,585
2039-2043		-	1,702,935	1,702,935
2044-2048		-	1,702,935	1,702,935
2049-2053		1,482,000	1,532,655	3,014,655
Total		93,544,927	10,754,531	104,299,458
Less interest		22,144,927	1,401,199	23,546,126
	$	71,400,000	9,353,332	80,753,332

Long-term liabilities transactions activity for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Long-term obligations	$ 96,499,652	1,616,366	7,214,790	90,901,228	7,204,351
Lease Liability	666,827	67,357	226,320	507,864	175,994
Net pension liability	6,696,939	1,939,933	-	8,636,872	-
Net OPEB liability	226,000	-	66,000	160,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 104,089,418	3,623,656	7,507,110	100,205,964	

The composition of the compensated absences liability as of June 30 is as follows:

Accrued vacation leave	$ 1,981,955
Banked credits	853,100
	$ 2,835,055

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

As of December 31, 2023, RAAC's proprietary funds had outstanding commitments of $626,087 related to loans that have not yet been fully drawn upon. This amount includes commitments to related parties as further discussed in Note 14.

RAAC issued TIF Bonds to provide funds to finance public infrastructure improvements within the County. The outstanding balance of these TIF Bonds at December 31, 2023 was $9,961,012. The TIF Bonds are a limited obligation of RAAC payable solely from the tax increment revenues from the taxing bodies within the TIF District. RAAC is not obligated to pay the principal of, premium, interest, or other costs associated with the TIF Bonds. Accordingly, RAAC is substantively a conduit facilitator, and the TIF Bonds are not included in RAAC's financial statements.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Conduit Debt - ACIDA issues tax-exempt and taxable limited-obligation debt through various lending and financial institutions to provide below-market interest rate financing to private-sector entities for eligible projects. The debt is secured by the property financed, and is payable solely from the payments received on the underlying loans. Neither ACIDA, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The principal amount outstanding for the debt issued, as of December 31, 2023, is approximately $306 million.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI has entered into lease agreements for program facility space and office equipment. Rental expenses for these lease agreements were approximately $120,000 for the year ended March 31, 2023. With AHCI's impending closure, an additional $318,809 was recorded as an accrued expense related to the office lease termination for which payment will be made in 2023.

(10) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers at December 31, 2023 were comprised of the following amounts on an individual fund basis:

Fund		Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major:					
General	$	21,354,080	28,842,613	40,941,246	(27,840,644)
County Grants		10,616,140	13,476,888	16,998,701	(41,986,495)
Human Service Grants		19,014,687	4,890,158	13,724,496	(123,980)
Capital Projects		79,107	63,572	4,208,099	(2,116,467)
Nonmajor:					
Debt Service		284,513	26,756	4,811,622	-
Transportation		-	-	-	(9,019,721)
Infrastructure Support		-	4,013,862	616,467	-
Other:					
Internal Service		274,994	309,672	-	(213,324)
	$	51,623,521	51,623,521	81,300,631	(81,300,631)

Transfers and interfund receivables are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

The majority of interfund receivable balances represent adjustments to reimburse the General Fund for cash disbursements made on behalf of the other funds and tax distributions. Payable balances represent County Cash Match, tax refunds, and a variety of other transfers.

The General Fund Transfers-In represents $37.8 million from County Grants relating to the American Rescue Plan funds covering deficits to the General Fund that were lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Act 13 Marcellus Shale. Transfers-Out represent transfers to cover deficits and County matches in the Child Support Enforcement program totaling $5.2 million, the 9-1-1 Act 12 fund totaling $7.4 million, the Alcohol DUI and Electronic Monitoring programs totaling $1.2 million, and various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling $12.6 million.

The Human Service Grants and County Grants Funds Due To/From are the result of cash match funding required from operating funds or to cover deficits within projects. Transfers-In represent transfers to cover deficits and County matches. These include $5.2 million to the Child Support Enforcement program, $7.4 million to the 9-1-1 Act 12 fund, $0.6 million to the Drug Court programs as well as various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling $12.6 million and $1.0 million in interdepartmental revenues. Transfers-Out represent cash matches from the County Offender Supervision program of $0.5 million, Act 63 Interlock of $0.1 million, Act 13 program transfers of $0.8 million, Clean Air Project transfers of $0.1 million, and interdepartmental expenditures from the Americorps and Drug Court programs totaling $1.0 million. Also, $37.8 million was transferred from the American Rescue Plan funds to cover General Fund revenue deficit.

In 2023, the Debt Service fund Transfers-In represents $4.8 million related to Pittsburgh Regional Transit's debt payment from the Transportation fund. And Transportation fund Transfers-Out represents $4.8 million related to Debt payments and $4.2 million for Capital Projects for Pittsburgh Regional Transit project obligations. The Due To/From for Capital Projects are typically interest related or to move expenditures that were paid off in the following year. The Internal Service fund Transfers-Out represents $0.2 million related to workers compensation settlement payment from reserves.

Component Unit – Transactions

Due from/to component units and due to/from primary government as of December 31, 2023:

		Due from Component Unit	Due to Primary Government
ACAA	$	1,986,690	1,986,690
AHCI		2,578,509	2,578,509
Parks Foundation		236,024	236,024
		Due to Component Unit	Due from Primary Government
ACAA		634,501	634,501

(11) Retirement Benefits

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Retirement System is sponsored by the County. The Retirement system is present as the Pension Trust Fund (Fund) of the County, within the financial statements of the County as a whole. The Retirement System Board (Board) administers the Retirement System. The Board consists of the following seven members: the County Executive, the County Controller, the County Treasurer, two members elected by the County employees and retirees, one member appointed by the County Executive, and one member appointed by the County Council.

The Retirement System is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory retirement benefit plan covering substantially all employees of the County. Benefit and contribution provisions for the Retirement System are determined under the statutes enacted by the General Assembly of the State. The Board, pursuant to express statutory authority, has the right to increase the employee contributions in the event it is actuarially determined that a contribution increase is required in order for the Board to meet its funding requirements. Any increase in employee contributions imposes a statutory requirement upon the County to match the employee contributions. Also, the obligation of the Fund to pay retirement benefits is further secured by statutory obligation imposed upon the County to utilize its taxing authority to meet the Board's obligation to make monthly benefit payments to retirees.

Monthly benefit payments are determined for each individual according to the retirement option and the age and length of service at retirement. Additionally, the Board, at its discretion, can provide for cost of living allowances to retirees based on meeting certain actuarial funding levels as more fully described in the House Bill 869 of the General Assembly of the State. Under normal retirement (attainment of age 50 with 20 year employees hired prior to February 21, 2014 (attainment of age 50 with 20 years of service for police and firefighters; age 55 with 20 years of service for deputy sheriffs, jail guards, and probation officers; age 60 with 20 years of service for non-uniformed employees), the retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the final average salary, plus 1% thereon for each full year of service between 20 and 40 years. Final average salary is the monthly average of the 24 highest months of compensation in the last 48 months of employment preceding retirement.

Act 125 was passed in December, 2013 and applies to County employees hired or re-hired on or after February 21, 2014. It changed vesting from 8 to 10 years and the service requirement from 20 to 25 years. For the purpose of calculating final average salary, final average salary was changed from the highest 24 months out of the final 4 years to the highest 48 months out of the final 8 years and overtime compensation is limited to 10% of base pay.

At January 1, 2023, participants in the Retirement System were as follows:

Inactive participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,367
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	405
Active participants	6,355
	12,127

Employees are required to contribute 10.5% of covered compensation. Employee contributions are matched equally by the County, as prescribed by the Second Class County Code of the State. Employees with at least 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions plus interest thereon, approximately 1.67% in 2023. Employees with less than 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions only.

Historical employee contribution rates are as follows:

Years	Rate
2023-2021	10.5%
2020-2019	10.0%
2018	9.5%
2017-2015	9.0%
2014	8.5%
2013-2012	8.0%
2011	7.0%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Projected salary increases	5.75% for age <25 5.25% for age 25-29 4.25% for age 30-34 3.75% for age 35-39 3.25% for age >40
Investment rate of return	7.75%
General inflation	2.75%
Active participant load	10.0%
Contribution rate	10.5% of salary

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Total Dataset with Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Total Dataset table for spouses for all healthy employees except Police/Fire employees who use PubS-2010(A) Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted, Above Median for Public Safety Employees. Pub-2010(A) contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted, Above Median table for spouses. PubG2010 Disabled Retiree table for Non-Safety Employees is used for disabled Non-Uniformed Employees with all other disabled employees using PubS2010 Disabled Retiree table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 with update procedures used to roll forward the Total Pension Liability to December 31, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Pension Trust Fund investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	16.50%	7.50%
Non-US Equity	16.50%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	29.50%	2.50%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.50%
Alternative Assets	25.00%	5.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.71%. A projection of Plan Net Fiduciary Position was performed in order to determine if a depletion date was reached. Benefit payments were projected from the January 1, 2023 valuation date for the closed group of plan participants on that date. Administrative expenses are assumed to remain at 2.75%. Future employer and employee contribution rates are assumed to be 11.0% of covered payroll effective January 1, 2024. Future new entrants are included in the projection of future contributions only to the extent that contributions in excess of their service costs are considered. Asset projections include future new entrants to the plan. The demographic composition of the new entrant group is similar to the recent group of new participants to the plan. Projections assume that the active headcount maintains a consistent level from January 1, 2023 valuation date. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to reach a depletion date in 2038. Therefore, in the determination of the discount rate, the long-term expected rate of return was applied through 2037 to projected benefit payments and a municipal bond rate of 4.00% was applied to projected benefit payments thereafter. For this purpose, the index used as the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2023.

	County of Allegheny Increase (Decrease)			ACAA Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/23	$2,520,743,942	838,364,088	1,682,379,854	$ 294,374,470	97,904,821	196,469,649
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	56,197,060	-	56,197,060	6,562,737	-	6,562,737
Interest	129,309,298	-	129,309,298	15,100,842	-	15,100,842
Differences between expected and actual experience	39,835,033	-	39,835,033	4,651,967	-	4,651,967
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	118,004,284	-	118,004,284	13,780,633	-	13,780,633
Contributions - employer	-	40,791,966	(40,791,966)	-	4,763,718	(4,763,718)
Contributions - employee	-	40,987,603	(40,987,603)	-	4,786,565	(4,786,565)
Net investment income	-	60,641,227	(60,641,227)	-	7,081,730	(7,081,730)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(131,662,945)	(131,662,945)	-	(15,375,703)	(15,375,703)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,564,117)	1,564,117	-	(182,659)	182,659
Net changes	211,682,730	9,193,734	202,488,996	24,720,476	1,073,651	23,646,825
Balances at 12/31/23	$2,732,426,672	847,557,822	1,884,868,850	$ 319,094,946	98,978,472	220,116,474

Split of Net Pension Liability			
ACAA	$ 319,094,946	98,978,472	220,116,474
County of Allegheny	2,732,426,672	847,557,822	1,884,868,850
	$ 3,051,521,618	946,536,294	2,104,985,324

Change of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 5.08% to 4.17%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the County using the discount rate of 4.71%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.71%) or 1% point higher (5.71%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in Discount Rate	**1% Decrease (3.71%)**	**Current Discount Rate (4.71%)**	**1% Increase (5.71%)**
Total pension liability	$ 3,458,149,540	3,051,521,618	2,715,216,159
Plan fiduciary net position	946,536,294	946,536,294	946,536,294
Net pension liability	$ 2,511,613,246	2,104,985,324	1,768,679,865
Net pension liability share for County	$ 2,248,976,046	1,884,868,850	1,583,730,559
Net pension liability share for ACAA	262,637,200	220,116,474	184,949,306
	$ 2,511,613,246	2,104,985,324	1,768,679,865

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial Retirement System report. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to:

Allegheny County Retirement Board
106 County Office Building
542 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $218,163,601.

Split of Pension Expense	
ACAA	$ 32,373,245
County of Allegheny	185,790,356
Pension Expense	$ 218,163,601

At December 31, 2023, the County and ACAA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

	County of Allegheny		ACAA	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 72,578,516	-	8,475,778	-
Changes of assumptions	394,782,056	371,320,489	46,102,714	43,363,100
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	73,033,566	-	8,509,022	-
Change in proportion	1,286,414	36,785,911	36,785,911	1,286,414
Total	$ 541,680,552	408,106,400	99,873,425	44,649,514

Split of Deferred Outflows and Inflows		
ACAA	$ 99,873,425	44,649,514
County of Allegheny	541,680,552	408,106,400
Total	$ 641,553,977	452,755,914

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	ACAA	County	Total
2024	$ 22,639,971	103,085,041	125,725,012
2025	17,555,296	53,942,130	71,497,426
2026	7,903,399	(27,560,499)	(19,657,100)
2027	7,125,245	4,107,480	11,232,725
2028	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a payable of $3,556,450 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Retirement System is subject to asserted and unasserted potential claims encountered in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Retirement System's net assets or results of operations. Certain other investments of the Retirement System consist of the Retirement System entering into agreements as limited partners in private equity funds. These agreements generally provide for the Retirement System to make commitments as to the amount of funds the Retirement System will contribute to these funds. The decisions as to whether these funds are required to be contributed and the amounts of any particular contribution are determined by the general partners of these funds. As of December 31, 2023, the Retirement System has approximately $29 million in outstanding commitments under these agreements.

Component Units - Retirement Benefits

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Employees of ACAA are members of the County's Retirement System, and as such, all required disclosures are the same. At December 31, 2023, ACAA reported a liability of $220,116,474 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

Pension Plans

PRT offers three single-employer defined benefit retirement and disability plans for eligible employees. The three plans are as follows: Plan for Employees Represented by Local 85 of the Amalgamated Transit Union (the ATU Plan), Plan for Employees Represented by Local Union 29 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (the IBEW Plan), and Plan for Employees who are Not Represented by a Union (the NonRep Plan). The IBEW and NonRep Plans are closed to new participation.

Under each of the three plans, employees' eligibility for normal benefits begins at age 65, at which time the individual is entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. This benefit is equal to 2.25% of the average annual compensation for the last 16 quarters of employment times the years and months of continuous service or the average of the highest four of the last eight years immediately preceding the date of retirement, whichever is highest.

Early retirement is available to all participants who have reached the age of 55 and have at least 10 years of service or who meet certain continuous service requirements. Early retirement with full pension benefits is available after 25 years of continuous service for all plans. Early retirement with full pension benefits is also available after age 55 to those participants meeting certain service requirements. Individuals not meeting these requirements who retire after age 55 but prior to the date for normal benefits receive reduced benefits. The cost sharing of healthcare benefits is provided from PRT operating revenues for ATU and IBEW employees. Health care benefits for retirees in the NonRep Plan were eliminated for those retiring on or after July 1, 2007.

For new hires, the plans have been amended to replace the eligibility requirement for unreduced early retirement benefits from 25 years of service without regard to age, to 25 years of service and age 55. These amendments were effective as of December 1, 2005 for the ATU and NonRep Plans and May 1, 2006 for the IBEW Plan.

No new employees are permitted to start participation in the NonRep and IBEW Plans effective September 2011 and January 2012, respectively. Current participants in the Plans have the option to continue participation in the Plan or to exit the Plan and roll their current accumulated contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan. New employees are required to participate in the newly offered Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Benefit provisions for the ATU and IBEW Plans are established and amended by the Retirement and Disability Allowance Committees for each plan, as stated in written agreements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the most recent actuarial valuations, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	ATU	IBEW	NonRep	Total
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,195	142	429	3,766
Participants who transferred to another plan	36	29	52	117
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34	2	21	57
Active plan members	2,189	22	91	2,302
Total plan members	5,454	195	593	6,242

Contributions - Participants in the ATU Plan, IBEW Plan, and NonRep Plan contribute 10.5% of earnings to their respective plans. PRT's contributions to the plans are based on actuarially determined rates.

Net Pension Liability - PRT's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2021. There were no plan changes between the January 1, 2021 valuation date and the December 31, 2022 liability measurement date. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return: 7.25%

Underlying inflation rate: 2.50%

Salary projection: 3.50% *

*with exceptions for years covered by the ATU and IBEW collective bargaining agreement

ATU - For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table adjusted for blue collar employees with separate rates for employees and annuitants. Mortality improvements use 2004 as a base year and are projected through 2014 using 100% of Scale AA after 2014 using 50% of Scale AA. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the disabled mortality table specified in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995.

IBEW and NonRep - For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with PubG-2010(A) Retiree Table. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table.

Actuarial assumptions are based on actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Change of Actuarial Assumptions - No significant changes were made from the prior valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022:

	IBEW and NonRep	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.10%
International equity	17.0%	5.50%
Defensive equity	5.0%	4.20%
Global infrastructure	5.0%	5.00%
Core real estate	7.0%	4.80%
Private equity	5.0%	8.40%
Private credit	5.0%	6.80%
Fixed income	22.0%	0.90%
Cash	1.0%	0.00%
Total	100.0%	

	ATU	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
US large cap equity	39.0%	5.50%
Non-US developed markets	17.5%	7.60%
Non-US emerging markets	3.5%	9.20%
Private equity	2.5%	9.40%
Equity long/short	5.0%	5.50%
Fixed income	27.5%	2.30%
Absolute return	5.0%	5.50%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that PRT's contributions will be made based on the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Changes in PRT's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability**
Balances at 6/30/22	$ 1,301,935,647	1,088,497,625	213,438,022
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	22,310,369	-	22,310,369
Interest	91,678,618	-	91,678,618
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,636,065)	-	(11,636,065)
Changes of assumptions	46,800	-	46,800
Employer Contributions	-	40,991,731	(40,991,731)
Member Contributions	-	16,929,786	(16,929,786)
Net investment income	-	(179,518,607)	179,518,607
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(92,953,297)	(92,953,297)	-
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	4,108,813	4,108,813	-
Administrative expense	-	(575,320)	575,320
Net changes	13,555,238	(211,016,894)	224,572,132
Balances at 6/30/23	$ 1,315,490,885	877,480,731	438,010,154

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ATU, IBEW, and NonRep financial reports that can be obtained from PRT's Finance Department.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of PRT, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what PRT's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
ATU	$	507,572,797	395,381,517	299,373,948
IBEW		9,837,500	7,409,510	5,334,401
NonRep		48,052,687	35,219,127	24,239,901
	$	565,462,984	438,010,154	328,948,250

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2023, PRT recognized pension expense of $57,084,517. Cash payments into the plan are included in fringe benefits on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and any remaining excess (deficiency) is reported as pension expense, net.

At June 30, 2023, PRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	50,442	11,303,106
Changes of assumptions		303,876	1,215
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		128,881,850	0
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		14,994,246	-
Total	$	144,230,414	11,304,321

Deferred outflows of resources related to PRT's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of December 31, 2022 of $14,994,246 are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year and are not recognized in the current fiscal period.

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

Year ended June 30:		
2024	$	8,433,944
2025		26,385,438
2026		32,260,318
2027		50,852,147
	$	117,931,847

Community College of Allegheny County

Pensions and Benefit Plans

Substantially all full-time employees of CCAC are covered under either the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement and Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF) Retirement Plan, Fidelity investment Retirement Plan (Fidelity), or Lincoln Financial Retirement Plan. The Lincoln Financial Retirement Plan was removed as a retirement plan option effective November 1, 2019. CCAC recognized annual pension expense equal to its contractually required contributions for the TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial Plans through June 30, 2023.

TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial -About 92.6% of eligible employees participate in TIAA-CREF, Fidelity or Lincoln Financial plans, which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution plans. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by collective bargaining agreements with the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). The agreements require contributions by active members and CCAC. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of qualifying compensation, and CCAC contributes at a rate of 5% on the first $6,000 and 10% on the remaining qualifying compensation. SEIU members have an alternate option to contribute at a rate of 1% of the qualifying compensation instead of the 5% rate and CCAC would contribute at the rate of 1%. The contributions to the TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial plans for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $3,598,670 from CCAC and $1,909,571 from employees. Employees are vested immediately in all of their contributions and CCAC's contributions.

SERS AND PSERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

A. *Plan Description*

SERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State. SERS is also the administrator of a defined contribution plan that was established as part of ACT 2017-5 effective on January 1, 2019 offering a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan and also a straight defined contribution plan. The plans operate under separate trusts with the purpose of providing retirement benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS is a component unit of the State and is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund.

Membership in SERS is mandatory for most state employees. Members and employees of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, certain elected or appointed officials in the executive branch, department heads and certain employees in the field of education are not required but are given the option to participate.

Section 5507 of the State Employees' Retirement Code (SERC) (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the State and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. In a defined contribution plan, employees choose how their contributions will be invested for retirement. Employees and employers make mandatory contributions toward the employee's investment plan and the amount available for retirement is dependent on the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee.

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the State. PSERS also administers a defined contribution plan that was established as part of Act 2017-5 with an effective date of January 1, 2019. Employees and employers make mandatory contributions toward the employee's investment plan and the amount available for retirement is dependent on the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee.

Members eligible to participate in PSERS include full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employee's Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the State, and PSERS exercises control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions for the retirement plan must be made by legislation.

B. *Benefits Provided*

SERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Article II of the State's constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the Pennsylvania General Assembly. Member retirement benefits are determined by taking years of credited service, multiplied by final average salary, multiplied by the annual accrual rate depending on the membership class, multiplied by years of service multiplier. According to the SERC, all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the State should SERS terminate.

Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon the membership class information noted below. Membership Class A-3 (Class A-3) includes all eligible employees hired after December 31, 2010, except members of the judiciary. Certain groups have effective dates after December 31, 2010 that are tied to the expiration of collective bargaining agreements. Membership Class A-4 (Class A-4) is the same as Class A-3 except that this class is for members who elect to pay a higher member contribution amount and receive a higher benefit. Membership Class AA includes all employees hired after June 30, 2001 but prior to January 1, 2011, except State police officers, members of the judiciary and legislators, and employees hired before July 1, 2001, who elected Class AA by December 31, 2001. To qualify for normal retirement, Class A-3 and Class A-4 members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits for Class AA and Class A-4 are equal to 2.5% of the high three-year final average salary (FAS) of the member multiplied by the number of years and fractions of credited service. To qualify for normal retirement, Class AA and Class A members must work until age 60 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits for Class A and Class A-3 are equal to 2% of the high three-year FAS of the member multiplied by the years and fractions of credited service. Members who have 41 or more years of combined Class A-3, A-4, A and AA service are entitled to a supplemental benefit ranging from 2% of the applicable single life annuity for members with 41 years of service to 10% of the applicable single life annuity for members with 45 or more years of service. The benefit for a member who works past age 70 is at least equal to a benefit that is the actuarial equivalent of the prior year's benefit. All Class A-3 and A-4 members have a vested entitlement after 10 years of credited service. All other classes are vested after five years of credited service.

Class A-5/Hybrid, Class A-6/Hybrid and Class DC-Only are the classes that participate in the defined contribution plan. Retirement benefits for the defined contribution plan consist of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid classes and the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee for the defined contribution portion. Participants in the defined contribution plan are vested after three years of work. Employees leaving employment prior to three years are entitled to receive the amount of their contributions to the plan adjusted by the investment gains and losses, however, those employees are not entitled to any employer contributions.

The disability benefit is equal to the benefit calculated as of normal retirement age, based on years of credited service at disability, if the result is greater than or equal to 33.33% of FAS at time of disability. If the benefit so calculated is less than 33.33% of FAS, the disability benefit is equal to the smaller of: (a) The benefit calculated as of normal retirement age based on service projected to retirement date; or (b) 33.33% of FAS at time of disability.

For service-connected disabilities, the disability benefit payable will be increased, as needed, so that the sum of the plan benefit and the benefits paid or payable under the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Social Security Act equals 70% of FAS.

A member is eligible for death benefits prior to retirement if the member is under the age of 60 and has 5 years of credited service for those in Class A and AA and under the age of 65 and has 10 years of credited service for those in Class A-3 and A-4 or has reached the age of 60 for members in Class A and AA (or age 65 for members in Class A-3 and A-4) with three years of credited state service. A member who elects the maximum single life annuity is entitled to a refund of the unpaid balance of the accumulated member contributions and interest at the time of retirement. A member may elect one of several optional reduced pensions in lieu of the maximum single life annuity to provide additional death benefit protection. The optional forms of benefit are actuarially equivalent to the maximum single life annuity benefit using 4% interest per annum, compounded annually, and several actuarial equivalence factors.

PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (ACT 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon the membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined by Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Class T-G (hybrid), Class T-H (hybrid) and Class DC are the classes that participate in the defined contribution plan. Retirement benefits for the defined contribution plan consist of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid classes and the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee for the defined contribution portion. Participants Class T-G and Class T-H in the defined contribution plan vest in the defined benefit portion after ten years of service or are 67 with at least three years of service and vest in the employer contribution of the defined contribution portion by contributing to the defined contribution plan in three fiscal years.

Employees are always 100% vested in their contributions to the defined contribution portion of the plan. Employees leaving employment prior to vesting for the employer contributions are entitled to receive the amount of their contributions to the plan adjusted by the investment gains and losses.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon the membership class of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

C. *Employee Contributions*

SERS - Regular SERS member contributions for Class A-3 and Class AA are equal to 6.25% of total compensation, for Class A-4 contributions are equal to 9.3% of total compensation, and Class A contributions are equal to 5% of total compensation. Any SERS member who elects the Social Security Integration Credit pays 5% of any salary in excess of the amount of salary covered by Social Security during the year for which contributions are being made. A member electing to end additional contributions is ineligible to make future contributions or accrue future benefits. For defined contribution plans, SERS member contributions for Class A-5 Hybrid are equal to 8.25% (5.0% for defined benefit and 3.25% for defined contribution) of total compensation, for Class A-6 Hybrid contributions are equal to 7.5% (4.0% for defined benefit and 3.50% for defined contribution) of total compensation, for Defined Contribution Only contributions are equal to 7.5%.

PSERS - Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.5% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.5% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011 who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

D. ***Employer Contributions***

SERS - The employer's contractually required defined contribution rates for SERS for fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Class/Description	Category Description	Employer Contribution Rate
A3/A4 Effective 1/1/2011	All others with age 65 retirement	26.05%
A	All others with retirement age of 60	30.44%
AA	All others with retirement age of 60	38.82%

The percentages above were actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. CCAC's contributions to SERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $440,492, equal to the required contractual contribution.

PSERS - The employer's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS was 34.31% of covered payroll for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This amount was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with section 8327 of the PSERS Retirement Code, the State is required to contribute 50% of the above-stated contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the employer. CCAC's contributions to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $434,465 equal to the required contractual contributions.

Combined Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share - SERS AND PSERS - At June 30, 2023, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of SERS and PSERS. The amount recognized by CCAC in the accompanying statements of net position as its proportionate share was as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability 2023	Proportionate Share 2023
SERS	December 31	$ 4,768,872	.02087%
PSERS	June 30	3,868,000	.00870%
Net Pension Liability		$ 8,636,872	

SERS Proportionate Share - The net pension liability relative to SERS was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. The employer's portion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At December 31, 2022, the employer's proportion share of the net pension liability was 0.02087%, which was an increase of 0.00196% from the proportion measured as of December 31, 2021. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2023 statement of net position.

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 2023, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a decrease for State pension support provided to CCAC. The amount recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with CCAC are in the table above.

The net pension liability relative to PSERS was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. CCAC's portion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing CCAC's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability was 0.00870%, which was a decrease of 0.00090% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was $3,868,000. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2023 statement of net position.

The State is required to contribute 50% of CCAC's contribution directly to PSERS on behalf of CCAC. The total of the collective net pension liability relative to PSERS that is associated with CCAC as of the respective measurement date of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		2023
CCAC	$	3,868,000
State		3,868,000
Total	$	7,736,000

Combined Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2023, CCAC recognized pension expense of $890,339. At June 30, 2023, employer contributions payable was $49,359.

At June 30, 2023, CCAC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		SERS		PSERS		Total	
		Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	13,234	69,305	33,000	2,000	46,234	71,305
Changes in assumptions		-	321,636	-	115,000	-	436,636
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-	647,760	66,000	-	-	581,760
Changes in proportions		218,188	827,359	768,000	-	986,188	827,359
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		74,272	39,551	-	-	74,272	39,551
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	252,580	-	434,465	-	687,045
Total	$	305,694	2,158,191	867,000	551,465	1,106,694	2,643,656

The $687,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

SERS Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over a 5.3-year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all SERS members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over a 5.2-year closed period in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on SERS investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

PSERS Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over five years, which is the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members. The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over five years in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on PSERS investments is amortized over a five-year period.

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the above items that will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		SERS	PSERS
Fiscal Year		Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	
2023	$	(299,571)	319,000
2024		(483,955)	319,000
2025		(374,491)	205,000
2026		(432,249)	(92,000)
2027		(9,651)	-

E. *Actuarial Assumptions*

SERS - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the SERS's total pension liability as of the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation to the December 31, 2022 valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - entry age for 2022; Investment return - 6.875% net of expenses for 2022, including inflation of 2.5% for 2022; Salary increases - Average of 4.55%, with range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation for 2022; Mortality rates for 2022 were projected PubG-2010 and PubNS-2010 Mortality Tables adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement; Amortization method - Used straight-line amortization of investments over a five year period, and amortized assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided benefits for 2022; Asset valuation method - Fair market value for 2022; Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) - Provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly, none were provided during 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based upon an actuarial experience study of SERS covering the years 2015 through 2019 that was adopted by the SERS board in July 2020. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the SERS Board at its April 2017 Board meeting. The SERS Board approved the recommendations of the actuary, and the new assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Alternate investments	16%	5.75%
Global public equity	14%	4.25%
Real assets	7%	5.12%
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	3%	-1.00%
US Equity	31%	4.35%
Emerging markets equity	5%	4.65%
Fixed income	22%	-0.50%
Liquidity reserve	2%	-1.05%
Total	100%	

PSERS - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the PSERS's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2022; Investment return - 7.00% includes inflation at 2.50% for 2022; Salary increases - For 2022, effective average of 4.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.50% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases; Mortality - For 2022, mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% Pub T-2010 and 50% Pub G-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of MP-2020 Improvement Scale; Amortization method - Level dollar, open for 2022; Asset valuation method - 10-year smoothed market for 2022; and COLA - provided from the annuity reserve account, none were provided during 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the PSERS Board as of June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pensions plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	28.0%	5.3%
Private real estate	11.0%	4.6%
Global fixed income	33.0%	2.3%
Cash	3.0%	0.5%
Absolute return	6.0%	3.5%
MLPs/Infrastructure	9.0%	5.4%
Private equity	12.0%	8.0%
Commodities	9.0%	2.3%
Leverage	-11.0%	0.5%
Total	100%	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

F. *Combined Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for SERS and PSERS was 6.875% and 7.00%, respectively, for 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary. Based on those assumptions, fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. *Combined Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*

The following presents the net pension liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 6.875% and 7.00% for SERS and PSERS, respectively, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (SERS 5.875%/PSERS 6.00%) or 1% point higher (SERS 7.875%/PSERS 8.00%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease SERS 5.875% PSERS 6.00%	Current SERS 6.875% PSERS 7.00%	1% Increase SERS 7.875% PSERS 8.00%
2023 SERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	6,112,974	4,768,872	3,633,685
2023 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability		5,003,000	3,868,000	2,911,000
	$	11,115,974	8,636,872	6,544,685

H. *Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

SERS - Detailed information about SERS's fiduciary net position is available in SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.sers.pa.gov.

PSERS - Detailed information about PSERS's fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Allegheny County HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI's employees are eligible to participate in a 401(k) Retirement Plan (plan). During 2010, AHCI changed their plan from a traditional 401(k) to a 401(k) Safe Harbor plan. Each participant may contribute a percentage of their compensation up to the maximum percentage allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. AHCI will match 100% of the first 3% of the employee contribution, plus 50% of the employee contribution over 3% but not greater than 5%. In addition, AHCI may make an additional matching contribution as of each December 31 of up to 1% to ensure compliance with contribution limits mandated by the Safe Harbor regulations. To be eligible, an employee must be an active member of the plan at any time during the plan year. Amounts forfeited by nonvested terminated participants are used to offset the amount required to be contributed by AHCI. The net contributions (expense) to the plan for three month period ending March 31, 2023 was $31,190.

AHCI established a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for its Chief Executive Officer, two other key employees, and one former employee. All contributions to the plan are made by AHCI. AHCI contributed a total of $22,500 for December 31, 2023. As the plan document specifies that the investments of the plan are assets of AHCI and are not protected from AHCI's creditors, related assets have been recorded as an investment on the statements of financial position, with an offsetting liability recorded in accrued expenses related to the anticipation of future payouts related to the plan. At March 31, 2023 the fair value of the plan was $217,048.

Both plans closed on June 30, 2023. From that date, participants have 60 days to move their funds to another 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan, an IRA, or can request to withdraw their funds. If the individual does not respond within the 60 day window, funds of $1,000 or less will be distributed and funds over $1,000 will be transferred to an IRA.

Parks Foundation

Effective January 1, 2020, the Parks Foundation established a retirement plan for its employees. The Parks Foundation provides an annual contribution equal to 2% of the employee's salary. Prior to 2020, in lieu of establishing a retirement plan, the Parks Foundation contributed 2% of salary annually to the personal retirement accounts of each of its employees. Retirement expense for the year ended 2023 was approximately $12,361.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

As of January 1, 2000, Memorial Hall established a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust (Plan) covering all employees with three months of service. Employees are vested at five years of service or upon attaining the age of 55. Employees may elect to have compensation reduced by up to the maximum IRS dollar limits for elective contributions. Memorial Hall will provide a matching contribution of up to three percent of an employee's compensation. Memorial Hall contributed approximately $21,000 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023. Effective January 2021, the Plan was amended to be a Safe Harbor Matching plan which provides a matching contribution of 100% of the first 3% of the employee's elected deferral contributions plus 50% of the employee's elected deferral contributions that exceed 3% but that do not exceed 5% of the employee's compensation.

(12) Other Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

Summary of Plan Provisions

The County administers a single-employer plan covering the following four groups of County Retirees: Police Officers, Sheriffs/Correctional Officers, a grandfathered group of retirees covered under a major medical program, and all other retirees.

Below is a description of the benefits provided to each group.

Police Officers

Retiring police officers who meet the eligibility criteria outlined below are permitted to remain on the County-sponsored medical plan. The plan is administered by Highmark or UPMC. The plan design is the same for each provider. Benefits are provided for both the retiree and eligible dependents up to the age of 65. The only exception to this rule is for police officers hired prior to April 1, 1986, who are not eligible for Medicare. In these cases, benefits are provided for life.

Contributions - Retired Police Officers are required to contribute towards medical coverage. Monthly required contributions for 2023 are as follows: Individual $133.80; Retiree + spouse $359.93; Retiree + child(ren) $689.09; or Retiree + family $627.54.

Eligibility - Hired prior to 2/1/14 - Police officers become eligible for retiree medical coverage upon attaining age 50 and 20 years of service. Hired on or after 2/2/2014 - Police Officers become eligible for retiree medical coverage upon attaining age 50 and 25 years of service.

Surviving Dependent Coverage - Surviving dependents are not covered. They are offered 36 months of COBRA with the surviving dependent paying the full premium.

The County's expenditures for health insurance benefits were $1,690,966 ($1,853,995, net of retiree contributions of $163,029) in 2023. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not pre-funded.

Sheriffs/Correctional Officers

Retired Sheriffs and Correctional Officers who have met the eligibility criteria are permitted to take COBRA coverage for an 18-month period. The plan is the Allegheny County Standard PPOBlue plan administered by Highmark. The County will contribute up to $500, $600, or $700 per month, the actual amount depends on retirement date, towards the cost of COBRA. Following the 18-month period, retirees are eligible to be reimbursed, up to their maximum monthly amount, for any premium payments. The County does not directly provide medical benefits to this group. The retirement dates for each monthly amount and the duration of the benefit are as follows:

- Retired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2015 - up to $500 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.
- Retired on or after July 1, 2015 - up to $600 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.
- Retired on of after July 1, 2017 - up to $700 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.

Contributions - Not applicable since the amount of the reimbursements are capped at different amounts.

Eligibility - Hired prior to 2/1/2014 - Retired Sheriffs/Correctional Officers become eligible for retiree medical benefit upon attaining age 55 and 20 years of service and must be drawing pension. Hired on or after 2/1/14 - Retired Sheriffs/Correctional Officers become eligible for retiree medical benefit upon attaining age 55 and 25 years of service and must be drawing pension.

Surviving Spouse Coverage - Surviving spouses will continue to receive the reimbursement until one of three things happen: (1) Expiration of the 7 years ,(2) Coverage through employment of a spouse, if remarried; (3) Eligible for Medicare.

The County's expenses for sheriffs and correctional officers health insurance benefits were $231,040 in 2023. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not pre-funded.

Grandfathered Major Medical Group

There is a grandfathered group of retirees who are eligible for a Major Medical program. The program is administered by Highmark. Coverage is provided for life.

Contributions - Retirees are required to make monthly contributions of $78.10 for single coverage and $139.87 for family coverage. Contributions will not increase in the future.

Surviving Spouse Coverage - Surviving spouses are permitted to continue in the medical plan provided they make the required contributions.

The County's expenses for major medical insurance benefits were $53,783 ($75,332, net of retiree contributions of $21,549) in 2023.

All Other Retirees

All other groups of retirees are NOT eligible for retiree medical coverage. However, they are provided with life insurance.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	
Total retirees covered for medical	215
Total spouses covered for medical	32
Total retirees covered for life insurance	4,887
Active employees:	
Total covered for medical	757
Total covered for life insurance	5,864

Life Insurance

The County provides post-employment life insurance benefits to its approximately 4,600 retirees. Current retirees receive County-paid retiree life insurance in varying amounts falling within a range of $4,000 to $10,000 depending on a retiree's bargaining unit/employee group. Future Police retirees are expected to receive $10,000 of County-paid retiree life insurance and all other groups are expected to receive $4,000 County-paid retiree life insurance.

Eligibility - In order to be eligible for paid life insurance benefits, a retiree must be currently drawing from their pension and meet the following eligibility requirements (depending on their group).

Hired prior to 2/1/14

- Police Officers - 50 years and 20 years of service
- Sheriffs, Correctional Officers, and Probation Officers - 55 years old and 20 years of service
- All other groups - 60 years old and 20 years of service.

Hired on or after 2/1/14

- Police Officers - 50 years of 25 years of service
- Sheriffs, Correctional Officers, and Probation Officers - 55 years old and 25 years of service
- All other groups - 60 years old and 25 years of service

The General Fund expenditures for all post-employment life insurance benefits were $993,555 ($1,296,464 net of retiree contributions of $302,909) in 2023.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $51,388,375 was measured as of January 1, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

- Cost Method: Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Pay
- Mortality: PRI H-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected using MP-2021. The mortality table is based on tables developed by the Society of Actuaries and includes the most recent improvement scale.
- Discount Rate: 4.26% - Based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index
- Inflation Rate: 3.0%
- Investment Return: Investment return was not utilized in this variation since there are no assets.
- Salary Increases: 2.5%.
- Health Care Trend: Healthcare trend rates are assumed to increase to be 7.50% higher in 2024 and is assumed to decrease .50% each year period beginning 2025 through 2027 & continue to decrease through 2033 & later.
- Percent Married - Actual spousal information was utilized for current retirees. For the active population, it was assumed that 55% of Police Officers will have a covered spouse at retirement. Females are assume to be three years younger than males.
- Disability - None assumed
- Participation - It is assumed that 100% of eligible Police Officers will participate in the retiree medical program. It is assumed that 100% of eligible Sheriffs and Correctional Officers will participate in the retiree medical program, but that only 80% of the monthly incentive will be utilized.
- Aging Factors: Pre- and post-65 morbidity rates were developed from the factors found in Charts 5 and 20, respectively, of "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death" sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and prepared by Dale H. Yamamoto (June 2013)
- Withdrawal Rates: Rates vary by attained age

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	$	64,322,191
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,513,898
Interest		1,325,037
Differences between expected and actual experience		574,849
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(13,217,277)
Benefit payments		(3,130,323)
Net changes		(12,933,816)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	51,388,375

Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

- Changed the discount rate from 2.06% to 4.26%
- Updated the assumed medical trend rates.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following is the Total OPEB Liability to the County, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower or 1%-point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		1% Decrease (3.26%)	Discount Rate (4.26%)	1% Increase (5.26%)
Total OPEB liability	$	56,908,219	51,388,375	46,711,882

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following is the Total OPEB Liability of the County, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1%-point lower or 1%-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$	49,088,993	51,388,375	53,831,041

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of $1,775,440. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	2,058,279	2,835,184
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,073,280	12,907,774
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		3,331,586	-
Total	$	13,463,145	15,742,958

The $3,331,586 amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in next year's total OPEB liability. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2024	$	(1,063,495)
2025		(1,063,496)
2026		(523,691)
2027		(667,688)
2028		3,488
2029 and beyond		(2,296,517)

The County's defined benefit pension/OPEB plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement, therefore no assets are accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust.

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through ACAA's OPEB Plan, a single-employer plan administered by ACAA. The plan provides reimbursement for medical benefits to eligible firefighter retirees hired before May 1, 2005 and their spouses. Benefits are provided upon the retiree's date of retirement. The retiree is responsible for any premium cost in excess of the defined benefit. Payments to the retirees are made on a reimbursement basis.

The OPEB Plan provides medical benefits for eligible firefighter retirees who were hired before May 1, 2005 and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the cost of the benefits is split between the OPEB Plan and the retiree. ACAA covers 62.0% of the premiums at age 50, which increases 3.00% each year until the age of 65 when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare and the benefits are terminated.

ACAA estimates the net OPEB liability (asset) using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and, for the year ended December 31, 2023, concluded the net OPEB liability and related deferrals were not material to ACAA's financial statements.

Community College of Allegheny County

PSERS Benefits Provided - PSERS provides Health Insurance Premium Assistance, which is a governmental cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of $100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSER's Health Options Program (HOP). As of June 30, 2023, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Participants are eligible if they have retired from the system and satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24½ or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program

Members eligible to participate in PSERS include full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employees' Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the Commonwealth and exercises control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions for the retirement plan must be made by legislation.

PSERS Employer Contributions - The employer's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS was 0.75% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This amount was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. CCAC's contribution to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $9,442, equal to the required contractual contributions.

At June 30, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The amount recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share was as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date		Net OPEB Liability 2023	Proportionate Share 2023
PSERS	June 30	$	160,000	0.00870%

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 2023, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability. The amount recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with CCAC are in the table above.

The net OPEB liability relative to PSERS was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. CCAC's portion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing CCAC's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was 0.00870% which was a decrease of 0.00080% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was $160,000 at June 30, 2023. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2023 statement of net position.

The State is required to contribute 50% of CCAC's contribution directly to PSERS on behalf of CCAC. The total of the collective OPEB liability relative to PSERS that is associated with CCAC as of the respective measurement date of June 30 is as follows:

		2023
CCAC	$	160,000
Commonwealth		160,000
	$	320,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, CCAC recognized OPEB expense of $9,000. At June 30, 2023, employer contributions payable was $1,050. This amount was for the legally required contributions to the plans.

At June 30, 2023, CCAC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	1,000	1,000
Changes in assumptions		38,000	18,000
Changes in proportions		44,000	23,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	9,442
	$	83,000	51,442

The $9,442 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over 7 years, which is the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members. The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over five years in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on PSERS investments is amortized over a five-year period.

Future Period Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the above items that will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as of June 30 are as follows:

OPEB Expense Fiscal Year		
2024	$	4,000
2025		10,000
2026		13,000
2027		13,000
Thereafter		-

PSERS Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the PSER's total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method – Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2022; Investment return - 4.09% for 2022, using the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond Rate; Salary increases – effective average of 4.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.50% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases for 2022; Mortality - mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% Pub T-2010 and 50%

PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale; Healthcare cost trend - was applied to retirees with less than $1,200 in premium assistance per year for 2022; Participation rate - eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%, and eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70% for 2022.

The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate for 2022: Cost method – the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date; Asset valuation method – market value; Participation rate – 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance; Mortality rates and retirement ages – adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale for 2022;

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

	2023	
OPEB Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash	100.0%	0.5%

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for PSERS was 4.09% for 2023. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 4.09%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2022, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.09%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.09%).

		1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
2023 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	181,000	160,000	143,000

Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend - The following presents the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 4.09%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower (3.09%) or 1% point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Healthcare Trend Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
2023 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	160,000	160,000	160,000

PSERS OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about PSERS's fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

General Information About the OPEB Plans - PRT provides certain post-retirement healthcare benefits to its retirees. In accordance with the ATU, IBEW and NonRep Retirement and Disability Allowance Plans, post-retirement benefits are provided to those who become entitled to receive a pension allowance or a disability allowance. Post-retirement benefits consisting of medical, hospital, prescription, dental, and vision insurance coverage, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement are provided for the retiree.

Benefits Provided - Healthcare benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible employees as follows:

Effective January 1, 2009, ATU and IBEW employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2012 must meet one of the following conditions to receive lifetime post-retirement healthcare benefits: Attainment of 30 years of service, or Age 65 with 10 years of service; Age 62 with 20 years of service; Attainment of 25 years of service by June 30, 2012.

ATU employees hired on and after July 1, 2012 and IBEW employees hired between July 1, 2012 and April 30, 2015 will receive a maximum of 3 years of healthcare benefits following retirement. Eligibility for an unreduced pension benefit is required to receive retiree healthcare coverage. Such participants must meet one of the following conditions: Age 55 with 25 years of service, or; Age 55 with sum of age plus service equal to 85, or; Age 65 with 10 years of service; Disabled with 10 years of service.

Effective December 31, 2018, ATU retires are eligible to receive Medicare Part B premium reimbursement upon meeting the following requirements prior to retirement: 25 years of service and hired before December 1, 2005; Age 55 with 10 years of service; Receiving pension disability allowance.

IBEW employees hired on or after May 1, 2015 will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage.

NonRep employees who retired prior to July 1, 2007 receive post-retirement healthcare benefits. Effective July 1, 2007, NonRep employees who retire with eligibility for a pension benefit (25 years of service with no age requirement if hired before December 1, 2005; age 55 with 10 years of service; or disabled with 10 years of service) may elect to continue healthcare coverage with PAT but are required to pay the full amount of the premiums.

Contributions - PRT's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2023, PAT contributed $21 million (excluding the implicit rate subsidy) to the plans. Plan members receiving benefits contributed $2.1 million for fiscal year June 30, 2023, through their contributions as required by the cost sharing provisions of the Plans. Under these provisions, retirees receiving benefits pay a certain percentage of any cost increases after the base year, as determined by the respective plans. Retiree cost sharing percentages for the ATU, IBEW, and NonRep Plans are based on the particular health care coverage that is selected by the retiree, the number of family members covered and the age of the retiree and each covered family member, and when retirement became effective.

OPEB Liability - PRT's OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. During the measurement period ending December 31, 2021. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The methods and assumptions are as follows: Discount rate, using Fidelity Fixed Income Market Data for Municipal GO AA Yield Curve at 20 years: 4.05%; Actuarial cost method: Individual Entry Normal Level Percent of Pay; Plan participation: 100% of eligible ATU and IBEW employees (medical, dental, and vision coverage), 25% of eligible NonRep (medical coverage); Mortality: IBEW and NonRep: Society of Actuaries (SOA) scale MP-2020; ATU: PRI-2012 Mortality Table, using separate rates for employees and annuitants, and adjusted for white collar employees; Salary increase: 1/1/2023: 4.00%; 1/1/2024: 3.00%; 1/1/2025: 3.00%; 1/1/2026: 2.75%; 1/1/2027 and later: 3.50%

Assumed rates of retirement are as follows:

ATU

Age	Service: 10 to 24 years	Service: 25 or more years	Bridge Eligible*
Below 54	0.0%	40%	50%
55-59	0.2%	30%	50%
60-61	0.5%	10%	50%
62	10.0%	80%	60%
63-64	3.0%	30%	35%
65	80.0%	80%	100%
66-69	30.0%	30%	100%
Over 70	100.0%	100%	100%

IBEW and Non-Rep

Age	Percentage of Retirement based on pension eligibility: Reduced benefits for early retirement	Unreduced benefits
Below 54	0.0%	40%
55-59	3.0%	40%
60-64	10.0%	40%
65	0.0%	70%
66-69	0.0%	30%
Over 70	0.0%	100%

*Employees who attained 25 years of service by June 30, 2012, who are eligible for retiree medical benefits.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions - The assumed discount rate was 4.05% at the December 31, 2022 measurement date. Salary increases were updated to the following: 1/1/2023: 4.00%; 1/1/2024: 3.00%; 1/1/2025: 3.00%; 1/1/2026: 2.75%; 1/1/2027 and later: 3.50%. The following changes were made for the January 1, 2021 valuation: Mortality and mortality improvement assumptions were updated for IBEW and NonRep; ATU retirement rates were updated; Short and long-term historical trend rates for healthcare costs were updated; IBEW employee life insurance benefit was increased to $12,500.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability of PRT for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/22	$ 593,890,229
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	18,209,272
Interest	11,019,153
Differences between expected and actual	-
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(138,608,968)
Benefit payments	(26,464,977)
Balances at 6/30/23	$ 458,044,709

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the total OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease 3.05%	Current Discount Rate 4.05%	1% Increase 5.05%
$ 513,687,401	458,044,709	411,691,073

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medical Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the stated medical trend assumption, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a medical trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Initial rate, pre-Medicare	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Initial rate, post-Medicare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
	$ 408,063,501	458,044,709	518,440,041

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs - For the year ended June 30, 2023, PRT recognized OPEB expense of ($12,642,511). Cash payments into the plan are included in fringe benefits on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and any remaining excess (deficiency) is reported as OPEB expense, net.

At June 30, 2023, PRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2023	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 81,015,093	33,826,934
Changes in assumptions	109,732,100	32,773,535
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	13,786,965
	$ 190,747,193	80,387,434

Deferred outflows of resources related to PRT OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $13,786,965 is recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	$ (43,189,721)
2024	(37,506,963)
2025	(20,348,544)
2026	(23,101,496)
	$ (124,146,724)

(13) Contingencies

The County is subject to certain regulatory and contractual requirements and is party to various litigation and claims, the more significant of which are described below. No amounts have been accrued for these cases unless otherwise stated.

A. The County receives significant financial assistance from federal and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania governmental agencies in the form of grants and other entitlements. The receipt of funds under such programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audits could become a liability of the County's General Fund or other applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. County management expects such additional amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. In the ordinary course of the County's operations, there are eight various legal proceedings initiated by citizens, job applicants, subcontractor employees, and former or current County employees for alleged violations of civil and/or constitutional rights. These include violations of the ADA, ADEA, whistle blower statutes, extra work claims, and discrimination on the basis of political or religious affiliation, age, race, or gender. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the County's financial position. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of the remaining cases.

C. The County is a defendant in twelve actions associated with former or current incarcerated people for deaths, injuries, unwanted sexual contact, constitutional and/or civil rights violations. Discovery has begun and continues in four cases, and one case has just completed the discovery stage. Six cases have been filed for a motion to dismiss. Lastly one case is in the pleading, awaiting the filing of responsive pleadings by all other defendants. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

D. The County is a defendant in one case for asbestos exposure on the airport premises and within County Worksites. Allegheny County is sued as a premises-based asbestos defendant and a significant number of manufacturer defendants. One filed by the administrator of a decedent's estate. The County intends to vigorously defend this action and has tendered defense to the Allegheny County Airport Authority. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

E. The County is a defendant or has received notice of six potential claims for death, personal injury, and/or property damage from incidents on County roadways or properties. All six cases are have recently been filed. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

F. Several real property tax assessments appeals are pending before the Court of Common Pleas. In aggregate these appeals represent amounts that may be considered material, but separately the amounts under consideration are generally minimal. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

G. The County is a defendant in twenty-two cases due to COVID-19 emergency orders and policies claiming civil rights violations. It remains premature at this time to state with a reasonable degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome, and/or whether an unfavorable outcome would have a material impact on Allegheny County. The County intends to vigorously defend this action.

H. The County is a defendant in one writ filed in state court by parents of a child involved with Allegheny County Office of Children Youth and Families. No complaint had been filed so it is not known yet what the allegations are. It remains premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

I. The county is a defendant in one case where damages occurred during Allegheny County police and other law enforcement agencies search and apprehension of a criminal suspect. This case is a writ only. It remains premature at this time to state with a reasonable degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

J. The county is a defendant in one federal lawsuit filed by a pro se plaintiff alleging false imprisonment and kidnapping by Warden Harper with additional charges lodged against other governmental defendants. The County Law Department has filed a motion to dismiss Defendant Warden Orlando Harper from the Lawsuit. It remains premature at this time to state with any certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

Component Units - Contingencies

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. ACAA believes that the amount, if any, of ultimate liability with respect to legal actions will be insignificant or will be covered by insurance.

In January 1998, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") issued an Administrative Order to the Allegheny County Department of Aviation alleging violations of a January 1994 Consent Order and Adjudication (the "Consent Order") and violations of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law and Dam Safety Act at the Pittsburgh International Airport. The alleged violations have been resolved except for issues relating to De-Icing and Industrial Waste (DIW). ACAA continues to negotiate the DIW issue with DEP. In connection with these negotiations, sometime between May 2002 and December 2006, ACAA agreed to construct a in-stream lined retention basins in the East Fork of Enlow Run and West Fork of McClarens Run, a conveyance system between the two basins, and a stormwater deicing treatment facility (the "Treatment Facility") to treat the water collected in the retention basins. The retention basins and conveyance system have been constructed but the Treatment Facility has not been constructed. In December 2006, ACAA amended its NPDES permit renewal application to include discharges from the Treatment Facility when it is constructed. DEP prepared a draft NPDES renewal permit in 2010, which included proposed effluent limits for the Treatment Facility. Both ACAA and EPA submitted comments on the draft permit to DEP. A final permit renewal was not issued and the existing permit remained in effect pending renewal. In August 2020, DEP prepared a revised draft NPDES permit, again with proposed effluent limits for the Treatment Facility, and published notice of the draft permit in the Pennsylvania Bulletin for public comment. ACAA again submitted comments which DEP is considering. ACAA’s comments include, inter alia, a request for additional time to update studies on DIW generation and treatment, as well as receiving stream conditions, as these are now significantly outdated, and reconsideration of the Treatment Facility effluent limits that are based on DEP's guidance regarding discharges to intermittent and ephemeral streams, which ACAA believes is inapplicable. In March 2022, DEP issued a second pre-draft NPDES permit renewal and a revised Fact Sheet responding to comments submitted by EPA and ACAA. The pre-draft renewal permit includes, among other things, a proposed compliance schedule for the proposed DIW treatment system. The DEP is also proposing a Consent Order and Agreement which would impose an enforceable schedule addressing DIW beyond the 59 month limit for a compliance schedule in a NPDES permit and a requirement to address a discharge containing a white precipitate from Outfall 016.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

In the ordinary course of PRT's operations and capital grant projects, there have been various legal proceedings brought against PRT. Based on an evaluation which included consultation with outside legal counsel concerning the legal and factual issues involved, management is of the opinion that these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on PRT's operations and financial position. PRT is subject to state and federal audits by grantor agencies. These laws and regulations are complex and subject to interpretation. PRT is not aware of any pending audit involving prior or current years; however, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future reviews and interpretation which could result in disallowed costs.

PRT continues to face discrimination claims and threats of litigation from approximately 100 former employees who were separated from employment or opted to retire in lieu of complying with a vaccine mandate implemented by PRT in March 2022. PRT believes it has strong and meritorious defenses to these claims and has been successful in all forums where these claims have been filed/litigated to date. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued within these financial statements relating to the outcome of this matter.

Community College of Allegheny County

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, CCAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; alleged negligence; acts of discrimination; breach of contract; disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system. In addition, CCAC's liability associated with some claims may be negated or substantially reduced by the governmental or sovereign immunity afforded to it through the Tort Claims Act. CCAC has not reduced any of its insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not significantly exceeded CCAC's coverage in any of the past three years. CCAC does not participate in any public entity risk pools and does not retain risk related to any aforementioned exposure, except for those amounts incurred relative to policy deductibles that are not significant.

Litigation - During the normal course of operations, CCAC has been named as a defendant in certain legal actions and claims. CCAC's management is of the opinion that the disposition of these legal actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of CCAC. CCAC purchases commercial insurance to cover certain potential losses. The amount of settlement has not exceeded insurance coverage in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Grants - CCAC received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of CCAC. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position, results of operations or cash flows of CCAC at June 30, 2023.

Pollution Remediation - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations"*, CCAC is required to recognize and disclose estimated costs for cleanup of pollution that CCAC might have an obligation to remediate. The pollution remediation liability is estimated by reviewing the current status of known polluted sites and developing estimates of cleanup costs. These estimates are subject to change due to improvements in technology, inflation, changes in the scope of work and the pursuit of reimbursement from other responsible parties. Pursuant to this accounting pronouncement, CCAC does not have any known remediation obligations. Accordingly, no recorded liabilities exist as of June 30, 2023.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; breach of contract; and natural disasters, for which RAAC carries commercial insurance. There have been no claims resulting from these risks in the current year.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI's financial and program records are subject to examination by appropriate government authorities in accordance with terms of the various grant awards and contracts. The government authorities are authorized to review actual expenditures and to make necessary adjustments in subsequent reimbursements or request refunds of contract amounts, if warranted.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Memorial Hall is potentially liable for all expenses that may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance that would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Certain grants require the fulfillment of conditions, as set forth in the instrument of the grant, and failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantor. The grant terms generally coincide with the objectives of Memorial Hall and, therefore, do not place any unusual restrictions on the operations of Memorial Hall. Memorial Hall, by accepting the grants and their terms, intends to fulfill the required terms and provisions of the grants.

(14) Related Party Transactions (see Note 1)

The County provides various administrative support services to the following related organizations:

Allegheny County Residential Finance Authority
Authority for Improvements in Municipalities
Allegheny County Hospital Development Authority
Allegheny County Higher Education Building Authority

The costs of services provided to these organizations are fully recovered through contractual arrangements.

The County also enters into agreements with the Allegheny County Housing Authority. These agreements are for services performed for the County by the Housing Authority related to federal and state grant projects.

Component Unit – Related Party Transactions

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the County that provide for, among other things, contractual services for County police services, 911 services, and certain accounting and professional services. ACAA contracts with the County Treasurer's office to perform audit functions. During 2023, ACAA paid $5,000 to the County Treasurer and $14,997 to the County Controller for these services. ACAA contracts with the County Police for public safety services at the airport. During 2023, ACAA recognized expenses of $11,750,131 paid to the County Police for public safety services at the airport.

In June 2017, ACAA entered into a 20-year lease agreement with the County for the 67,390 square foot property located at 150 Hookstown Grade Road, Coraopolis, PA 15108. The County repurposed the facility to become the Allegheny County Emergency Operations and 911 Center. The lease agreement requires the County to make monthly rental payments of $87,832 (after the application of rent credits) to ACAA upon occupancy. Rent credits will be granted to the County as a result of the following:

- Improvements made to the facility and funded by the County. All improvements to the facility will accrue to the benefit of ACAA and will be funded as follows: (1) $2,445,000 funded by the County; (2) $1,550,000 funded by ACAA and; (3) All remaining funded by the County.

- Certain operating expenses typically paid by lessors, but in this case, paid by the County. In the base year of the lease, these costs are estimated to be $76,825.

ACAA will pay for certain operating expenses of the facility, and these costs include utilities, janitorial costs, refuse collection, facility manager, routine building and parking lot maintenance, and landscaping costs. ACAA estimates that, in the base year of the lease, these costs will total $450,165. In 2023, actual costs were $1,084,666. The lease provides that any increase in the actual operating expense over the base year estimated total, will be paid by the County. In subsequent years, if the actual operating costs paid by ACAA are less than the base year amount, ACAA will issue a rent credit to the County in the amount of the difference. The lease provides for a refurbishment allowance of $673,390 to be paid by ACAA after year 10 of the lease.

In August 2018, ACAA signed an intergovernmental agreement designed to coincide with the 20-year term of the lease for the Allegheny County Emergency Operations and 911 Center. This agreement requires ACAA to pay the County for certain emergency response services totaling an estimated $514,910 in the base year and for the 19 following years. Furthermore, this agreement provides that ACAA will reimburse the County for certain capital equipment costs already incurred on behalf of ACAA totaling $1,187,744. These amounts will be reimbursed via monthly payments of $4,949 over the 20-year term of the agreement. Both the lease and the intergovernmental agreement commenced on the first day of the month following the day that the County occupies the facility, which was February 1, 2019.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

PRT has a contract with Transdev Services, Inc., which provides professional services to coordinate the paratransit system, ACCESS, which provides transit services within the County for elderly and handicapped individuals. Expenses under this contract amounted to $30.2 million in fiscal 2023. PRT currently receives partial reimbursement for these services from the State in the form of a grant. The amount is based on ridership and average fare statistics. Revenue under this program totaled $8.7 million in fiscal year 2023.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The County provides administrative services to RAAC. Administrative costs for 2023 were approximately $727,000. The County also provides administrative services to the RAAC's CITF.

RAAC approved the issuance of an EDF loan to RIDC to provide funding for the creation of a business park. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 4%. As of December 31, 2023 the loan has an outstanding balance of $3,510,031.

(15) Derivative Financial Instruments

During fiscal year 2007, the County entered into a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap contract. The interest rate swap was effective March 14, 2007. Per the swap agreement the County makes semi-annual interest payments on the first of each May and November through November 1, 2026. The counterparty makes quarterly interest payments on the first of each May, August, November and February through November 1, 2026.

The intention of the swap is to effectively change the County's variable interest rate on the $43,945,000 General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series C-59B (Index Rate), (C-59B Notes), to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.1355%.

The Series C-59B Notes will accrue interest at a weekly rate that is determined by a remarketing agent on each effective rate date. Per the interest rate swap agreement, the County will receive 67% of 3 month SOFR plus 0.55% while paying a fixed rate of 4.1355%. The counterparty's interest rate may not exceed a maximum of 15%. 3 month SOFR at 12/31/2023 was 5.36%.

The interest payments on the interest rate swap are calculated based on a notional amount of $43,945,000, which reduces beginning on November 1, 2017, so that the notional amount approximates the principal outstanding on the Series C-59B Notes, $15,100,000 as of December 31, 2023. The interest rate swap expires on November 1, 2026, consistent with the final maturity of the Series C-59B Notes.

During 2023, the County paid $815,312 and received $775,230 related to the swap.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the swap had a fair value of ($180,176) and ($317,241), respectively. The current period change in market value of $137,065 for the interest rate swap accounted for as a hedge is recorded on the statement of net position as a deferred outflow. The fair market value of the interest rate swap of December 31, 2023 is reported on the statement of net position as a swap liability. The mark to market value is an estimated net present value of the expected cash flows calculated using relevant mid-market data inputs and based on the assumption of no unusual market conditions or forced liquidation. Level 2 inputs were used to determine fair value.

The County has the ability to early terminate the swap and to cash settle the transaction on any business day by providing at least two business days written notice to the counterparty. Evidence that the County has sufficient funds available to pay any amount payable to the counterparty must be provided at the time notice is given. At early termination, the County will be required to pay or receive a settlement amount which is comprised of the market value of the terminated transaction based on market quotations and any amounts accrued under the contract.

Through the use of derivative instruments such as this interest rate swap, the County is exposed to a variety of risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, termination risk, market-access risk, and basis risk.

- Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The interest rate swap counterparty is rated A- by Standard and Poor's, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. If the counterparty failed to perform according to the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, there is some risk of loss to the County, up to the fair market value of the swap. Performance of the counterparty as it relates to this transaction is guaranteed by the counterparty's parent company.

  Because the interest rate swap has a negative fair market value, there is no current credit risk to the County. This risk includes the potential for the counterparty to fail to make periodic variable rate payments to the County and the counterparty to fail to make termination payments to the County, if the swaps are terminated and a termination payment is due from the counterparty.

  The County has not entered into a master netting arrangement with its counterparty, as there is only one transaction outstanding.

  The County does not have an agreement with the counterparty that requires the counterparty to post collateral if certain circumstances exist related to the swap transaction. During the year, no collateral was posted by the counterparty nor had an event of termination occurred.

- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the County's financial instruments or the County's cash flows. The County could be exposed to interest rate risk if long-term interest rates are less than 4.1355%.

- Termination risk is the risk that a derivative instrument's unscheduled end will affect the County's asset/liability strategy or will present the County with potentially significant unscheduled termination payments to the counterparty. The counterparty to the transaction does not have the ability to voluntarily terminate the interest rate swap; however, the County is exposed to termination risk in the event that the counterparty defaults. The transaction would be considered to be terminated in the event that the counterparty's credit rating on their long-term unsecured, unenhanced senior debt (not taking into account the guarantee of the parent) is withdrawn, suspended or falls below Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB- (S&P).

- Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable interest rates on a derivative instrument and an associated bond or other interest-paying financial instrument are based on different indexes. The County is not subject to basis risk as the interest index on the variable rate arm of the swap is based on the same index (67% 3-month SOFR plus 0.55%) as the variable interest rate on the Series C-59B Notes.

- Rollover risk is the risk that a derivative instrument associated with the County's debt does not extend to the maturity of that debt. When the derivative instrument terminates, the associated debt will no longer have the benefit of the derivative instrument. The County is not exposed to rollover risk as the swap agreement terminates on November 1, 2026 which is the same day as the last payment is due on the Series C-59B Notes.

(16) Tax Abatements

Tax Abatements are the result of agreements that are entered into by the County to forgo real estate tax revenues for the promise by an individual or entity to take specific action that contributes to economic development in the County. Currently, there are no tax abatements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues.

The County has two real estate tax abatement programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA).

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIF is a tool to encourage economic development and revitalization of blighted properties and underutilized property within the County. The Allegheny County TIF Program exists pursuant to the Pennsylvania Tax Increment Financing Act (53 P.S. §6930.1 et seq.). The Allegheny County TIF Program Guidelines created by Allegheny County Economic Development (ACED) and the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC) provide an understanding of the County's policy and requirements for developments utilizing TIF. The TIF Application is evaluated by ACED to determine if the project, as a general matter, may be eligible for TIF assistance. Upon receipt of a deposit, ACED/RAAC engage a consultant to perform a market study and development impact analysis which may be used to determine the eligibility of the proposed project under the requirements set forth by the State and County. Evaluation requirements considered for a TIF include economic and fiscal impact of the new development, demonstration of the need for TIF, value added to local economy, private investment leverage, type and location of development, project developer experience and other relevant criteria. Prior to the County ordinance authorizing the TIF exemption, RAAC must certify the area to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to the provision of the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania of May 24, 1945 (35 P.S. 1701, et seq.). TIFs utilize a portion of future real estate property tax revenues resulting directly from a development. The taxes are pledged to support a revenue bond in connection with the issuance of notes to pay for certain costs of capital improvements necessary within an area.

Incremental increases in real estate property tax revenues within a specific area can finance costs related to that development. Tax revenues are pledged and assigned to RAAC in order to assist in the funding of project costs within a specific area, over a term up to 20 years. Usually 60% of real estate taxes allocable to increased market value over the tax base market value are pledged during the term of the agreement. If the aggregate incremental real estate taxes exceed the debt service on the obligations then the excess will be returned based on the terms of the agreement.

During 2023, fifteen (15) TIFs received abatement from the County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during this period was $2,357,653 related to various projects to support public infrastructure. The total amount abated was recorded as tax revenue and an Economic Development expense in the financial statements.

Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA)

The LERTA program is a tool to encourage private investment and rehabilitation of deteriorated properties within Allegheny County. The LERTA program exists pursuant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act 76 of 1977 (72 P.S. §4722, et seq.). Authorization of LERTA can be driven by either a developer for a specific project or a municipality seeking to redevelop a deteriorated area or facilitate a new economic development project. The Allegheny County LERTA Program Guidelines created by Allegheny County Economic Development (ACED) provide an understanding of the County's policy and requirements for using LERTA. Evaluation requirements considered for LERTA include economic and fiscal impact of the new development, demonstration of the need for LERTA, value added to local economy, private investment leverage, type and location of development. The LERTA Project Review Form is evaluated by ACED to determine eligibility under requirements set forth by the Commonwealth and County. ACED facilitates a meeting for community engagement in the Project. Prior to the County ordinance authorizing the LERTA exemption, the local municipal government must affix the boundaries of the deteriorated area during a public hearing. The determination of deteriorated areas takes into account criteria set forth in the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania of May 24, 1945 (35 P.S. 1701, et seq.). LERTA allows for an exemption of real estate property tax for the assessed valuation of new construction or improvements to certain industrial, commercial or other business property in deteriorated areas. An exemption is provided on the assessment attributable to a portion of the actual cost of new construction or improvements.

Each agreement has a proposed development, termination date and maximum tax exemption and/or yearly maximum tax exemptions. The LERTA exemption schedules are generally between 5 and 10 years at 100% declining each year by 20%. The Allegheny County Office of Property Assessment (OPA) assesses the property to determine the valuation attributable to the actual costs of the improvements to the deteriorated property in conjunction with the project. There is no provision or conditions for recapturing.

During 2023, fifty-three (53) properties in four municipalities received an exemption from County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during 2023 was $1,656,372 related to various projects.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund's legally adopted annual budget is presented as required supplementary information.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions for the County and its' component units are presented as required supplementary information.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the County and it's component units are presented as required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 12

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budget			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$	334,192,910	334,192,910	326,012,180	(8,180,730)
Sales and use tax		58,740,000	58,740,000	67,090,126	8,350,126
Hotel tax		6,400,000	6,400,000	6,548,132	148,132
Gaming local share assessment		6,200,000	6,200,000	5,333,759	(866,241)
Licenses and permits		3,602,768	3,602,768	3,475,336	(127,432)
Federal revenues		49,765,758	49,765,758	51,300,560	1,534,802
State revenues		189,447,155	189,447,155	182,350,815	(7,096,340)
Local government units revenues		24,340,888	24,340,888	24,340,888	-
Charges for services and facilities		155,278,373	155,278,373	139,704,275	(15,574,098)
Fines and forfeitures		4,106,500	4,106,500	3,150,639	(955,861)
Interest earnings		4,501,400	4,501,400	16,744,323	12,242,923
Miscellaneous		7,014,658	7,014,658	8,675,549	1,660,891
Total revenues		843,590,410	843,590,410	834,726,582	(8,863,828)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		254,611,130	255,730,009	248,452,237	(7,277,772)
Public safety		147,463,984	147,999,218	144,359,915	(3,639,303)
Public works		21,466,355	21,072,120	20,360,772	(711,348)
Health and welfare		385,211,876	385,566,153	375,543,786	(10,022,367)
Culture and recreation		24,027,944	25,220,681	25,220,679	(2)
Education		31,303,046	31,303,046	31,303,046	-
Economic development		2,702,500	2,702,500	2,289,924	(412,576)
Debt service:					
Capital outlay		-	-	16,030,499	16,030,499
Total expenditures		866,786,835	869,593,727	863,560,858	(6,032,869)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(23,196,425)	(26,003,317)	(28,834,276)	(2,830,959)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from SBITAs		-	-	12,519,748	12,519,748
Proceeds from leases		-	-	3,510,751	3,510,751
Transfers in		50,114,909	50,114,909	40,941,246	(9,173,663)
Transfers out		(26,918,484)	(26,918,484)	(27,840,644)	(922,160)
Total other financing uses		23,196,425	23,196,425	29,131,101	5,934,676
Net change in fund balances		-	(2,806,892)	296,825	3,103,717
Fund balances at beginning of year		100,943,121	100,943,121	100,943,121	-
Fund balances at end of year	$	100,943,121	98,136,229	101,239,946	3,103,717

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Data

The County's 2023 comprehensive fiscal plan, which includes the annual appropriated budgets reflected in the supplemental financial statements, was adopted for the primary government as outlined below based upon provisions of the County's Home Rule Charter.

The County Manager prepared the 2023 comprehensive fiscal plan, consisting of the 2023 operating budget and capital budget, a two-year projected operating budget, a five-year capital improvement plan, a grants and special revenues budget, a custodial fund budget and a budget message. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the General Fund, Liquid Fuel, Infrastructure Support and Transportation Tax Fund (Special Revenue Funds) and the Debt Service Fund. The budgets for the capital, other special revenue (Human Service and County Grant Funds) and Custodial Funds were adopted on a project basis that covers the life of the project.

No later than 75 days before the end of the year, the Chief Executive must appear before County Council to present the budget message and to submit the fiscal plan. County Council must hold a minimum of two public hearings on the proposal to obtain taxpayers' comments.

No later than 25 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Council must adopt, by resolution, a balanced operating and capital budget for the fiscal year 2024 and established a property tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year. Before adoption, Council is able to add, delete, increase or decrease any appropriation item.

Budgeted appropriations can be amended to the extent that additional, expendable financial resources become available. Only the appropriations for the operating budget lapse at year-end. Previous year encumbrances for all budgets are reappropriated.

Operating budget appropriation transfers within the same department may be approved by the joint signatures of the County Controller, Director of Budget and Finance and Budget Director of County Council. Approval of these transfers shall not alter the total approved budget appropriation allocated to a department, but shall merely reallocate resources within a department's approved budget. Operating Budget transfers may be made between and within departments between the last County Council meeting in December to the last day the books of the County remain open and need to be approved with the same joint signatures. These transfers are subject to ratification by County Council at their earliest appropriate meeting of the subsequent fiscal year.

Bill No. 12514-22 established 2023's Operating Budget at $1,019,933,000, of which $893,705,319 is for the General Fund, including other financing sources of $50,114,909.

The 2023 Operating Budget was adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and revenues and expenditures are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States. Legal control over expenditures was exercised by total budget, by fund, by department and by character of expenditure.

(2) Legal Compliance

Adopted Budget

In 2023, no Department incurred expenditures that exceeded their budget, once adjusted with operating budget appropriation transfers.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability
And Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 62,759,797	91,871,740	74,907,088	54,579,545
Interest	144,410,140	118,927,365	106,653,983	119,077,372
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	20,479,272	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,487,000	38,187,115	27,482,092	30,167,938
Changes in assumptions	131,784,917	(673,860,833)	513,068,049	428,521,745
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(147,038,648)	(146,520,436)	(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)
Net change in total pension liability	236,403,206	(571,395,049)	610,870,586	509,927,938
Total pension liability - beginning	2,815,118,412	3,386,513,461	2,775,642,875	2,265,714,937
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3,051,521,618	2,815,118,412	3,386,513,461	2,775,642,875
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer actuarially recommended contributions	$ 45,555,684	42,522,522	42,678,968	41,015,082
Plan member contributions	45,774,168	42,673,844	42,959,431	41,239,884
Net investment income	67,722,957	(99,318,703)	143,326,985	76,241,406
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(147,038,648)	(146,520,436)	(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)
Administrative expense	(1,746,776)	(1,673,196)	(1,599,019)	(1,748,093)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,267,385	(162,315,969)	95,646,467	34,329,617
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	936,268,909	1,098,584,878	1,002,938,411	968,608,794
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 946,536,294	936,268,909	1,098,584,878	1,002,938,411
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 2,104,985,324	1,878,849,503	2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464
Split of Net Pension Liability				
ACAA	$ 220,116,474	169,562,428	170,587,105	127,357,162
County of Allegheny	1,884,868,850	1,709,287,075	2,117,341,478	1,645,347,302
	$ 2,104,985,324	1,878,849,503	2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	31.02%	33.26%	32.44%	36.13%
Covered payroll	$ 433,863,657	404,976,400	406,466,362	410,150,820
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	485.17%	463.94%	562.88%	432.21%

Notes to Schedule:
Changes of assumptions 2023. The discount rate changed from 5.08% to 4.71% at December 31, 2023.
Changes of assumptions 2022. The discount rate changed from 3.46% to 5.08% at December 31, 2022.
Changes of assumptions 2021. The discount rate changed from 3.80% to 3.46% at December 31, 2021.
Changes of assumptions 2020. The discount rate changed from 5.22% to 3.80% at December 31, 2020.
Changes of assumptions 2019. The discount rate changed from 5.31% to 5.22% at December 31, 2019.

Period (number of years) of projected benefit payments:
Discounted at LTRR: through 2037
Discounted at MBR: 2038 and later

*Reporting and Measurement date is December 31, of each year.
Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, of each year.

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Exhibit 13

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability
And Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
53,144,885	49,762,212	49,757,279	30,707,225	30,573,729	34,628,592
115,737,989	112,947,656	107,626,883	110,765,848	106,192,763	98,256,438
-	-	-	-	8,150,316	-
29,935,193	20,169,422	34,811,005	35,351,752	(1,277,131)	-
23,036,894	56,077,221	(38,440,255)	443,570,618	9,448,604	(218,138,548)
(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)	(91,468,361)	(83,481,880)
106,910,069	131,950,164	52,176,181	523,857,764	61,619,920	(168,735,398)
2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523	1,450,820,759	1,389,200,839	1,557,936,237
2,265,714,937	2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523	1,450,820,759	1,389,200,839
40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945
40,950,512	38,344,289	35,184,080	34,102,601	33,151,939	30,170,618
127,906,505	(33,016,189)	115,610,121	66,162,258	11,081,867	35,993,408
(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)	(91,468,361)	(83,481,880)
(1,573,002)	(1,605,245)	(1,454,127)	(1,381,567)	(1,325,422)	(1,274,058)
93,094,932	(65,140,979)	82,884,825	36,321,361	(15,634,458)	11,239,033
875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016	821,448,655	837,083,113	825,844,080
968,608,794	875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016	821,448,655	837,083,113
1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507	629,372,104	552,117,726
98,796,640	98,817,359	81,391,583	83,549,481	48,915,429	40,088,306
1,198,309,503	1,184,473,647	1,004,808,280	1,033,359,026	580,456,675	512,029,420
1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507	629,372,104	552,117,726
42.75%	40.56%	46.41%	43.44%	56.62%	60.26%
407,558,087	401,500,140	392,349,733	378,411,951	361,963,695	350,743,858
318.26%	319.62%	276.84%	295.16%	173.88%	157.41%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of County Contributions
Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutory required contribution	$	45,555,684	42,522,522	42,678,968	41,015,082
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		45,555,684	42,522,522	42,678,968	41,015,082
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	$	433,863,657	404,976,400	406,466,362	410,150,820
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.00%

Notes to Schedule

Reporting Date is December 31, 2023, the end of both the plan and employer's fiscal year.
Measurement Date is December 31, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, 2023.
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Interest Rates	
Discount Rate	2023 changed to 4.71% from 5.08%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2022 changed to 5.08%, from 3.46%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2021 changed to 3.46%, from 3.80%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2020 changed to 3.80%, from 5.22%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2019 changed to 5.22%, from 5.31%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2018 changed to 5.31%, from 5.54%, net of investment expenses
Plan Funding	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Mortality Rates	The mortality improvement scale uses the SOA MP-2021 scale
Administrative Expenses	2.75% per annum
Salary Scale	Salaries are assumed to increase by age categories. This assumption includes GSA as well as merits, grade and promotion-related adjustments ranging from 3.25% to 5.75%. See Note 11.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization	None

Other information:

Benefit changes. For employees hired or re-hired on or after February 21, 2014 the vesting changed from 8 to 10 years, the service requirement from 20 to 25 years and the final average salary is the monthly average of the highest 48 months of compensation of the last eight years of service and overtime compensation is limited to 10% of base pay.

Exhibit 14

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of County Contributions
Last Ten Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945
40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945
-	-	-	-	-	-
407,558,087	401,500,140	392,349,733	378,411,951	361,963,695	350,743,858
10.00%	9.50%	8.95%	8.98%	9.10%	8.51%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Nine Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$	21,217,071	21,461,427	20,030,979	19,539,210
Interest		80,466,511	79,520,555	77,767,904	76,265,451
Differences between expected and actual experience		(11,654,477)	(1,775,103)	(5,675,816)	(237,838)
Changes of assumptions		46,800	-	1,072,873	25,042,154
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(81,287,339)	(77,477,387)	(75,158,721)	(72,447,485)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		3,681,651	3,195,487	3,063,357	2,807,460
Net change in total pension liability		12,470,217	24,924,979	21,100,576	50,968,952
Total pension liability - beginning		1,142,309,925	1,117,384,946	1,096,284,370	1,045,315,418
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	1,154,780,142	1,142,309,925	1,117,384,946	1,096,284,370
Plan fiduciary net position					
Plan member contributions	$	15,933,825	16,037,701	15,300,511	15,591,086
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,627	34,211,911
Net investment income		(167,958,320)	133,850,150	80,921,632	122,543,622
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(81,287,339)	(77,477,387)	(75,158,381)	(72,447,485)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		3,681,651	3,195,487	3,063,357	2,807,460
Administrative expense		(472,403)	(726,120)	(402,623)	(719,039)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(196,376,996)	110,117,351	60,143,123	101,987,555
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		955,775,621	845,658,270	785,515,147	683,527,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	759,398,625	955,775,621	845,658,270	785,515,147
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	395,381,517	186,534,304	271,726,676	310,769,223
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.76%	83.67%	75.68%	71.65%
Covered payroll	$	150,857,412	152,357,516	144,798,145	148,327,726
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		262.09%	122.43%	187.66%	209.52%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Exhibit 15

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Nine Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
18,544,833	17,959,953	17,641,994	16,952,228	14,262,520
72,730,713	71,007,455	70,211,764	69,033,870	64,022,119
104,701	(2,103,754)	(2,141,941)	3,688,462	-
-	(10,620,990)	(4,479,512)	47,574,706	-
(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)	(64,382,251)
2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037	1,808,498
24,621,977	11,383,351	17,218,208	73,685,701	15,710,886
1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882	918,406,181	902,695,295
1,045,315,418	1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882	918,406,181
14,831,860	14,312,058	13,930,234	13,482,012	13,068,460
32,676,285	29,117,937	26,080,452	22,261,679	20,047,266
(46,218,752)	100,845,535	35,100,028	(2,750,524)	39,425,414
(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)	(64,382,251)
2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037	1,808,498
(751,373)	(582,040)	(496,899)	(583,165)	(530,846)
(66,220,250)	78,834,177	10,599,718	(31,153,563)	9,436,541
749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947	691,467,510	682,030,969
683,527,592	749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947	691,467,510
361,787,826	270,945,599	338,396,425	331,777,935	226,938,671
65.39%	73.45%	66.47%	66.56%	75.29%
140,278,658	135,837,359	133,588,113	127,714,679	123,363,442
257.91%	199.46%	253.31%	259.78%	183.96%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Nine Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$	162,729	185,985	198,767	222,168
Interest		1,818,935	1,837,171	1,828,037	1,846,891
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(201,297)	152,068	(305,663)	121,451
Changes of assumptions		-	(13,369)	-	96,811
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(2,161,455)	(2,151,182)	(2,096,598)	(2,087,052)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		111,320	101,061	97,506	85,856
Net change in total pension liability		(269,768)	111,734	(277,951)	286,125
Total pension liability - beginning		26,237,825	26,126,091	26,404,042	26,117,917
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	25,968,057	26,237,825	26,126,091	26,404,042
Plan fiduciary net position					
Plan member contributions	$	121,292	136,933	149,959	160,688
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		697,334	792,066	837,771	821,230
Net investment income		(1,888,849)	2,746,374	1,756,986	3,020,511
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(2,161,455)	(2,151,182)	(2,096,598)	(2,087,052)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		111,320	101,061	97,506	85,856
Administrative expense		(22,300)	(33,930)	(40,079)	(54,392)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,142,658)	1,591,322	705,545	1,946,841
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,701,205	20,109,883	19,404,338	17,457,497
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	18,558,547	21,701,205	20,109,883	19,404,338
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	7,409,510	4,536,620	6,016,208	6,999,704
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.47%	82.71%	76.97%	73.49%
Covered payroll	$	1,155,172	1,304,139	1,428,203	1,530,373
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		641.42%	347.86%	421.24%	457.39%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Exhibit 16

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Nine Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
231,980	248,724	238,162	252,182	278,428
1,825,648	1,850,223	1,860,812	1,830,476	1,804,357
-	-	-	16,606	-
(454,188)	(234,234)	(259,056)	(327,711)	-
-	-	650,549	669,288	-
(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)	(2,134,184)
70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633	56,122
(336,384)	(134,337)	442,700	406,344	4,723
26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938	25,739,594	25,734,871
26,117,917	26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938	25,739,594
179,201	184,388	155,496	120,620	106,547
658,157	806,107	913,536	828,090	815,889
(819,490)	2,458,203	1,127,108	(62,544)	1,266,792
(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)	(2,134,184)
70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633	56,122
(54,678)	(67,221)	(42,495)	(59,812)	(60,407)
(1,976,634)	1,382,427	105,878	(1,208,143)	50,759
19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826	19,153,969	19,103,210
17,457,497	19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826	19,153,969
8,660,420	7,020,170	8,536,934	8,200,112	6,585,625
66.84%	73.46%	67.89%	68.64%	74.41%
1,706,677	1,845,900	1,864,753	1,916,931	2,130,900
507.44%	380.31%	457.81%	427.77%	309.05%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - NonRep
Last Nine Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$	930,569	917,711	921,666	1,026,743
Interest		9,393,172	9,299,853	9,134,016	9,138,606
Differences between expected and actual experience		219,709	1,360,492	(1,118,353)	287,727
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	537,205
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(9,504,503)	(9,419,019)	(9,376,557)	(9,116,116)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		315,842	286,385	260,984	241,294
Net change in total pension liability		1,354,789	2,445,422	(178,244)	2,115,459
Total pension liability - beginning		133,387,897	130,942,475	131,120,719	129,005,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	134,742,686	133,387,897	130,942,475	131,120,719
Plan fiduciary net position					
Plan member contributions	$	874,669	893,852	900,096	984,218
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394	7,129,273
Net investment income		(9,671,438)	13,792,304	8,610,366	13,631,723
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(9,504,503)	(9,419,019)	(9,376,557)	(9,116,116)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		315,842	286,385	260,984	241,294
Administrative expense		(80,617)	(87,249)	(209,483)	(125,325)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(11,497,240)	12,574,275	7,622,800	12,745,067
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		111,020,799	98,446,524	90,823,724	78,078,657
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	99,523,559	111,020,799	98,446,524	90,823,724
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	35,219,127	22,367,098	32,495,951	40,296,995
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.86%	83.23%	75.18%	69.27%
Covered payroll	$	8,330,246	8,512,962	8,572,438	8,914,879
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		422.79%	262.74%	379.07%	452.02%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Exhibit 17

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - NonRep
Last Nine Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
1,072,258	1,116,566	1,176,670	1,155,659	1,190,636
8,993,603	8,974,766	8,864,104	8,602,050	8,294,767
(1,039,129)	275,652	904,469	362,560	-
-	-	1,632,561	2,903,673	-
(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)	(8,512,796)
211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680	166,456
216,475	1,692,391	3,782,429	4,434,026	1,139,063
128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965	118,879,939	117,740,876
129,005,260	128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965	118,879,939
1,003,129	1,025,619	1,090,555	1,111,025	1,154,760
5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461	5,313,090
(3,657,679)	10,398,441	4,657,193	(270,864)	4,854,389
(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)	(8,512,796)
211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680	166,456
(115,060)	(194,676)	(113,635)	(140,666)	(160,534)
(5,878,782)	8,673,352	3,029,547	(2,222,960)	2,815,365
83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540	74,477,500	71,662,135
78,078,657	83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540	74,477,500
50,926,603	44,831,346	51,812,307	51,059,425	44,402,439
60.52%	65.19%	59.23%	58.59%	62.65%
9,553,580	9,767,772	9,976,365	10,581,158	10,997,673
533.06%	458.97%	519.35%	482.55%	403.74%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of PRT Contributions
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	$ 33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,967	34,211,911	32,676,285
IBEW	697,334	792,066	837,771	821,230	658,157
NonRep	6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394	7,129,273	5,701,085
	40,991,731	43,137,588	44,694,132	42,162,414	39,035,527
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,967	34,211,911	32,676,285
IBEW	697,334	792,066	837,771	821,230	658,157
NonRep	6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394	7,129,273	5,701,085
	40,991,731	43,137,588	44,694,132	42,162,414	39,035,527
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll:					
ATU	$ 152,400,958	153,757,623	151,885,562	144,568,395	142,111,013
IBEW	1,106,785	1,232,230	1,420,920	1,506,183	1,551,817
NonRep	8,261,278	8,434,819	8,826,652	8,829,432	8,822,859
	$ 161,769,021	163,424,672	162,133,134	154,904,010	152,485,689
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarial calculations are performed each year as of January 1. Contributions noted above are as of each pension plan's calendar year ending December 31 using actuarially determined contribution rates calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the calendar year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level-dollar monthly payments
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value (with phase-in)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% (with exception for years coved by the ATU and IBEW collective bargaining agreement)
Investment rate of return	7.25% IBEW and NonRep (8.00% for 2013 and prior) 7.25% ATU (8.00% for 2016 and prior)
Mortality	ATU: For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table adjusted for blue collar employees with fully-generational projected mortality improvement under Scale AA. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the disabled mortality table specified in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995. IBEW and NonRep: Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020. For non-disabled participants: PubG-2010(a) Retiree Table. For disabled participants: PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table. For surviving beneficiaries: Pub-2010(a) Contingent Survivor Table.

The NonRep plan was closed to new participants effective September 1, 2011.
The IBEW plan was closed to new participants effective January 1, 2012.
* Preliminary contributions for $22,261,679 had been determined for the 2015 plan year. The final contribution determination for 2015, reflecting changes approved by the Retirement Committee, was completed in January 2017. A final contribution of $917,546 toward the 2015 plan year funding was made by PAT in February 2017.

Exhibit 18

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of PRT Contributions
Last Ten Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
29,117,937	25,162,906	23,179,225 *	20,047,266 *	17,602,620
806,107	913,536	828,090	815,889	848,189
6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461	5,313,090	6,100,903
36,042,605	32,267,251	29,674,776	26,176,245	24,551,712
29,117,937	25,162,906	23,179,225	20,047,266	17,602,620
806,107	913,536	828,090	815,889	848,189
6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461	5,313,090	6,100,903
36,042,605	32,267,251	29,674,776	26,176,245	24,551,712
-	-	-	-	-
137,756,902	133,588,113	127,714,679	123,363,442	120,440,624
1,750,302	1,885,119	1,916,931	2,130,900	2,267,698
9,632,840	9,976,365	10,581,158	10,997,673	11,821,211
149,140,044	145,449,597	140,212,768	136,492,015	134,529,533

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability		0.02087%	0.01891%	0.01788%	0.01280%	0.01770%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	4,768,872	2,755,939	3,271,601	2,327,518	3,687,439
CCAC's covered payroll		1,547,726	1,351,028	1,298,174	979,311	1,226,373
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		308.12%	203.98%	252.02%	237.67%	300.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.50%	76.00%	67.00%	63.10%	56.40%

Schedule of CCAC SERS Contributions

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$	440,492	386,317	420,752	382,294	346,131
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		440,492	386,317	420,752	382,294	346,131
CCAC's covered payroll		1,617,628	1,388,329	1,309,890	1,294,334	1,210,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.23%	27.83%	32.12%	29.53%	28.59%

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public School Employees' Retirement System

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0087%	0.0096%	0.0115%	0.0115%	0.0107%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	3,868,000	3,941,000	5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's proportionate share of the net pension liability		3,868,000	3,941,000	5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	7,736,000	7,882,000	11,324,000	10,760,000	10,274,000
CCAC's covered payroll		1,278,075	1,351,949	1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		302.64%	291.51%	353.21%	338.60%	367.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		61.34%	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$	434,465	440,151	454,192	510,872	516,281
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		434,465	440,151	454,192	510,872	516,281
CCAC's covered payroll		1,400,301	1,371,808	1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.03%	32.09%	33.60%	32.42%	32.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Information prior to 2014 is not readily available.
Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting SERS and PSERS plans for the plan years.
The investment return was 6.85% and 7.00% for the PSERS plan years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
PSERS salary increases - Effective average of 4.55% and 4.60% for 2022 and 2021, respectively, including an allowance for inflation of 2.50% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases for 2022 and 2021 respectively.
PSERS Mortality - For 2022 and 2021, mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% Pub T-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retire Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Exhibit 19

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01373%	0.01222%	0.01096%	0.00936%	0.01207%
2,373,448	2,353,456	1,992,757	1,389,994	1,649,081
918,336	800,441	748,662	584,094	425,448
258.45%	294.02%	266.18%	237.97%	387.61%
63.00%	57.80%	58.90%	64.80%	66.70%
279,453	192,720	165,126	105,687	92,510
279,453	192,720	165,126	105,687	92,510
947,822	839,982	768,343	577,914	648,059
29.48%	22.94%	21.49%	18.29%	14.27%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0089%	0.0073%	0.0068%	0.0067%	0.0071%
4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000	2,652,000	2,907,000
4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000	2,652,000	2,907,000
8,792,000	7,236,000	5,890,000	5,304,000	5,814,000
1,181,639	950,000	878,019	858,059	908,725
372.03%	380.80%	335.41%	309.07%	319.90%
51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.05%
458,639	349,367	251,307	145,378	155,021
458,639	349,367	251,307	145,378	155,021
1,421,378	1,164,982	982,198	882,024	859,250
32.26%	30.00%	25.59%	16.48%	18.04%

Exhibit 20

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Seven Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 1,513,898	1,465,903	963,336	829,876	1,600,706	1,507,878	1,482,616
Interest	1,325,037	1,356,546	1,574,223	2,057,526	2,054,882	2,072,523	2,311,873
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(2,884,099)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual	574,849		2,332,928	-	(3,019,627)	-	(6,719,082)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(13,217,277)	515,681	4,412,508	6,993,017	(3,020,982)	1,295,967	1,860,872
Benefit payments	(3,130,323)	(3,003,952)	(2,748,381)	(2,610,579)	(2,268,716)	(1,983,634)	(1,904,449)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(12,933,816)	334,178	6,534,614	7,269,840	(7,537,836)	2,892,734	(2,968,170)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	64,322,191	63,988,013	57,453,399	50,183,559	57,721,395	54,828,661	57,796,831
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 51,388,375	64,322,191	63,988,013	57,453,399	50,183,559	57,721,395	54,828,661
Covered-employee payroll	$ 361,403,088	363,801,471	354,928,264	354,869,809	346,214,448	340,231,489	331,933,160
County's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.22%	17.68%	18.03%	16.19%	14.49%	16.97%	16.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions. Discount Rate used for fiscal year ending:

2023 .... 4.26%
2022 .... 2.06%
2021 .... 2.12%
2020 .... 2.74%
2019 .... 4.10%
2018 .... 3.56%
2017 .... 3.78%

December 31, 2023 - Assumed medical trend rates updated.
December 31, 2022 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2021.
December 31, 2021 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2020, the mortality table was changed to Pri.H-2012 Total Dataset, and the medical trend rates were updated.
December 31, 2020 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2019 and the impact for the excise tax on high-cost plans was eliminated.
December 31, 2019 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2018 and the medical trend rates were updated.
December 31, 2018 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2017.
December 31, 2017 - Changes were made to the aging factors, mortality table, cost method, and the utilization of the monthly incentive for Sheriffs and Correctional Officers.

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Exhibit 21

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Six Years

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Public School Employees' Retirement System

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$	(55,764)	(6,971)	435	10,152	21,569	14,993
Interest cost		(51,893)	(7,503)	207	4,370	9,007	5,465
Expected return on Assets		2,786	432	(12)	(245)	(514)	(299)
Current period difference between projected and actual experience		1,883	(129)	1	14	289	-
Changes in assumptions		79,984	(3,755)	23	479	738	(1,406)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		(496)	(80)	1	18	64	48
Administrative expenses		(789)	(141)	6	128	350	199
Changes in proportion		(4,389)	(912)	362	7,562	12,547	5,000
Current recognition of prior year deferred outflows		(52,406)	(2,896)	27	579	73	-
Current recognition of prior year deferred outflows		15,084	1,955	(50)	(1,057)	(2,123)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(66,000)	(20,000)	1,000	22,000	42,000	24,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000	157,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	160,000	226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
CCAC's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00870%	0.00950%	0.01140%	0.01150%	0.01070%	0.00890%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	160,000	226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
Commonwealth of PA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		160,000	226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	320,000	452,000	492,000	490,000	446,000	362,000
CCAC's covered-employee payroll		1,278,075	1,351,949	1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554	1,181,639
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability percentage of its covered-employee payroll		12.52%	16.72%	15.35%	15.42%	15.41%	15.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.86%	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$	9,442	10,314	11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		9,442	10,314	11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
CCAC's covered-employee payroll		1,400,301	1,371,808	1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781	1,421,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.67%	0.75%	0.82%	0.81%	0.83%	0.84%

Notes to Schedule:
Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.
Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions or plan amendments affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.

The investment return was 4.09% abd 2.18% for the PSERS plan years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
PSERS salary increases - Effective average of 4.5% and 5.0% for 2022 and 2021, respectively, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% respectively, for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases for 2022 and 2021 respectively.
PSERS Mortality - For 2022, and 2021, mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% Pub T-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retire Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Exhibit 22

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Six Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	$ 17,681,658	16,605,085	15,342,073	11,063,966	9,523,002	7,862,601
Interest	10,123,125	10,629,945	16,847,765	18,376,049	18,351,223	18,970,326
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	54,661,166	(182,014,952)	(62,586,492)	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	6,327,280	24,477,127	-
Changes of assumptions	(127,708,933)	5,900,894	44,231,497	104,356,787	(26,986,489)	55,044,733
Benefit payments	(23,819,511)	(22,414,708)	(25,389,479)	(24,118,471)	(27,352,586)	(26,713,212)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(123,723,661)	65,382,382	(130,983,096)	53,419,119	(1,987,723)	55,164,448
Total OPEB liability - beginning	544,397,953	479,015,571	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271	503,402,823
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 420,674,292	544,397,953	479,015,571	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271
Covered-employee payroll	$155,750,877	149,474,375	145,777,201	140,863,321	131,806,885	128,520,603
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	270.09%	364.21%	328.59%	433.04%	422.27%	434.61%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Exhibit 23

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Six Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	$ 233,245	226,659	257,011	200,062	301,690	277,648
Interest	264,829	280,902	452,565	522,209	606,359	644,668
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,463,685	(5,208,621)	(2,009,026)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	450,926	-	184,596	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(3,617,222)	(277,062)	1,448,408	845,192	(1,121,548)	1,169,548
Benefit payments	(561,541)	(537,711)	(632,460)	(661,629)	(737,990)	(696,907)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,680,689)	1,607,399	(3,683,097)	(918,596)	(951,489)	1,394,957
Total OPEB liability - beginning	14,440,406	12,833,007	16,516,104	17,434,700	18,386,189	16,991,232
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 10,759,717	14,440,406	12,833,007	16,516,104	17,434,700	18,386,189
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,867,879	2,983,475	2,997,599	3,069,187	2,950,858	3,018,623
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	375.18%	484.01%	428.11%	538.13%	590.83%	609.09%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Exhibit 24

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Nonrep
Last Six Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	$ 294,369	295,891	206,300	187,362	226,112	206,778
Interest	631,199	693,747	1,229,175	1,516,159	1,747,860	1,924,121
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,722,803	(15,028,909)	(6,143,926)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	265,483	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(7,282,813)	(87,666)	3,191,640	2,505,100	(2,567,989)	3,300,173
Benefit payments	(2,083,925)	(2,271,645)	(2,780,922)	(2,846,595)	(3,174,213)	(3,120,071)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,441,170)	2,353,130	(13,182,716)	(4,516,417)	(3,768,230)	2,311,001
Total OPEB liability - beginning	35,051,870	32,698,740	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103	51,855,102
Total OPEB liability - ending	$26,610,700	35,051,870	32,698,740	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103
Covered-employee payroll	$21,991,284	23,473,110	19,839,664	21,458,198	18,269,218	19,182,175
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	121.01%	149.33%	164.81%	213.82%	275.86%	282.38%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

COMBINING OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combines the County's Liquid Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Special Revenue Fund, Infrastructure Support Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit 25

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	$ 34,932,347	-	-	-	34,932,347
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	99	1,780,551	4,709,524	6,490,174
Time deposits and other investments	-	-	-	7,070,000	7,070,000
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	1,697,792	1,697,792
Liened property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	8,503,191	8,503,191
Due from other funds	-	-	-	284,513	284,513
Due from other governments	-	-	2,583,725	170,459	2,754,184
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	6,592,736	-	-	-	6,592,736
Rental vehicle tax receivable	571,054	-	-	-	571,054
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	-	-	-	105,222	105,222
Accrued interest receivable	-	14,319	5,102	19,387	38,808
Total assets	$ 42,096,137	14,418	4,369,378	22,560,088	69,040,021
Liabilities					
Vouchers payable	$ -	-	-	79,465	79,465
Due to other funds	-	-	4,013,862	26,756	4,040,618
Accrued liabilities	-	-	13,890	-	13,890
Tax refunds payable	-	-	-	625,885	625,885
Total liabilities	-	-	4,027,752	732,106	4,759,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	9,855,784	9,855,784
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service on energy bonds	-	-	-	7,176,765	7,176,765
Road maintenance	-	14,418	341,626	-	356,044
Transit system	42,096,137	-	-	-	42,096,137
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	4,795,433	4,795,433
Total fund balances	42,096,137	14,418	341,626	11,972,198	54,424,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 42,096,137	14,418	4,369,378	22,560,088	69,040,021

Exhibit 26

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$ -	-	-	61,486,167	61,486,167
Alcoholic beverage tax	51,541,726	-	-	-	51,541,726
Rental vehicle tax	7,270,263	-	-	-	7,270,263
Federal revenues	-	-	-	339,917	339,917
State revenues	-	3,704,218	4,763,900	69,949	8,538,067
Interest earnings	-	99,281	142,072	1,496,661	1,738,014
Total revenues	58,811,989	3,803,499	4,905,972	63,392,694	130,914,154
Expenditures:					
Transportation	37,785,067	-	-	-	37,785,067
Public works	-	3,936,584	5,184,904	-	9,121,488
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	42,490,000	42,490,000
Interest	-	-	-	31,247,959	31,247,959
Total expenditures	37,785,067	3,936,584	5,184,904	73,737,959	120,644,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21,026,922	(133,085)	(278,932)	(10,345,265)	10,269,640
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	616,467	4,811,622	5,428,089
Transfer out	(9,019,721)	-	-	-	(9,019,721)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,019,721)	-	616,467	4,811,622	(3,591,632)
Net change in fund balances	12,007,201	(133,085)	337,535	(5,533,643)	6,678,008
Fund balances at beginning of year	30,088,936	147,503	4,091	17,505,841	47,746,371
Fund balances at end of year	$ 42,096,137	14,418	341,626	11,972,198	54,424,379

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

Exhibit A-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 117,098,644	75,318,193
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $636,037 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2023 and $556,222 in 2022	8,959,897	7,302,952
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $4,513,164 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2023 and $4,505,101 in 2022	34,870,358	28,021,563
Sales tax receivable	11,321,740	11,235,260
Due from other funds:		
Debt Service Fund	-	185,736
Infrastructure Support Fund	4,013,862	554
Risk Management Fund	309,672	1,323
County Capital Projects Fund	63,572	-
Human Services Grants Fund	4,129,497	6,671,934
County Grants Fund	12,837,477	1,912,871
	21,354,080	8,772,418
Due from other governments:		
Federal	36,163,789	38,383,509
State	7,432,581	43,529,220
	43,596,370	81,912,729
Other accounts receivable	25,532,930	12,566,129
Due from component units	1,938,832	1,901,767
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	562,025	309,134
Accrued interest receivable	1,719,971	1,117,323
Total assets	$ 266,954,847	228,457,468

Exhibit A-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

		2023	2022
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	$	16,577,629	12,803,025
Accrued payroll		14,388,293	12,518,487
Payroll withholdings		723,966	2,091,978
Due to other funds:			
Debt Service Fund		284,513	272,783
Risk Management Fund		274,994	552,697
County Capital Projects Fund		79,107	22,298
Human Services Grants Fund		18,375,276	10,128,700
County Grants Fund		9,828,723	6,319,362
		28,842,613	17,295,840
Tax refunds payable		3,338,070	264,379
Accrued liabilities		33,160,956	32,945,658
Due to component units		317,250	293,487
Due to other governments:			
State		729	-
Local Government Unit		-	48,209
Unearned revenue		22,869,964	12,016,516
Accrued pension costs		2,961,718	2,602,100
Accrued workers' compensation		547,281	574,717
Accrued unemployment compensation		-	57,802
Total liabilities		123,728,469	93,512,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		41,986,432	34,002,149
Fund balance			
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order		4,085,164	2,806,892
Future tax appeals		4,000,000	4,000,000
Future healthcare cost		33,000,000	33,000,000
Claims and judgments		4,000,000	5,000,000
Unassigned		56,154,782	56,136,229
Total fund balance		101,239,946	100,943,121
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$	266,954,847	228,457,468

Exhibit A-2 (Page 1 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 311,522,589	312,256,186	733,597	307,620,103
Delinquent	17,066,016	14,646,678	(2,419,338)	9,813,253
Liened	4,970,511	4,056,907	(913,604)	4,366,105
Interest and penalty	3,990,294	3,272,239	(718,055)	2,732,156
Payment in lieu of taxes	643,500	687,252	43,752	802,449
Tax refunds	(4,000,000)	(8,907,082)	(4,907,082)	(2,974,214)
	334,192,910	326,012,180	(8,180,730)	322,359,852
Sales and use tax	58,740,000	67,090,126	8,350,126	62,296,573
Hotel rental tax	6,400,000	6,548,132	148,132	6,376,858
Gaming local share assessment	6,200,000	5,333,759	(866,241)	5,305,823
	405,532,910	404,984,197	(548,713)	396,339,106
Licenses and permits:				
Firearm licenses	500,750	515,537	14,787	477,860
Hunting, fishing and dog licenses	180,000	89,039	(90,961)	138,650
Road opening permits	200,000	215,106	15,106	189,852
Pole & wire privilege	30,000	21,207	(8,793)	21,207
Health licenses and permits - food	2,047,920	2,009,328	(38,592)	1,813,727
Health licenses and permits - housing	300,510	324,032	23,522	298,597
Flammable liquid permits	191,300	171,225	(20,075)	167,525
Small games of chance permits	105,000	104,550	(450)	100,450
Bingo permits	25,000	13,270	(11,730)	14,090
Other licenses and permits	22,288	12,042	(10,246)	32,663
	3,602,768	3,475,336	(127,432)	3,254,621
Federal revenues:				
Maintenance of incarcerated people	2,000,000	447,610	(1,552,390)	1,364,385
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	1,685,000	1,590,197	(94,803)	79,541
Medicare	4,480,000	2,868,552	(1,611,448)	3,364,986
Title XX - Social Services	1,181,711	1,181,711	-	1,181,711
Title IV - Foster Care	230,000	14,313	(215,687)	164,811
Title IV-B - Adoption Services	874,095	1,079,095	205,000	874,093
Title IV-E - Child Placement	15,355,134	18,355,314	3,000,180	18,587,786
Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance	10,505,536	13,787,137	3,281,601	11,039,578
Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance	5,151,240	3,373,880	(1,777,360)	3,321,782
Temporary assistance to needy families	7,119,618	7,381,224	261,606	7,381,224
Title XIX - Medicaid	-	210,317	210,317	136,562
Juvenile court reimbursement	965,000	938,199	(26,801)	946,714
Miscellaneous	218,424	73,011	(145,413)	80,507
	49,765,758	51,300,560	1,534,802	48,523,680
State revenues:				
Court operations	1,960,000	1,950,938	(9,062)	1,954,771
Juvenile probation	2,165,000	2,164,566	(434)	2,164,568
Public utility tax	380,000	369,149	(10,851)	386,876

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-2 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Health department	5,125,000	8,104,265	2,979,265	6,565,839
Jurors fees reimbursement	75,000	31,745	(43,255)	36,784
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	1,606,000	1,467,875	(138,125)	1,570,443
Medical assistance paid prescriptions	50,000	51,321	1,321	3,319
Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services	174,775,155	164,912,738	(9,862,417)	144,160,865
Act 148 - Special Grant Initiative	-	-	-	5,663,206
Interpreter cost reimbursement	50,000	81,521	31,521	92,870
Police training academy	140,000	73,720	(66,280)	288,324
Medical examiner subsidy	3,000,000	3,008,000	8,000	3,000,000
Miscellaneous state reimbursement	121,000	134,977	13,977	132,828
	189,447,155	182,350,815	(7,096,340)	166,020,693
Local governmental units revenues:				
Regional Asset District contractual revenue	24,340,888	24,340,888	-	23,404,700
	24,340,888	24,340,888	-	23,404,700
Charges for services and facilities:				
General government	35,782,170	30,567,258	(5,214,912)	35,846,345
Public safety	11,955,000	12,125,755	170,755	12,232,021
Health	4,520,780	4,399,654	(121,126)	4,218,772
Recreation	4,581,000	5,315,530	734,530	5,099,579
Election	200,000	507,894	307,894	340,772
Use of property and equipment	2,378,000	2,793,416	415,416	2,931,492
Patient income	7,200,000	7,339,308	139,308	7,106,367
Collection from parents and guardians	1,194,884	639,252	(555,632)	1,220,287
Managed Care/IGT	14,250,000	17,444,295	3,194,295	13,643,716
Administrative fees	8,003,393	3,339,629	(4,663,764)	3,340,099
Private pay	3,900,000	5,177,493	1,277,493	2,716,422
Commercial insurance	61,248,146	49,888,404	(11,359,742)	41,369,628
Miscellaneous	65,000	166,387	101,387	87,920
	155,278,373	139,704,275	(15,574,098)	130,153,420
Fines and forfeitures:				
District courts	4,050,000	3,086,966	(963,034)	2,936,435
Miscellaneous	56,500	63,673	7,173	53,057
	4,106,500	3,150,639	(955,861)	2,989,492
Interest earnings	4,501,400	16,744,323	12,242,923	4,976,215
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other receipts	7,014,658	8,675,549	1,660,891	10,329,854
	7,014,658	8,675,549	1,660,891	10,329,854
Total revenues	843,590,410	834,726,582	(8,863,828)	785,991,781

Exhibit A-2 (Page 3 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	255,730,009	248,452,237	(7,277,772)	228,962,936
Public safety	147,999,218	144,359,915	(3,639,303)	132,078,214
Public works	21,072,120	20,360,772	(711,348)	19,388,960
Health and welfare	385,566,153	375,543,786	(10,022,367)	340,444,069
Culture and recreation	25,220,681	25,220,679	(2)	23,201,819
Education	31,303,046	31,303,046	-	27,909,495
Economic development	2,702,500	2,289,924	(412,576)	2,652,679
	869,593,727	847,530,359	(22,063,368)	774,638,172
Debt service:				
Capital outlay	-	16,030,499	16,030,499	-
	-	16,030,499	16,030,499	-
Total expenditures	869,593,727	863,560,858	(6,032,869)	774,638,172
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(26,003,317)	(28,834,276)	(2,830,959)	11,353,609
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	12,519,748	12,519,748	-
Proceeds from leases	-	3,510,751	3,510,751	-
Transfers in	50,114,909	40,941,246	(9,173,663)	17,294,909
Transfers out	(26,918,484)	(27,840,644)	(922,160)	(21,802,154)
Total other financing uses	23,196,425	29,131,101	5,934,676	(4,507,245)
Net change in fund balance	(2,806,892)	296,825	3,103,717	6,846,364
Fund balance at beginning of year	100,943,121	100,943,121	-	94,096,757
Fund balance at end of year	$ 98,136,229	101,239,946	3,103,717	100,943,121

Exhibit A-3 (Page 1 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Trfrs	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
General Government:							
County Executive:							
Personnel	$ 379,140	-	(138,000)	241,140	240,569	(571)	324,800
Fringe Benefits	131,719	-	-	131,719	75,256	(56,463)	96,051
Services	15,470	-	-	15,470	6,899	(8,571)	6,673
Supplies	2,830	-	-	2,830	2,365	(465)	2,454
Expenditure Recovery	(11,000)	-	-	(11,000)	(17,477)	(6,477)	(17,776)
	518,159	-	(138,000)	380,159	307,612	(72,547)	412,202
County Council:							
Personnel	664,755	-	-	664,755	537,605	(127,150)	456,401
Fringe Benefits	187,025	-	-	187,025	114,254	(72,771)	97,127
Services	356,190	-	-	356,190	269,669	(86,521)	285,769
Supplies	26,000	-	-	26,000	17,403	(8,597)	7,925
Minor Equipment	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)	(2,512)	(1,512)	(2,201)
	1,235,970	-	-	1,235,970	936,419	(299,551)	845,021
County Manager:							
Personnel	1,575,926	-	(298,464)	1,277,462	1,277,462	-	1,472,412
Fringe Benefits	554,978	-	(85,268)	469,710	469,710	-	512,633
Services	36,756	-	1,590	38,346	38,346	-	21,849
Supplies	17,600	38	(13,752)	3,886	3,886	-	8,123
Expenditure Recovery	(30,000)	-	(4,107)	(34,107)	(38,460)	(4,353)	(40,682)
	2,155,260	38	(400,001)	1,755,297	1,750,944	(4,353)	1,974,335

Exhibit A-3 (Page 2 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Budget & Finance:							
Personnel	809,828	-	(147,000)	662,828	662,190	(638)	705,141
Fringe Benefits	272,794	-	(8,886)	263,908	248,196	(15,712)	251,288
Services	75,450	-	-	75,450	47,842	(27,608)	54,167
Supplies	6,262	-	-	6,262	807	(5,455)	1,578
Repairs and Maintenance	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	(11,608)	(1,608)	(15,028)
	1,155,834	-	(155,886)	999,948	947,427	(52,521)	997,146
County Solicitor:							
Personnel	3,749,059	-	(141,110)	3,607,949	3,598,152	(9,797)	3,222,963
Fringe Benefits	1,622,348	-	29,110	1,651,458	1,651,458	-	1,452,601
Services	726,500	-	-	726,500	699,948	(26,552)	545,984
Supplies	120,500	-	-	120,500	98,370	(22,130)	96,716
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	-	5,000	4,602	(398)	5,550
Expenditure Recovery	(3,070,000)	-	-	(3,070,000)	(2,902,948)	167,052	(2,857,382)
	3,153,407	-	(112,000)	3,041,407	3,149,582	108,175	2,466,432
Law Department-							
Duquesne University Law Library:							
Services	527,000	-	8,886	535,886	535,886	-	527,000
Public Defender:							
Personnel	8,358,447	-	666,045	9,024,492	9,024,492	-	7,364,152
Fringe Benefits	3,155,248	-	1,985	3,157,233	3,157,233	-	2,733,066
Services	545,300	-	(4,023)	541,277	541,277	-	500,850
Supplies	53,000	-	(153)	52,847	52,847	-	54,759
Minor Equipment	15,000	-	(10,040)	4,960	4,960	-	4,497
Expenditure Recovery	(278,000)	-	(562,165)	(840,165)	(840,165)	-	(86,621)
	11,848,995	-	91,649	11,940,644	11,940,644	-	10,570,703

Exhibit A-3 (Page 3 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Equity and Inclusion:							
Personnel	584,923	-	(91,648)	493,275	479,562	(13,713)	395,167
Fringe Benefits	218,898	-	-	218,898	162,716	(56,182)	135,758
Services	218,073	-	-	218,073	107,536	(110,537)	75,825
Supplies	7,818	-	-	7,818	3,455	(4,363)	4,049
Repairs and Maintenance	2,500	-	-	2,500	-	(2,500)	240
Minor Equipment	8,800	-	-	8,800	3,880	(4,920)	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,827)
	1,041,012	-	(91,648)	949,364	757,149	(192,215)	609,212
Human Resources:							
Personnel	1,831,090	-	(209,743)	1,621,347	1,621,347	-	1,441,791
Fringe Benefits	727,373	-	(78,450)	648,923	648,923	-	586,012
Services	430,900	-	45,375	476,275	476,275	-	352,795
Supplies	7,500	-	-	7,500	6,821	(679)	5,078
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	-	5,000	4,519	(481)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(53,522)	-	(4,305)	(57,827)	(69,560)	(11,733)	(72,961)
	2,948,341	-	(247,123)	2,701,218	2,688,325	(12,893)	2,312,715
Information Technology							
Personnel	8,222,960	-	(271,527)	7,951,433	7,753,847	(197,586)	6,678,413
Fringe Benefits	2,877,999	-	49,037	2,927,036	2,927,036	-	2,520,646
Services	2,384,507	30,116	-	2,414,623	2,322,298	(92,325)	1,079,744
Supplies	44,200	-	-	44,200	23,241	(20,959)	27,112
Materials	10,000	-	-	10,000	5,251	(4,749)	8,375
Repairs and Maintenance	205,000	-	(45,000)	160,000	66,871	(93,129)	100,890
Minor Equipment	152,000	-	46,666	198,666	198,666	-	124,932
Expenditure Recovery	(3,400,000)	-	-	(3,400,000)	(2,991,254)	408,746	(2,911,306)
	10,496,666	30,116	(220,824)	10,305,958	10,305,956	(2)	7,628,806

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Administrative Services-							
Administration:							
Personnel	1,647,446	-	(60,256)	1,587,190	1,587,189	(1)	1,357,615
Fringe Benefits	733,637	-	(36,703)	696,934	696,932	(2)	570,269
Services	3,139,804	75	(77,725)	3,062,154	3,040,833	(21,321)	3,044,499
Supplies	152,550	4,207	11,000	167,757	163,086	(4,671)	124,108
Repairs and Maintenance	293,000	-	(36,797)	256,203	252,879	(3,324)	271,636
Minor Equipment	4,200	-	4,000	8,200	5,825	(2,375)	3,305
Expenditure Recovery	(3,050,000)	-	-	(3,050,000)	(3,019,118)	30,882	(2,790,786)
	2,920,637	4,282	(196,481)	2,728,438	2,727,626	(812)	2,580,646
Administrative Services-							
Property Assessment:							
Personnel	3,421,798	-	(196,605)	3,225,193	3,225,193	-	2,922,724
Fringe Benefits	1,549,232	-	40,148	1,589,380	1,589,380	-	1,415,684
Services	1,385,470	-	41,457	1,426,927	1,421,826	(5,101)	1,037,676
Supplies	62,100	-	(6,000)	56,100	53,340	(2,760)	41,413
Repairs and Maintenance	6,000	-	(5,000)	1,000	895	(105)	2,475
Minor Equipment	10,000	-	-	10,000	9,496	(504)	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,967)
	6,434,600	-	(126,000)	6,308,600	6,300,130	(8,470)	5,415,005
Administrative Services-							
Purchasing and Supplies:							
Personnel	612,996	-	(2,602)	610,394	610,394	-	519,423
Fringe Benefits	248,629	-	6,990	255,619	255,619	-	208,877
Services	71,100	-	(20,245)	50,855	50,855	-	50,020
Supplies	4,000	-	(346)	3,654	3,654	-	2,785
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,687)
	936,725	-	(16,203)	920,522	920,522	-	778,418

Exhibit A-3 (Page 5 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Administrative Services-							
Elections:							
Personnel	2,324,750	-	291,294	2,616,044	2,616,044	-	2,316,065
Fringe Benefits	865,123	-	33,949	899,072	899,072	-	865,970
Services	6,393,500	16,890	(220,000)	6,190,390	4,158,524	(2,031,866)	5,405,020
Supplies	135,000	-	(45,940)	89,060	86,127	(2,933)	65,420
Repairs and Maintenance	5,500	-	-	5,500	4,439	(1,061)	2,114
Minor Equipment	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	10,035
Expenditure Recovery	(4,630,000)	-	442,508	(4,187,492)	(2,149,518)	2,037,974	(1,037,679)
	5,096,873	16,890	501,811	5,615,574	5,614,688	(886)	7,626,945
Administrative Services-							
Marketing and Special Events:							
Personnel	972,580	-	(128,419)	844,161	843,706	(455)	664,395
Fringe Benefits	342,084	-	(31,002)	311,082	310,901	(181)	231,249
Services	1,653,861	-	488,527	2,142,388	2,142,388	-	1,702,299
Supplies	50,000	-	2,000	52,000	46,621	(5,379)	40,582
Minor Equipment	18,000	-	(2,000)	16,000	14,255	(1,745)	18,098
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,969)
	3,036,525	-	329,106	3,365,631	3,357,871	(7,760)	2,653,654
Administrative Services-							
Real Estate:							
Personnel	1,222,745	-	(71,456)	1,151,289	1,151,289	-	1,143,556
Fringe Benefits	504,563	-	73,599	578,162	578,162	-	522,657
Services	226,491	-	(63,398)	163,093	157,887	(5,206)	178,611
Supplies	24,500	-	(15,500)	9,000	8,875	(125)	8,405
Repairs and Maintenance	4,000	-	-	4,000	300	(3,700)	120
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,229)
	1,982,299	-	(76,755)	1,905,544	1,896,513	(9,031)	1,851,120

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Non-departmental:							
Operating Expenditures							
Personnel	75,000	-	-	75,000	38,700	(36,300)	143,800
Fringe Benefits	616,000	-	1,909,017	2,525,017	2,525,017	-	1,444,447
Services	5,693,439	-	1,370,661	7,064,100	7,064,099	(1)	6,296,042
	6,384,439	-	3,279,678	9,664,117	9,627,816	(36,301)	7,884,289
Allegheny County Conservation:							
Services	140,000	-	-	140,000	140,000	-	-
	140,000	-	-	140,000	140,000	-	-
Controller:							
Personnel	5,722,168	-	(50,000)	5,672,168	5,452,964	(219,204)	5,002,533
Fringe Benefits	2,101,188	-	-	2,101,188	2,021,793	(79,395)	1,880,222
Services	563,350	9,335	50,000	622,685	568,194	(54,491)	540,746
Supplies	26,500	-	-	26,500	23,416	(3,084)	25,264
Repairs and Maintenance	94,900	-	-	94,900	92,784	(2,116)	46,252
Minor Equipment	15,000	-	-	15,000	5,657	(9,343)	14,921
Expenditure Recovery	(390,000)	-	-	(390,000)	(485,424)	(95,424)	(481,157)
	8,133,106	9,335	-	8,142,441	7,679,384	(463,057)	7,028,781
Medical Examiner:							
Personnel	7,560,742	-	(335,000)	7,225,742	7,214,453	(11,289)	6,585,142
Fringe Benefits	2,857,566	-	(163,923)	2,693,643	2,644,421	(49,222)	2,390,226
Services	860,500	-	240,000	1,100,500	1,071,386	(29,114)	917,787
Supplies	622,500	40,016	(25,907)	636,609	618,402	(18,207)	489,267
Repairs and Maintenance	142,000	-	15,000	157,000	145,472	(11,528)	85,821
Minor Equipment	6,000	1,344	-	7,344	1,344	(6,000)	10,448
Expenditure Recovery	(90,000)	-	-	(90,000)	(59,799)	30,201	(86,222)
	11,959,308	41,360	(269,830)	11,730,838	11,635,679	(95,159)	10,392,469

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
District Attorney:							
Personnel	14,942,958	-	839,875	15,782,833	15,782,833	-	13,551,617
Fringe Benefits	5,244,265	-	191,995	5,436,260	5,436,260	-	4,931,112
Services	2,087,015	40,127	44,267	2,171,409	2,171,409	-	1,910,752
Supplies	213,025	3,600	43,733	260,358	260,358	-	251,852
Repairs and Maintenance	42,500	-	7,043	49,543	49,543	-	17,745
Minor Equipment	23,000	4,043	(23,000)	4,043	4,043	-	11,945
Expenditure Recovery	(245,000)	-	(935,357)	(1,180,357)	(1,180,357)	-	(159,276)
	22,307,763	47,770	168,556	22,524,089	22,524,089	-	20,515,747
Court Records:							
Personnel	5,664,037	-	(987,258)	4,676,779	4,556,842	(119,937)	4,526,222
Fringe Benefits	2,375,544	-	(168,557)	2,206,987	1,996,458	(210,529)	1,910,284
Services	413,000	-	-	413,000	399,964	(13,036)	342,157
Supplies	100,500	-	-	100,500	33,501	(66,999)	90,130
Repairs and Maintenance	10,000	-	-	10,000	7,494	(2,506)	7,125
Minor Equipment	25,000	-	-	25,000	18,075	(6,925)	3,307
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,784)
	8,588,081	-	(1,155,815)	7,432,266	7,012,334	(419,932)	6,873,441
Treasurer:							
Personnel	4,354,512	-	-	4,354,512	3,655,796	(698,716)	3,418,001
Fringe Benefits	1,792,595	-	-	1,792,595	1,580,700	(211,895)	1,520,426
Services	2,184,025	59,987	-	2,244,012	2,023,997	(220,015)	1,923,078
Supplies	45,250	-	-	45,250	35,056	(10,194)	33,658
Materials	100	-	-	100	-	(100)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	41,000	-	-	41,000	31,318	(9,682)	16,054
Minor Equipment	43,500	5,140	-	48,640	34,196	(14,444)	14,762
	8,460,982	65,127	-	8,526,109	7,361,063	(1,165,046)	6,925,979

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Sheriff:							
Personnel	18,986,917	-	-	18,986,917	16,012,015	(2,974,902)	15,725,493
Fringe Benefits	6,767,900	-	-	6,767,900	5,811,370	(956,530)	5,230,838
Services	546,220	-	-	546,220	425,315	(120,905)	421,124
Supplies	209,825	954	-	210,779	121,584	(89,195)	193,127
Repairs and Maintenance	70,000	-	-	70,000	64,736	(5,264)	68,309
Minor Equipment	15,000	-	-	15,000	4,948	(10,052)	1,486
Expenditure Recovery	(4,570,000)	-	-	(4,570,000)	(1,462,455)	3,107,545	(852,584)
	22,025,862	954	-	22,026,816	20,977,513	(1,049,303)	20,787,793
Court of Common Pleas:							
Personnel	49,219,721	-	(1,497,442)	47,722,279	46,075,858	(1,646,421)	43,574,694
Fringe Benefits	19,739,361	-	497,442	20,236,803	20,236,803	-	18,542,217
Services	14,238,529	18,550	1,000,000	15,257,079	13,599,669	(1,657,410)	11,875,198
Supplies	1,223,800	21,792	-	1,245,592	820,352	(425,240)	853,051
Materials	8,500	-	-	8,500	3,933	(4,567)	7,586
Repairs and Maintenance	247,000	-	-	247,000	121,299	(125,701)	166,555
Minor Equipment	251,000	85,637	-	336,637	299,123	(37,514)	234,927
Expenditure Recovery	(857,000)	-	-	(857,000)	(348,339)	508,661	(690,354)
	84,070,911	125,979	-	84,196,890	80,808,698	(3,388,192)	74,563,874
Vacant Property Review Board:							
Other operating	250,000	-	-	250,000	234,496	(15,504)	181,002

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Facilities Management:							
Personnel	12,740,825	-	(458,521)	12,282,304	11,841,338	(440,966)	11,395,270
Fringe Benefits	5,767,348	-	31,521	5,798,869	5,798,869	-	5,338,355
Services	7,664,542	22,274	264,800	7,951,616	7,767,819	(183,797)	7,451,051
Supplies	306,100	1,634	(30,000)	277,734	245,714	(32,020)	146,016
Materials	209,500	-	40,000	249,500	213,251	(36,249)	232,567
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	15,000	15,000	10,284	(4,716)	1,843
Minor Equipment	-	-	10,200	10,200	7,806	(2,394)	1,750
Expenditure Recovery	(700,000)	-	-	(700,000)	-	700,000	(6,651)
	25,988,315	23,908	(127,000)	25,885,223	25,885,081	(142)	24,560,201
Department of Sustainability:							
Personnel	314,828	-	(141,000)	173,828	157,880	(15,948)	-
Fringe Benefits	136,232	-	-	136,232	78,797	(57,435)	-
Services	349,500	-	(154,000)	195,500	189,474	(6,026)	-
Supplies	12,000	-	-	12,000	2,367	(9,633)	-
Materials	1,500	-	-	1,500	272	(1,228)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	-
	814,060	-	(293,000)	521,060	428,790	(92,270)	-
Total General Government	254,611,130	365,759	753,120	255,730,009	248,452,237	(7,277,772)	228,962,936
Public Safety:							
Emergency Services:							
Personnel	1,757,135	-	-	1,757,135	1,755,087	(2,048)	1,608,798
Fringe Benefits	715,834	-	67,815	783,649	783,649	-	689,307
Services	1,063,573	154	(56,165)	1,007,562	1,007,562	-	1,091,884
Supplies	112,250	26,943	(11,650)	127,543	97,724	(29,819)	78,841
Materials	10,250	-	-	10,250	6,186	(4,064)	7,571
Repairs and Maintenance	53,750	-	-	53,750	46,322	(7,428)	23,971
Minor Equipment	19,500	-	-	19,500	8,309	(11,191)	100,030
Expenditure Recovery	(87,000)	-	-	(87,000)	(87,000)	-	(82,060)
	3,645,292	27,097	-	3,672,389	3,617,839	(54,550)	3,518,342

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Jail:							
Personnel	55,562,988	-	(6,138,272)	49,424,716	47,577,025	(1,847,691)	45,753,601
Fringe Benefits	20,247,118	-	(500,000)	19,747,118	18,627,250	(1,119,868)	17,928,203
Services	22,204,776	262,761	5,456,154	27,923,691	27,923,690	(1)	21,385,436
Supplies	7,329,000	121,122	675,000	8,125,122	7,949,653	(175,469)	5,828,489
Materials	276,500	26,176	425,000	727,676	559,762	(167,914)	269,848
Repairs and Maintenance	555,000	46,115	-	601,115	504,904	(96,211)	550,252
Minor Equipment	95,000	32,589	50,000	177,589	102,053	(75,536)	78,587
Expenditure Recovery	(2,676,750)	-	(47,184)	(2,723,934)	(2,825,996)	(102,062)	(1,986,470)
	103,593,632	488,763	(79,302)	104,003,093	100,418,341	(3,584,752)	89,807,946
County Police:							
Personnel	29,641,797	-	413,684	30,055,481	30,055,481	-	29,229,608
Fringe Benefits	9,102,387	-	(211,950)	8,890,437	8,890,437	-	8,460,852
Services	2,080,956	7	(173,440)	1,907,523	1,901,185	(6,338)	1,494,227
Supplies	510,220	50,383	(43,293)	517,310	416,799	(100,511)	598,434
Materials	8,300	-	-	8,300	4,717	(3,583)	7,075
Repairs and Maintenance	208,000	-	12,500	220,500	214,827	(5,673)	198,832
Minor Equipment	126,400	816	2,500	129,716	104,461	(25,255)	118,312
Expenditure Recovery	(1,453,000)	-	47,469	(1,405,531)	(1,264,172)	141,359	(1,355,414)
	40,225,060	51,206	47,470	40,323,736	40,323,735	(1)	38,751,926
Total Public Safety	147,463,984	567,066	(31,832)	147,999,218	144,359,915	(3,639,303)	132,078,214
Public Works:							
Department of Public Works:							
Personnel	9,336,850	-	429,966	9,766,816	9,766,815	(1)	9,268,204
Fringe Benefits	4,562,360	-	-	4,562,360	4,493,295	(69,065)	4,196,542
Services	4,979,045	18,320	(941,697)	4,055,668	3,915,426	(140,242)	3,402,388
Supplies	1,663,900	1,905	93,500	1,759,305	1,595,795	(163,510)	1,874,884
Materials	471,000	35,183	57,000	563,183	439,844	(123,339)	363,724
Repairs and Maintenance	229,200	-	(70,000)	159,200	62,128	(97,072)	62,540
Minor Equipment	224,000	-	(18,412)	205,588	87,469	(118,119)	233,633
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,955)
	21,466,355	55,408	(449,643)	21,072,120	20,360,772	(711,348)	19,388,960
Total Public Works	21,466,355	55,408	(449,643)	21,072,120	20,360,772	(711,348)	19,388,960

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Health and Welfare:							
Administrative Services-							
Veterans Services:							
Personnel	266,017	-	5,718	271,735	271,735	-	180,984
Fringe Benefits	109,635	-	22,413	132,048	132,048	-	83,247
Services	374,450	-	(213,964)	160,486	159,196	(1,290)	195,507
Supplies	2,500	-	-	2,500	2,471	(29)	1,704
Materials	370,000	-	(117,643)	252,357	252,357	-	364,100
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Minor Equipment	1,500	-	-	1,500	423	(1,077)	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,310)
	1,125,102	-	(303,476)	821,626	818,230	(3,396)	824,232
Health Department:							
Personnel	12,490,075	-	(1,309,941)	11,180,134	10,668,982	(511,152)	10,571,381
Fringe Benefits	4,921,989	-	-	4,921,989	4,367,417	(554,572)	4,336,267
Services	3,676,931	19,104	5,840	3,701,875	2,715,931	(985,944)	2,610,563
Supplies	382,400	46,132	950,000	1,378,532	1,302,795	(75,737)	347,268
Materials	6,500	-	-	6,500	80	(6,420)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	43,638	-	-	43,638	17,486	(26,152)	16,662
Minor Equipment	307,800	316,059	17,400	641,259	471,558	(169,701)	83,711
Expenditure Recovery	(1,177,783)	-	-	(1,177,783)	(1,046,338)	131,445	(918,984)
	20,651,550	381,295	(336,701)	20,696,144	18,497,911	(2,198,233)	17,046,868
Human Services:							
Personnel	37,276,775	-	(5,145,374)	32,131,401	32,131,401	-	31,292,469
Fringe Benefits	13,973,171	-	(1,275,996)	12,697,175	12,681,795	(15,380)	12,178,589
Services	148,060,401	124,022	15,705,981	163,890,404	161,047,112	(2,843,292)	148,521,742
Supplies	3,163,000	11,926	(1,379,405)	1,795,521	1,795,521	-	1,966,196
Materials	-	123,110	20,000	143,110	123,880	(19,230)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	3,426	64,000	75,426	49,329	(26,097)	29,664
Minor Equipment	25,000	500,228	1,052,794	1,578,022	1,578,022	-	115,819
Expenditure Recovery	(84,541,158)	-	-	(84,541,158)	(81,644,133)	2,897,025	(75,221,586)
Contributed Services	102,794,851	-	(542,000)	102,252,851	101,977,298	(275,553)	91,843,667
	220,760,040	762,712	8,500,000	230,022,752	229,740,225	(282,527)	210,726,560

Exhibit A-3 (Page 12 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
John J. Kane Community Living Centers:							
Personnel	48,764,443	438	(10,610,000)	38,154,881	38,028,185	(126,696)	38,086,421
Fringe Benefits	20,212,364	-	(3,309,538)	16,902,826	16,888,443	(14,383)	17,214,611
Services	20,790,691	4,052	13,437,436	34,232,179	34,232,179	-	22,436,829
Supplies	13,220,908	504,980	(392,899)	13,332,989	12,864,538	(468,451)	11,925,150
Materials	550,750	19,994	100,000	670,744	467,482	(203,262)	383,575
Repairs and Maintenance	613,138	58,537	25,000	696,675	533,672	(163,003)	597,581
Minor Equipment	387,500	12,447	-	399,947	184,869	(215,078)	375,960
Expenditure Recovery	(2,500,000)	-	-	(2,500,000)	(1,679,016)	820,984	(1,489,495)
	102,039,794	600,448	(750,001)	101,890,241	101,520,352	(369,889)	89,530,632
Juvenile Court:							
Personnel	4,756,766	-	-	4,756,766	3,635,216	(1,121,550)	3,849,675
Fringe Benefits	2,003,530	-	-	2,003,530	1,518,661	(484,869)	1,558,594
Services	32,288,000	-	(9,443,750)	22,844,250	18,775,928	(4,068,322)	15,945,805
Supplies	407,000	-	32,000	439,000	105,737	(333,263)	105,929
Materials	16,000	-	59,000	75,000	22,472	(52,528)	2,015
Repairs and Maintenance	41,000	-	4,000	45,000	13,836	(31,164)	17,008
Minor Equipment	95,000	-	848,750	943,750	51,070	(892,680)	40,524
Contributed Services	1,726,236	-	-	1,726,236	1,421,451	(304,785)	1,488,942
Expenditure Recovery	(1,726,236)	-	-	(1,726,236)	(1,267,971)	458,265	(1,275,903)
	39,607,296	-	(8,500,000)	31,107,296	24,276,400	(6,830,896)	21,732,589

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Children Initiatives:							
Personnel	686,764	-	-	686,764	507,232	(179,532)	412,922
Fringe Benefits	283,045	-	-	283,045	196,856	(86,189)	168,785
Services	257,500	-	-	257,500	1,190	(256,310)	2,860
Supplies	11,000	-	-	11,000	1,055	(9,945)	1,435
Expenditure Recovery	(210,215)	-	-	(210,215)	(15,665)	194,550	(2,814)
	1,028,094	-	-	1,028,094	690,668	(337,426)	583,188
Total Health and Welfare	385,211,876	1,744,455	(1,390,178)	385,566,153	375,543,786	(10,022,367)	340,444,069
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks:							
Personnel	11,135,584	-	770,289	11,905,873	11,905,873	-	10,945,782
Fringe Benefits	4,279,360	-	463,887	4,743,247	4,743,246	(1)	4,218,360
Services	5,159,500	764	206,725	5,366,989	5,366,989	-	5,322,208
Supplies	1,707,500	55,521	(283,384)	1,479,637	1,479,637	-	1,224,452
Materials	584,000	17,405	(83,399)	518,006	518,005	(1)	462,979
Repairs and Maintenance	206,000	514	22,154	228,668	228,668	-	164,822
Minor Equipment	11,000	-	(9,128)	1,872	1,872	-	8,254
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,769)
	23,082,944	74,204	1,087,144	24,244,292	24,244,290	(2)	22,336,088
Cooperative Extension:							
Services	220,000	-	-	220,000	220,000	-	170,000
	220,000	-	-	220,000	220,000	-	170,000
Memorial Hall:							
Other Operating	725,000	-	31,389	756,389	756,389	-	695,731
Total Culture and Recreation	24,027,944	74,204	1,118,533	25,220,681	25,220,679	(2)	23,201,819

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Education:							
Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC):							
Other operating	31,110,546	-	-	31,110,546	31,110,546	-	27,774,495
Allegheny County Library Association:							
Other operating	42,500	-	-	42,500	42,500	-	35,000
Local Government Academy:							
Other operating	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000	-	100,000
Total Education	31,303,046	-	-	31,303,046	31,303,046	-	27,909,495

Exhibit A-3 (Page 15 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Economic Development:							
Almono							
Other operating	29,800	-	-	29,800	29,815	15	26,762
Allegheny League of Municipalities							
Other operating	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000	-	125,000
Bakery Square							
Other operating	136,154	-	-	136,154	136,223	69	136,223
Clinton							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	(136,115)	(136,115)	17,597
Council of Government							
Other operating	52,500	-	-	52,500	52,500	-	52,500
Clinton II							
Other operating	449,292	-	-	449,292	449,519	227	220,015
East Liberty Gateway							
Other operating	50,449	-	-	50,449	50,475	26	46,907
East Liberty Trid I							
Other operating	378,439	-	-	378,439	378,630	191	376,289
East Liberty Trid II							
Other operating	314,390	-	-	314,390	314,549	159	212,690

Exhibit A-3 (Page 16 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Fifth and Market							
Other operating	210,937	-	-	210,937	211,044	107	185,857
Frazer Mills							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,270
Gardens at Market							
Other operating	158,920	-	-	158,920	159,000	80	158,986
McClaren Road							
Other operating	13,372	-	-	13,372	13,378	6	-
Moon Township Trans. Authority							
Other operating	153,525	-	-	153,525	153,603	78	152,519
Mt Nebo Point							
Other operating	92,474	-	-	92,474	92,521	47	54,558
Negley Centre							
Other operating	45,224	-	-	45,224	45,247	23	47,078
Northfield							
Other operating	97,783	-	-	97,783	97,832	49	-

Exhibit A-3 (Page 17 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Panther Hollow							
Other operating	74,751	-	-	74,751	74,789	38	74,789
Pittsburgh Technology							
Other operating	159,177	-	-	159,177	159,257	80	211,357
Smallman Street							
Other operating	66,779	-	-	66,779	66,813	34	49,815
Summerset @ Frick Park							
Other operating	68,534	-	-	68,534	68,569	35	241,467
Westport							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	(277,725)	(277,725)	-
Total Economic Development	2,702,500	-	-	2,702,500	2,289,924	(412,576)	2,652,679
Debt Service:							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	16,030,499	-	-
Total Debt Service	-	-	-	-	16,030,499	16,030,499	-
Total Expenditures *	$ 866,786,835	2,806,892	-	869,593,727	863,560,858	(6,032,869)	774,638,172

* Budget has been reduced to properly report Operating Transfers as other financing sources (uses).

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Special Revenue Funds consist of:

TRANSPORTATION FUND -- Accounts for alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle tax monies received to subsidize the Pittsburgh Regional Transit.

LIQUID FUEL TAX FUND -- Accounts for monies received to finance the improvement of roads and bridges.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT FUND -- Accounts for vehicle registration fees received to finance the improvement of roads and bridges.

COUNTY GRANTS FUND -- Accounts for all Non-Human Service grants received.

HUMAN SERVICE GRANTS FUND -- Accounts for all Human Service grants received.

Exhibit B-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Balance Sheet Schedule
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2023	Totals 2022
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	$ 34,932,347	-	-	158,307,364	29,956,027	223,195,738	330,015,519
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	99	1,780,551	587,412	168,946,354	171,314,416	89,410,395
Time deposits and other investments	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	7,000,000
Due from other funds:							
General Fund	-	-	-	9,828,723	18,375,276	28,203,999	16,448,062
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	26,756	-	26,756	28,004
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	760,661	-	760,661	84,118
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	639,411	639,411	315,504
County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,498
	-	-	-	10,616,140	19,014,687	29,630,827	17,177,186
Due from other governments:							
Federal	-	-	-	23,530,164	33,325,818	56,855,982	66,479,755
State	-	-	2,583,725	10,287,322	129,062,138	141,933,185	63,025,798
	-	-	2,583,725	33,817,486	162,387,956	198,789,167	129,505,553
Due from component units	-	-	-	47,858	2,578,509	2,626,367	654,024
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	6,592,736	-	-	-	-	6,592,736	4,557,440
Rental vehicle tax receivable	571,054	-	-	-	-	571,054	546,195
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	78,012,433	12,394,490	90,406,923	97,856,750
Accrued interest receivable	-	14,319	5,102	16,122	576,825	612,368	309,582
Total assets	$ 42,096,137	14,418	4,369,378	296,404,815	395,854,848	738,739,596	677,032,644
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Vouchers payable	$ -	-	-	5,902,688	12,385,804	18,288,492	79,589,581
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	2,034,917	714,917	2,749,834	3,026,650
Due to other funds:							
General Fund	-	-	4,013,862	12,837,477	4,129,497	20,980,836	8,585,359
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	639,411	-	639,411	315,504
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	760,661	760,661	84,118
	-	-	4,013,862	13,476,888	4,890,158	22,380,908	8,984,981

Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Balance Sheet Schedule
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2023	Totals 2022
Accrued liabilities	-	-	13,890	3,979,771	157,171,148	161,164,809	60,596,607
Due to component units	-	-	-	317,251	-	317,251	886,301
Due to other governments:							
Federal	-	-	-	4,578	-	4,578	22,015
State	-	-	-	1,163	-	1,163	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	138,491,347	220,529,965	359,021,312	353,842,957
Accrued pension costs	-	-	-	434,660	160,072	594,732	647,740
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	662	2,784	3,446	1,406
Accrued unemployment compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,735
Total liabilities	-	-	4,027,752	164,643,925	395,854,848	564,526,525	507,599,973
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Other unavailable long-term revenue	-	-	-	69,944,940	-	69,944,940	73,436,859
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Special projects	-	-	-	2,005,611	-	2,005,611	2,393,911
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	10,679,178	-	10,679,178	11,175,101
Law enforcement	-	-	-	7,840,509	-	7,840,509	9,612,175
Transit system	42,096,137	-	-	-	-	42,096,137	30,088,936
Emergency services	-	-	-	621,180	-	621,180	701,064
Health services	-	-	-	19,774,928	-	19,774,928	20,197,149
Technology projects	-	-	-	3,939,106	-	3,939,106	4,244,925
Road maintenance	-	14,418	341,626	-	-	356,044	15,514
Judicial services	-	-	-	952,876	-	952,876	498,840
Recreational events	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,720
Committed to:							
Special projects	-	-	-	103,869	-	103,869	98,385
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	609,762	-	609,762	589,234
Law enforcement	-	-	-	678,351	-	678,351	567,742
Emergency services	-	-	-	247,055	-	247,055	229,683
Rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	934,787	-	934,787	2,171,886
Health services	-	-	-	11,712,627	-	11,712,627	11,956,282
Judicial services	-	-	-	729,822	-	729,822	668,735
Assigned to:							
Purchases on order	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,080
Judicial services	-	-	-	66,187	-	66,187	64,565
Recreational events	-	-	-	450,743	-	450,743	482,368
Public maintenance	-	-	-	469,359	-	469,359	75,517
Total fund balances	42,096,137	14,418	341,626	61,815,950	-	104,268,131	95,995,812
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 42,096,137	14,418	4,369,378	296,404,815	395,854,848	738,739,596	677,032,644

Note: This schedule is informational to display a total for all Special Revenue Funds. It is not a combining statement.

Exhibit B-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2023	Totals 2022
Revenues:								
Federal revenues	$	-	-	-	130,725,698	152,057,011	282,782,709	404,337,562
State revenues		-	3,704,218	4,763,900	42,295,595	708,548,955	759,312,668	815,494,065
Alcoholic beverage tax		51,373,593	-	-	-	-	51,373,593	46,948,400
Rental vehicle tax		7,266,270	-	-	-	-	7,266,270	6,725,805
Fees		-	-	-	16,562,378	-	16,562,378	17,591,549
Interest earnings		-	99,281	142,072	547,043	12,138,202	12,926,598	3,105,681
Penalty and interest		172,126	-	-	-	-	172,126	145,808
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	15,078,297	11,446,273	26,524,570	35,211,060
Total revenues		58,811,989	3,803,499	4,905,972	205,209,011	884,190,441	1,156,920,912	1,329,559,930
Expenditures:								
General government		-	-	-	48,479,877	-	48,479,877	44,384,371
Public safety		-	-	-	41,347,545	-	41,347,545	39,235,785
Public works		-	3,936,584	5,184,904	-	-	9,121,488	8,418,687
Health and welfare		-	-	-	71,659,062	864,683,988	936,343,050	1,122,307,371
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	72,233	-	72,233	26,307
Economic development		-	-	-	22,601,832	-	22,601,832	23,968,706
Economic opportunity		-	-	-	-	33,106,969	33,106,969	28,785,366
Transportation		37,785,067	-	-	-	-	37,785,067	34,907,603
Total expenditures		37,785,067	3,936,584	5,184,904	184,160,549	897,790,957	1,128,858,061	1,302,034,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		21,026,922	(133,085)	(278,932)	21,048,462	(13,600,516)	28,062,851	27,525,734
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	616,467	16,998,701	13,724,496	31,339,664	27,924,488
Transfers out		(9,019,721)	-	-	(41,986,495)	(123,980)	(51,130,196)	(35,102,990)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,019,721)	-	616,467	(24,987,794)	13,600,516	(19,790,532)	(7,178,502)
Net change in fund balance		12,007,201	(133,085)	337,535	(3,939,332)	-	8,272,319	20,347,232
Fund balances at beginning of year		30,088,936	147,503	4,091	65,755,282	-	95,995,812	75,648,580
Fund balances at end of year	$	42,096,137	14,418	341,626	61,815,950	-	104,268,131	95,995,812

Note: This schedule is informational to display a total for all Special Revenue Funds. It is not a combining statement.

Exhibit B-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Transportation Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2022 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Alcoholic beverage tax	$ 42,104,666	51,373,593	9,268,927	46,948,400
Rental vehicle tax	7,250,000	7,266,270	16,270	6,725,805
Penalty and interest	145,500	172,126	26,626	145,808
Total revenues	49,500,166	58,811,989	9,311,823	53,820,013
Expenditures:				
Transportation	37,785,067	37,785,067	-	34,907,603
Total expenditures	37,785,067	37,785,067	-	34,907,603
Excess of revenues over expenditures	11,715,099	21,026,922	9,311,823	18,912,410
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(7,507,000)	(4,811,622)	2,695,378	(5,533,561)
Transfers out - County Capital Projects Fund	(4,208,099)	(4,208,099)	-	(4,941,000)
Total other financing uses	(11,715,099)	(9,019,721)	2,695,378	(10,474,561)
Net change in fund balance	-	12,007,201	12,007,201	8,437,849
Fund balance at beginning of year	30,088,936	30,088,936	-	21,651,087
Fund balance at end of year	$ 30,088,936	42,096,137	12,007,201	30,088,936

Exhibit B-4

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Liquid Fuel Tax Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
State liquid fuel tax	$ 4,185,000	3,704,218	(480,782)	3,591,321
Interest earnings	15,000	99,281	84,281	20,475
Total revenues	4,200,000	3,803,499	(396,501)	3,611,796
Expenditures:				
Public works	4,336,080	3,936,584	(399,496)	3,624,681
Total expenditures	4,336,080	3,936,584	(399,496)	3,624,681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(136,080)	(133,085)	2,995	(12,885)
Fund balance at beginning of year	147,503	147,503	-	160,388
Fund balance at end of year	$ 11,423	14,418	2,995	147,503

Exhibit B-5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Infrastructure Support Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
Registration fee	$ 5,540,000	4,763,900	(776,100)	4,769,150
Interest earnings	40,000	142,072	102,072	20,190
Total revenues	5,580,000	4,905,972	(674,028)	4,789,340
Expenditures:				
Public works	5,580,000	5,184,904	(395,096)	4,725,422
Total expenditures	5,580,000	5,184,904	(395,096)	4,725,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(278,932)	(278,932)	63,918
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	616,467	616,467	-
Total other financing sources	-	616,467	616,467	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,091	4,091	-	(59,827)
Fund balance at end of year	$ 4,091	341,626	337,535	4,091

Exhibit B-6 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
County Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Child Support Enforcement Program	$ 13,397,012	10,895,152	2,501,860	13,397,012
Community Development Block Grant	11,349,490	1,800,495	9,548,995	11,349,490
Overdose Data to Action	5,595,627	555,968	5,039,659	5,595,627
Improvement Program	3,329,241	3,220,665	108,576	3,329,241
Women, Infants and Children Program	2,711,433	2,102,455	608,978	2,711,433
Home Investment Program	1,831,644	52,557	1,779,087	1,831,644
Urban Area Security Initiative	1,264,093	-	1,264,093	1,264,093
Nurse-Family Partnership	119,333	74,602	44,731	119,333
Air Pollution	500,000	377,155	122,845	500,000
State Homeland Security	604,391	-	604,391	604,391
Maternal & Child Health	879,306	607,129	272,177	879,306
Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism	4,899,307	2,381,484	2,517,823	4,899,307
Immunization Program	1,717,977	843,410	874,567	1,717,977
Emergency Shelter Grant	2,033,931	-	2,033,931	2,033,931
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health	1,104,430	105,757	998,673	1,104,430
Lead Hazard Control	1,047,302	120,705	926,597	1,047,302
Civil Service Agreement	295,267	295,196	71	295,267
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	1,026,373	531,017	495,356	1,026,373
DA Federal Asset Sharing Fund	6,441	-	6,441	6,441
Justice Assistance Grant	416,747	75,690	341,057	416,747
Sheriff Federal Asset Sharing	53,619	16,780	36,839	53,619
DNA Capacity Enhancement	209,346	16,154	193,192	209,346
PM 2.5 Air Monitoring	491,764	152,787	338,977	491,764
Lead Hazard Awareness	30,607	-	30,607	30,607
County Police Forfeiture	120,953	-	120,953	120,953
Safe & Healthy Communities	213,295	98,599	114,696	213,295
AMERICORP	164,479	42,435	122,044	164,479
Paul Coverdell	233,682	13,123	220,559	233,682
Stop Violence Against Women	131,354	-	131,354	131,354
Traffic Safety	212,763	139,150	73,613	212,763
Gun Violence Investigations and Prosecution	721,759	304,723	417,036	721,759
Consolidated Appropriations	24,465	-	24,465	24,465
Community Health Workers	3,256,584	156,915	3,099,669	3,256,584
American Rescue Plan Act	69,239,967	99,797	63,390,170	63,489,967
Miscellaneous federal programs	1,491,716	488,701	970,942	1,459,643
Total federal programs	130,725,698	25,568,601	99,375,024	124,943,625

Exhibit B-6 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
County Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
911 Act 12	25,224,358	25,224,358	-	25,224,358
Statewide Interconnectivity	2,303,615	40,795	2,262,820	2,303,615
Drug Court/Restrictive Intermediate Punishment	1,588,243	1,130,029	458,214	1,588,243
Act 13 Marcellus Shale	2,291,320	-	2,291,320	2,291,320
County Offender Supervision	810,348	706,928	103,420	810,348
Intermediate Punishment	1,374,112	1,374,112	-	1,374,112
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	872,158	451,231	420,927	872,158
ESPnet	24,999	-	24,999	24,999
Insurance Fraud Prevention Grant	320,435	317,451	2,984	320,435
Vital Statistics Improvement	125,496	-	125,496	125,496
West Nile Virus	197,816	133,428	64,388	197,816
Act 88 of 2001	275,000	275,000	-	275,000
Hazardous Material Emergency Response	68,215	68,215	-	68,215
Family Support Programs	1,135,513	709,872	425,641	1,135,513
Insurance Fraud Prevention	155,554	146,045	9,509	155,554
Tuberculosis Control	82,036	53,395	28,641	82,036
Act 24 Grant	20,143	-	20,143	20,143
PA Commission of Crime and Delinquency	181,194	26,287	154,907	181,194
Radiation Emergency Response	11,456	-	11,456	11,456
DCED Election Integrity	4,718,215	-	4,718,215	4,718,215
Miscellaneous state programs	515,369	98,252	391,597	489,849
Total state programs	42,295,595	30,755,398	11,514,677	42,270,075
Total federal and state programs	173,021,293	56,323,999	110,889,701	167,213,700
Non-federal/state programs	32,187,718	24,667,001	(7,720,152)	16,946,849
Grand total	$ 205,209,011	80,991,000	103,169,549	184,160,549

Exhibit B-7 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
Human Service Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Behavioral Health - Operations	$ 1,505,803	-	1,505,803	1,505,803
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	11,200,336	-	11,200,336	11,200,336
Early Intervention - Operations	2,050,822	-	2,050,822	2,050,822
Senior Companion Program	551,526	-	551,526	551,526
Aging Block Grant	8,215,214	-	8,215,214	8,215,214
HUD Grant	23,238,427	-	23,238,427	23,238,427
Family Center Initiative	297,860	-	297,860	297,860
Independent Living	1,333,608	-	1,333,608	1,333,608
Early Learning Resource Center	66,496,151	-	66,496,151	66,496,151
SAMHSA Mental Health Grant	281,330	-	281,330	281,330
Community Services Block Grant	1,499,482	-	1,499,482	1,499,482
Headstart Program	13,713,847	-	13,713,847	13,713,847
Workforce Investment Act	268,008	-	268,008	268,008
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	5,556,186	-	5,556,186	5,556,186
Human Service Block Grant	6,412,203	-	6,412,203	6,412,203
AMERICORP	1,011,197	-	1,011,197	1,011,197
Emergency Food Assistance Program	1,452,052	-	1,452,052	1,452,052
Community Thriving	885,741	-	885,741	885,741
VOCA	570,578	-	570,578	570,578
Mobile Crisis Capacity/Peer Operated Respite	959,598	-	959,598	959,598
ODS ARPA	992,853	-	992,853	992,853
Elder Justice Pathway	81,260	-	81,260	81,260
CYF IT Grant	641,573	-	641,573	641,573
INNU-ACL	98,119	-	98,119	98,119
Gateway Community Based Care Transition Program	248,554	-	248,554	248,554
Emergency Shelter	1,303,156	-	1,303,156	1,303,156
Caseworker Visitation	78,022	-	78,022	78,022
Miscellaneous federal programs	544,793	-	544,793	544,793
BJA-Coordinated Housing Grant	568,712	-	568,712	568,712
Total federal programs	$ 152,057,011	-	152,057,011	152,057,011

Exhibit B-7 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
Human Service Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	6,050,210	-	6,050,210	6,050,210
Early Intervention - Operations	10,207,061	-	10,207,061	10,207,061
Early Learning Resource Center	24,674,411	-	24,674,411	24,674,411
Aging Block Grant	37,331,604	-	37,331,604	37,331,604
Behavioral Health Managed Care	454,431,764	-	454,431,764	454,431,764
Family Center Initiative	2,304,524	-	2,304,524	2,304,524
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	5,548,903	-	5,548,903	5,548,903
HeadStart Program	3,727,717	-	3,727,717	3,727,717
Human Service Block Grant	147,519,172	-	147,519,172	147,519,172
Independent Living	11,766,247	-	11,766,247	11,766,247
Gateway Community Care Transition	248,563	-	248,563	248,563
CYF IT Grant	4,370,718	-	4,370,718	4,370,718
PCCD VIP	368,061	-	368,061	368,061
Total state programs	708,548,955	-	708,548,955	708,548,955
Total federal and state programs	860,605,966	-	860,605,966	860,605,966
Non-federal/state programs	23,584,475	-	37,184,991	37,184,991
Grand total	$ 884,190,441	-	897,790,957	897,790,957

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

Exhibit C-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Debt Service Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

		2023	2022
Assets			
Restricted cash and short-term investments	$	4,709,524	10,157,157
Time deposits and other investments		7,070,000	7,070,000
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $120,521 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2023 and $111,730 in 2022		1,697,792	1,466,972
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $3,175,834 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2023 and $3,174,306 in 2022		8,503,191	7,206,243
Due from other funds:			
General Fund		284,513	272,783
Due from other governments:			
Federal		170,459	-
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		105,222	58,576
Accrued interest receivable		19,387	52,147
Total assets	$	22,560,088	26,283,878
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	$	79,465	91,559
Due to other funds:			
General Fund		-	185,736
County Grants		26,756	28,004
Tax refunds payable		625,885	50,096
Total liabilities		732,106	355,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		9,855,784	8,422,642
Fund balance			
Restricted for:			
Debt service payments for energy bonds		7,176,765	6,624,706
Assigned to:			
Debt service		4,795,433	10,881,135
Total fund balance		11,972,198	17,505,841
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$	22,560,088	26,283,878

Exhibit C-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2022
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 58,050,604	59,238,840	1,188,236	61,656,462
Delinquent	2,969,684	2,541,078	(428,606)	2,096,226
Liened	864,927	767,030	(97,897)	871,518
Interest and penalty	694,358	618,777	(75,581)	545,298
Homestead exemption	(3,842,058)	-	3,842,058	-
Tax refunds	(800,000)	(1,679,558)	(879,558)	(598,790)
	57,937,515	61,486,167	3,548,652	64,570,714
Federal revenues	335,000	339,917	4,917	336,391
State revenues	75,000	69,949	(5,051)	77,713
Interest earnings	600,000	1,496,661	896,661	343,047
Total revenues	58,947,515	63,392,694	4,445,179	65,327,865
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	43,042,059	42,490,000	(552,059)	38,810,000
Interest charges	31,412,456	31,247,959	(164,497)	31,671,976
Total expenditures	74,454,515	73,737,959	(716,556)	70,481,976
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(15,507,000)	(10,345,265)	5,161,735	(5,154,111)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	7,507,000	4,811,622	(2,695,378)	5,533,561
Total other financing sources	7,507,000	4,811,622	(2,695,378)	5,533,561
Net change in fund balance	(8,000,000)	(5,533,643)	2,466,357	379,450
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,505,841	17,505,841	-	17,126,391
Fund balance at end of year	$ 9,505,841	11,972,198	2,466,357	17,505,841

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Exhibit D-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

		2023	2022
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	$	110,339,994	159,916,385
Due from other funds:			
General Fund		79,107	22,298
Due from other governments:			
Federal		3,890,302	4,169,715
State		645,882	1,810,396
		4,536,184	5,980,111
Due from component units		236,024	-
Accrued interest receivable		105,589	104,510
Total assets	$	115,296,898	166,023,304
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	$	5,697,449	564,759
Due to other funds:			
General Fund		63,572	-
County Grants Fund		-	301,498
		63,572	301,498
Accrued liabilities		16,292,218	14,666,512
Unearned revenue		3,611,096	1,156,306
Due to component units		-	27,455
Total liabilities		25,664,335	16,716,530
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Bridges		101,259	3,272,186
Roads		5,484	6,241,619
Parks' system		236,024	9,915,070
Buildings		-	16,902,484
Equipment		-	33,227,733
Feasibility studies		-	1,164,437
Various projects		89,289,796	78,583,245
Total fund balances		89,632,563	149,306,774
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	115,296,898	166,023,304

Exhibit D-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Federal revenues	$ 62,424,140	85,845,614
State revenues	8,443,238	14,717,848
Local governmental units revenues	8,216,024	928,991
Interest income	3,116,158	885,684
Miscellaneous	373,553	1,240,960
Total revenues	82,573,113	103,619,097
Expenditures:		
Bridges	42,374,072	30,482,433
Roads	25,563,390	18,102,313
Transit system	4,208,099	4,941,000
Parks' system	18,055,475	9,635,595
Buildings	20,324,841	7,088,160
Equipment	32,382,937	21,800,090
Feasibility studies	630,142	186,363
Other	800,000	800,000
Total expenditures	144,338,956	93,035,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(61,765,843)	10,583,143
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	4,208,099	5,123,588
Transfers out	(2,116,467)	(1,262,588)
Total other financing sources	2,091,632	3,861,000
Net change in fund balances	(59,674,211)	14,444,143
Fund balances at beginning of year	149,306,774	134,862,631
Fund balances at end of period	$ 89,632,563	149,306,774

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for Risk Management costs for the Medical/Dental and Automobile, General and Public Official self-insurance liabilities of the County.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit E-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	Risk Management Fund	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 2,937,163	3,047,137
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	274,994	552,697
Accounts receivable	1,456	1,813
Total assets	3,213,613	3,601,647
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	67,108	26,672
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	309,672	1,323
Accrued liabilities	758,971	1,282,466
Total liabilities	1,135,751	1,310,461
Net Position		
Net Position:		
Restricted for workers' comp claims	$ 2,077,862	2,291,186

Exhibit E-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	Risk Management Fund	
	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Contribution - employee	$ 215,115	168,724
Contribution - employer	1,744,876	1,364,711
Miscellaneous income	23,862	20,348
Total operating revenues	1,983,853	1,553,783
Operating expenses:		
Insurance claims expense	1,983,853	1,553,783
Total operating expenses	1,983,853	1,553,783
Operating income	-	-
Non-operating expenses:		
Transfers in	-	2,291,186
Transfers out	(213,324)	-
Change in net position	(213,324)	2,291,186
Net position at beginning of year	2,291,186	-
Net position at end of year	$ 2,077,862	2,291,186

Exhibit E-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	$	2,261,913
Payments to suppliers		(2,158,563)
Net cash used for operating activities		103,350
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers out		(213,324)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(213,324)
Net cash and cash equivalents		(109,974)
Balance - beginning of year		3,047,137
Balance - end of year	$	2,937,163
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	$	357
Decrease in due from other funds		277,703
Increase in due to other funds		308,349
Increase in vouchers payable		40,436
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(523,495)
Total adjustments		103,350
Net cash used for operating activities	$	103,350

Supplementary Information

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

The County's Fiduciary Funds consist of:

PENSION TRUST FUND -- Accounts for the County's and the employees' retirement pension plan contributions and benefit disbursements.
CUSTODIAL FUND-- Accounts for amounts collected by the County for fees, fines, taxes and other miscellaneous items which are held by the County as agent for others.

Exhibit F-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 19,936,301	49,818,501
Investments (at fair value):		
Equity:		
U.S. common and preferred stock	76,938,665	74,429,387
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	129,582	350,227
S&P 500 index fund	71,850,780	68,771,098
Non-U.S. stocks and equity mutual fund	148,935,008	120,567,257
Bonds and Notes:		
Corporate certificates of deposit	252,139	656,596
U.S. government and related agency debt	35,224,249	40,047,699
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	20,339,966	16,170,135
Fixed income mutual funds	168,458,899	150,805,240
U.S. corporate debt instruments	33,935,843	28,231,711
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	11,086,118	11,667,861
Other Investments:		
Hedge funds	26,695,632	24,216,372
Real estate	152,475,757	127,165,694
Venture capital / private equity	175,939,693	223,820,417
Amount due from brokers	224,507	244,482
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,547,963	1,622,127
Accrued employer contributions receivable	2,314,010	1,814,140
Accrued employee contributions receivable	2,314,010	1,811,480
Other assets	5,856	6,916
Total assets	948,604,978	942,217,340
Liabilities		
Accrued payroll	14,134	9,769
Vouchers payable	413,293	200,354
Payroll withholdings	2,803	2,335
Accrued liabilities	1,378,717	1,456,457
Amount due to brokers	230,086	4,277,590
Other liabilities	29,651	1,926
Total liabilities	2,068,684	5,948,431
Net Position		
Restricted for Pensions	$ 946,536,294	936,268,909

Exhibit F-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2023	2022
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$ 45,774,168	42,673,844
Employer	45,555,684	42,522,522
Total contributions	91,329,852	85,196,366
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	55,105,734	(114,027,033)
Interest	4,240,903	3,299,195
Dividends	10,917,341	10,818,871
Stock loan income	32,778	41,032
Partnership income	1,172,875	3,800,280
	71,469,631	(96,067,655)
Less: Investment management fees	3,747,422	3,297,432
Total investment gain (loss) - net	67,722,209	(99,365,087)
Miscellaneous income	748	46,384
Total additions - net	159,052,809	(14,122,337)
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	138,670,922	132,764,392
Refunds of employee contributions	8,367,726	13,756,044
Salaries, wages and related expenses	345,475	325,138
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,401,301	1,348,058
Total deductions	148,785,424	148,193,632
Change in fiduciary net position	10,267,385	(162,315,969)
Net position - beginning of year	936,268,909	1,098,584,878
Net position - end of year	$ 946,536,294	936,268,909

Exhibit F-3 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2023

	Solicitors' Property	Hotel	Kane Residents	Landfill Trust	CYS Client Income	Unclaimed Coroner
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 134,873	25,351,382	690,066	567,161	947,031	39,399
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	400,000	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	5,040	-	-	-
	134,873	25,751,382	695,106	567,161	947,031	39,399
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 134,873	25,751,382	695,106	567,161	947,031	39,399
Liabilities						
Fines and fees payable	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	23,876
Vouchers payable	-	1,906,215	51,854	-	4,152	-
Total liabilities	-	1,906,215	51,854	-	4,152	23,876
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	23,845,167	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	643,252	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	-	-	-	567,161	-	-
Solicitors property funds	134,873	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	-	942,879	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	15,523
Total net position	$ 134,873	23,845,167	643,252	567,161	942,879	15,523

Exhibit F-3 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2023

	Sheriff Sale	State Licenses Hunting/Fishing	Custody Mediation	Other	Sheriff	District Attorney
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 12,053,030	102,782	632,246	162,115	262,053	295,226
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,053,030	102,782	632,246	162,115	262,053	295,226
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 12,053,030	102,782	632,246	162,115	262,053	295,226
Liabilities						
Fines and fees payable	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	92,383	-	-	-	-
Due to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	3,425,693	535	35,000	1,168	-	-
Total liabilities	3,425,693	92,918	35,000	1,168	-	-
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	9,864	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	262,053	65,442
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	8,627,337	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	229,784
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	597,246	105,087	-	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	55,860	-	-
Total net position	$ 8,627,337	9,864	597,246	160,947	262,053	295,226

Exhibit F-3 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2023

	Civil Court Records	Criminal Court Records	Wills/Family Court Records	Court of Common Pleas	Health	Jail
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 13,928,197	3,171,868	2,038,815	589,226	62,327	839,321
Due from other governments	832,736	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	147,715
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,760,933	3,171,868	2,038,815	589,226	62,327	987,036
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	340,572,541	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(34,057,254)	-	-	-	-
	-	306,515,287	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	153,349,031	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(15,334,903)	-	-	-	-
	-	138,014,128	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 14,760,933	447,701,283	2,038,815	589,226	62,327	987,036
Liabilities						
Fines and fees payable	$ -	306,515,287	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	138,118,301	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	999,871	3,067,195	40,724	-	-	625,046
Due to litigants	4,244,418	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	1,026,468	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	572,504	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,270,757	447,700,783	40,724	572,504	-	625,046
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	8,010,055	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	1,997,240	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	479,130	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	361,990
Property management activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	62,327	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	16,722	-	-
Change funds	-	500	851	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	991	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	$ 8,490,176	500	1,998,091	16,722	62,327	361,990

Exhibit F-3 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2023

	Police	Facilities	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	$ 21,749	284,812	7,415,786	69,589,465
Due from other governments	-	-	-	832,736
Advances receivable	5,000	-	-	5,000
Other accounts receivable	-	-	5,851,355	6,399,070
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	5,040
	26,749	284,812	13,267,141	76,831,311
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	340,572,541
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(34,057,254)
	-	-	-	306,515,287
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	153,349,031
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(15,334,903)
	-	-	-	138,014,128
Total assets	$ 26,749	284,812	13,267,141	521,360,726
Liabilities				
Fines and fees payable	$ -	-	-	306,515,287
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	138,118,301
Due to other governments	-	-	13,266,016	18,091,235
Due to litigants	-	-	-	4,244,418
Due to landlords	-	-	-	1,026,468
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	572,504
Other liabilities	-	-	-	23,876
Vouchers payable	-	-	-	5,424,617
Total liabilities	-	-	13,266,016	474,016,706
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	23,845,167
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	8,019,919
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	1,997,240
Kane patients	-	-	-	643,252
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	479,130
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	327,495
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	361,990
Property management activities	-	284,812	-	9,479,310
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	134,873
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	62,327
Narcotics investigations	26,749	-	-	256,533
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	1,661,934
Change funds	-	-	1,125	2,476
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	72,374
Total net position	$ 26,749	284,812	1,125	47,344,020

Exhibit F-4 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Solicitors' Property	Hotel	Kane Residents	Landfill Trust	CYS Client Income	Unclaimed Coroner
Additions:						
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	36,893,274	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	4,449,862	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	338,916	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from parents	-	-	-	-	269,153	-
Recording and filing fees	-	1,240	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	47,989	23,715	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	71,573	-
Total additions	-	36,894,514	4,497,851	23,715	679,642	-
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	32,735,626	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	947,467	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	1,548,132	3,961,351	-	621,653	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	83,077	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	462	-	-	1,705	-
Total deductions	-	34,284,220	4,908,818	-	706,435	-
Change in fiduciary net position	-	2,610,294	(410,967)	23,715	(26,793)	-
Net position - beginning of year	134,873	21,234,413	1,054,218	543,446	911,234	15,523
Net position - end of year	$ 134,873	23,844,707	643,251	567,161	884,441	15,523

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-4 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Sheriff Sale	State Licenses Hunting/Fishing	Custody Mediation	Other	Sheriff	District Attorney
Additions:						
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	483,360	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	25,408,480	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	286,087
Collections from parents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees	151,131	-	349,194	-	-	-
Interest	398,546	-	-	78	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	27,288	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	46,150	-	57,072	-	-
Total additions	25,958,157	556,798	349,194	57,150	-	286,087
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	470,877	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	23,166,157	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	89,040	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	362,852
Miscellaneous	-	-	387,000	9,391	13,850	-
Total deductions	23,166,157	559,917	387,000	9,391	13,850	362,852
Change in fiduciary net position	2,792,000	(3,119)	(37,806)	47,759	(13,850)	(76,765)
Net position - beginning of year	5,835,338	12,983	635,051	172,088	275,902	371,992
Net position - end of year	$ 8,627,338	9,864	597,245	219,847	262,052	295,227

Exhibit F-4 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Civil Court Records	Criminal Court Records	Wills/Family Court Records	Court of Common Pleas	Health	Jail
Additions:							
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	$	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments		30,269,765	14,143,110	6,080,017	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections		-	-	-	-	-	7,557,600
Collections for CYF		-	-	-	2,507,293	-	-
Collections from defendants		-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from parents		-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	249	-
Fees and fines collected		-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions		30,269,765	14,143,110	6,080,017	2,507,293	249	7,557,600
Deductions:							
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments		28,199,927	14,143,110	6,212,453	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense		-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income		-	-	-	2,501,764	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases		-	-	-	-	-	7,621,424
Payments to litigants		-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions		28,199,927	14,143,110	6,212,453	2,501,764	-	7,621,424
Change in fiduciary net position		2,069,838	-	(132,436)	5,529	249	(63,824)
Net position - beginning of year		6,420,338	500	2,130,527	11,192	62,077	425,814
Net position - end of year	$	8,490,176	500	1,998,091	16,721	62,326	361,990

Exhibit F-4 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Police	Facilities	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
Additions:				
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	$ -	-	200,183,666	200,183,666
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	50,976,252
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	36,893,274
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	25,408,480
Patient income	-	-	-	4,449,862
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	7,557,600
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	2,846,209
Collections from defendants	-	442,605	-	728,692
Collections from parents	-	-	-	269,153
Recording and filing fees	-	-	-	501,565
Interest	-	-	-	470,577
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	27,288
Miscellaneous income	50,637	-	-	225,432
Total additions	50,637	442,605	200,183,666	330,538,050
Deductions:				
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	200,184,262	200,184,262
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	-	-	49,026,367
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	32,735,626
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	23,166,157
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	947,467
Administrative expense	-	-	-	6,220,176
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	2,584,841
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	7,621,424
Payments to litigants	-	392,605	-	755,457
Miscellaneous	35,215	-	-	447,623
Total deductions	35,215	392,605	200,184,262	323,689,400
Change in fiduciary net position	15,422	50,000	(596)	6,848,650
Net position - beginning of year	11,327	234,812	1,722	40,495,370
Net position - end of year	$ 26,749	284,812	1,126	47,344,020

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit G-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets By Function and Activity
December 31, 2023

Function and Activity	Total	Subscription Assets	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
General government:							
Controller	$ 416,614	-	-	-	-	-	416,614
Medical Examiner	6,153,139	-	-	-	71,131	-	6,082,008
District Attorney	6,665,132	499,799	-	-	5,451,644	-	713,689
Sheriff	1,181,181	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,181
Treasurer	102,986	-	-	-	-	-	102,986
Chief Executive/County Manager	15,759	-	-	-	-	-	15,759
County Council	12,415	-	-	-	-	-	12,415
Court of Common Pleas	63,220,414	-	-	-	57,713,003	-	5,507,411
Administrative Services:							
Property Assessment	60,467	-	-	-	-	-	60,467
Elections	20,228,299	1,477,740	-	-	2,183,814	-	16,566,745
Property and Supplies	827,070	114,966	-	-	-	-	712,104
Human Resources	1,806,711	1,806,711	-	-	-	-	-
Law	10,809	-	-	-	-	-	10,809
Public Defender	35,280	-	-	-	-	-	35,280
Court Records	1,312,793	-	-	-	-	-	1,312,793
Real Estate	3,562,841	3,556,818	-	-	-	-	6,023
Information Technology	5,026,054	910,269	-	-	-	-	4,115,785
Facilities Management	591,671	164,238	-	-	-	-	427,433
General government land and buildings	116,768,631	-	1,797,263	-	114,971,368	-	-
Total general government	$ 227,998,266	8,530,541	1,797,263	-	180,390,960	-	37,279,502

Exhibit G-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets By Function and Activity
December 31, 2023

Function and Activity	Total	Subscription Assets	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
Culture and recreation	122,412,596	-	7,141,606	3,950,760	57,104,257	42,158,292	12,057,681
Economic development	5,872,085	-	-	-	5,837,235	-	34,850
Health and welfare	218,315,295	2,709,777	3,662,324	-	198,273,770	-	13,669,424
Public safety	227,567,850	386,697	4,077,783	351,399	190,263,111	-	32,488,860
Public works	855,117,896	57,483	14,902,285	4,353,632	36,388,366	756,800,376	42,615,754
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,657,283,988	11,684,498	31,581,261	8,655,791	668,257,699	798,958,668	138,146,071
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(888,627,913)	(1,616,986)	-	(8,308,319)	(333,013,833)	(445,308,090)	(100,380,685)
Total	768,656,075	10,067,512	31,581,261	347,472	335,243,866	353,650,578	37,765,386
Development in progress	835,250						
Construction in progress	138,514,166						
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 908,005,491						

Exhibit G-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 01/01/2023	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 12/31/2023
General government:				
Controller	$ 473,306	5,356	62,048	416,614
Medical Examiner	5,712,861	562,469	122,191	6,153,139
District Attorney	6,191,151	499,799	25,818	6,665,132
Sheriff	1,148,401	120,022	87,242	1,181,181
Treasurer	94,352	12,040	3,406	102,986
Chief Executive/County Manager	15,759	-	-	15,759
County Council	12,415	-	-	12,415
Court of Common Pleas	60,712,315	2,664,496	156,397	63,220,414
Administrative Services:				
Property Assessment	66,962	-	6,495	60,467
Elections	17,507,295	2,721,004	-	20,228,299
Property and Supplies	713,877	114,966	1,773	827,070
Human Resources	-	1,806,711	-	1,806,711
Law	329,736	-	318,927	10,809
Public Defender	35,280	-	-	35,280
Court Records	1,257,116	55,677	-	1,312,793
Real Estate	6,837	3,556,818	814	3,562,841
Information Technology	3,988,874	1,167,702	130,522	5,026,054
Facilities Management	511,874	203,396	123,599	591,671
General government land and buildings	115,516,520	1,252,111	-	116,768,631
Total general government	214,294,931	14,742,567	1,039,232	227,998,266
Culture and recreation	111,127,265	11,285,331	-	122,412,596
Economic development	6,764,058	-	891,973	5,872,085
Health and welfare	206,287,605	13,681,188	1,653,498	218,315,295
Public safety	227,030,402	1,217,584	680,136	227,567,850
Public works	841,991,086	17,615,982	4,489,172	855,117,896
Total governmental fund capital assets	1,607,495,347	58,542,652	8,754,011	1,657,283,988
Development in progress	-	835,250	-	835,250
Construction in progress	84,493,646	66,539,693	12,519,173	138,514,166
Total	1,691,988,993	125,917,595	21,273,184	1,796,633,404
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(816,181,374)	(79,302,634)	(6,856,095)	(888,627,913)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 875,807,619	46,614,961	14,417,089	908,005,491

Exhibit G-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets by Source
December 31, 2023

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	$	31,581,261
Land Improvements		8,655,791
Buildings		462,876,312
Buildings - Financed Purchase		7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements		20,584,760
Infrastructure		798,958,668
Construction in progress		138,514,166
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		138,146,071
Right-to-use buildings		177,117,788
Development in Progress		835,250
Subscription Assets		11,684,498
Total governmental funds capital assets		1,796,633,404
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(888,627,913)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$	908,005,491
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
Capital Projects Fund	$	1,730,954,402
General Fund		25,201,678
Special Revenue Fund		37,799,228
Human Service Grants Fund		2,655,762
Contributions		22,334
Total governmental funds capital assets		1,796,633,404
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(888,627,913)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$	908,005,491

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR OPERATING BUDGET

This schedule combines the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund, Liquid Fuel Tax, and Infrastructure Support Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate the County's compliance with its Operating Budget.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget		---------------
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 392,130,425	392,130,425	326,012,180
Sales and use tax	58,740,000	58,740,000	67,090,126
Alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle taxes	49,500,166	49,500,166	-
Hotel tax	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,548,132
Gaming local share assessment	6,200,000	6,200,000	5,333,759
Licenses and permits	3,602,768	3,602,768	3,475,336
Federal revenues	50,100,758	50,100,758	51,300,560
State revenues	199,247,155	199,247,155	182,350,815
Local government units revenues	24,340,888	24,340,888	24,340,888
Charges for services and facilities	155,278,373	155,278,373	139,704,275
Fines and forfeitures	4,106,500	4,106,500	3,150,639
Interest earnings	5,156,400	5,156,400	16,744,323
Miscellaneous	7,014,658	7,014,658	8,675,549
Total revenues	961,818,091	961,818,091	834,726,582
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	254,611,130	255,730,009	248,452,237
Public safety	147,463,984	147,999,218	144,359,915
Public works	31,246,355	30,988,200	20,360,772
Transportation	37,785,067	37,785,067	-
Health and welfare	385,211,876	385,566,153	375,543,786
Culture and recreation	24,027,944	25,220,681	25,220,679
Education	31,303,046	31,303,046	31,303,046
Economic development	2,702,500	2,702,500	2,289,924
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	43,042,059	43,042,059	-
Interest charges	31,412,456	31,412,456	-
Capital outlay	-	-	16,030,499
Total expenditures	988,806,417	991,749,389	863,560,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(26,988,326)	(29,931,298)	(28,834,276)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	-	12,519,748
Proceeds from leases	-	-	3,510,751
Transfers in	57,621,909	57,621,909	40,941,246
Transfers out	(38,633,583)	(38,633,583)	(27,840,644)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,988,326	18,988,326	29,131,101

Exhibit H (Page 1 of 2)

Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Infrastructure Support Fund	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
------ Actual ------						
61,486,167	-	-	-	-	387,498,347	(4,632,078)
-	-	-	-	-	67,090,126	8,350,126
-	58,811,989	-	-	-	58,811,989	9,311,823
-	-	-	-	-	6,548,132	148,132
-	-	-	-	-	5,333,759	(866,241)
-	-	-	-	-	3,475,336	(127,432)
339,917	-	-	-	-	51,640,477	1,539,719
69,949	-	3,704,218	4,763,900	-	190,888,882	(8,358,273)
-	-	-	-	-	24,340,888	-
-	-	-	-	-	139,704,275	(15,574,098)
-	-	-	-	-	3,150,639	(955,861)
1,496,661	-	99,281	142,072	-	18,482,337	13,325,937
-	-	-	-	-	8,675,549	1,660,891
63,392,694	58,811,989	3,803,499	4,905,972	-	965,640,736	3,822,645
-	-	-	-	-	248,452,237	(7,277,772)
-	-	-	-	-	144,359,915	(3,639,303)
-	-	3,936,584	5,184,904	-	29,482,260	(1,505,940)
-	37,785,067	-	-	-	37,785,067	-
-	-	-	-	-	375,543,786	(10,022,367)
-	-	-	-	-	25,220,679	(2)
-	-	-	-	-	31,303,046	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,289,924	(412,576)
42,490,000	-	-	-	-	42,490,000	(552,059)
31,247,959	-	-	-	-	31,247,959	(164,497)
-	-	-	-	-	16,030,499	16,030,499
73,737,959	37,785,067	3,936,584	5,184,904	-	984,205,372	(7,544,017)
(10,345,265)	21,026,922	(133,085)	(278,932)	-	(18,564,636)	11,366,662
-	-	-	-	-	12,519,748	12,519,748
-	-	-	-	-	3,510,751	3,510,751
4,811,622	-	-	616,467	(4,811,622)	41,557,713	(16,064,196)
-	(9,019,721)	-	-	4,811,622	(32,048,743)	6,584,840
4,811,622	(9,019,721)	-	616,467	-	25,539,469	6,551,143

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget		-----------------
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Net change in fund balances	(8,000,000)	(10,942,972)	296,825
Fund balances at beginning of year	148,689,492	148,689,492	100,943,121
Fund balances at end of year	$ 140,689,492	137,746,520	101,239,946

Exhibit H (Page 2 of 2)

Actual						
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Infrastructure Support Fund	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
(5,533,643)	12,007,201	(133,085)	337,535	-	6,974,833	17,917,805
17,505,841	30,088,936	147,503	4,091	-	148,689,492	-
11,972,198	42,096,137	14,418	341,626	-	155,664,325	17,917,805

Supplementary Information

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

The County's Nonmajor Component Units are:
- Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.
- Allegheny County Parks Foundation
- Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall

Exhibit I-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Component Units			
	Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	Total
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	$ 6,077,061	348,777	1,815,475	8,241,313
Restricted cash and short-term investments	20,511,719	2,432,042	-	22,943,761
Time deposits and other investments	-	372,727	-	372,727
Accounts receivable	36,403	-	80	36,483
Other receivable	-	2,090,449	123,732	2,214,181
Inventory	-	-	24,206	24,206
Other assets	-	4,886	8,744	13,630
Right to use assets - operating leases	-	-	22,578	22,578
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	871	3,443,328	3,444,199
Total assets	26,625,183	5,249,752	5,438,143	37,313,078
Liabilities				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	-	11,681	98,927	110,608
Due to primary government	2,578,509	236,024	-	2,814,533
Accrued liabilities	1,802,880	-	-	1,802,880
Other liabilities	10,706	871	135,501	147,078
Deferred revenue	-	3,000	-	3,000
Reserve for claims	20,458,414	-	-	20,458,414
Current compensated absences	-	-	9,283	9,283
Current lease liability	-	-	22,578	22,578
Total liabilities	24,850,509	251,576	266,289	25,368,374
Net Position				
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	-	-	3,443,328	3,443,328
With donor restrictions	-	4,492,847	259,404	4,752,251
Without donor restrictions	1,774,674	505,329	1,469,122	3,749,125
Total net position	$ 1,774,674	4,998,176	5,171,854	11,944,704

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny HealthChoices	$ 1,188,111	7,477	789,216	-
Allegheny County Parks Foundation	1,756,840	457,079	199,424	2,343,019
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	2,547,205	1,091,207	672,044	9,063
Total Nonmajor Component Units	$ 5,492,156	1,555,763	1,660,684	2,352,082

General Revenues:

Payment from County

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Exhibit I-2

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Allegheny HealthChoices,Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	Totals
	(391,418)	-	-	(391,418)
	-	1,242,682	-	1,242,682
	-	-	(774,891)	(774,891)
	(391,418)	1,242,682	(774,891)	76,373
$	-	-	756,389	756,389
	34,635	53,994	-	88,629
	-	-	53,179	53,179
	34,635	53,994	809,568	898,197
	(356,783)	1,296,676	34,677	974,570
	2,131,457	3,701,500	5,137,177	10,970,134
$	1,774,674	4,998,176	5,171,854	11,944,704

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES FOR LONG-TERM DEBT

Exhibit J-1 (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2023

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Bridges	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	$ 2,589,419	938,483
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	9,074,930	7,345,325
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	619,376	212,825
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	16,876,995	3,810,934
				29,160,720	12,307,567
Roads	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,860,379	674,261
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	2,032,100	1,644,799
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	2,935,343	1,008,618
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	8,958,221	2,022,824
				15,786,043	5,350,502

(1) At December 31, 2023, the rate was 3.83%; the maximum for this issue is 10%.
(2) The 4.1355% is a synthetic fixed rate achieved through a pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap contract.

Exhibit J-1 (Page 2 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2023

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Airport	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	6,552,722	2,374,917
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	26,999	9,276
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	10,886,747	2,458,297
				17,466,468	4,842,490
Parks	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	500,050	181,233
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	653,902	224,689
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	1,408,030	317,943
				2,561,982	723,865
Transportation	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	3,347,970	2,709,876
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	942,254	323,769
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	698,453	157,715
				4,988,677	3,191,360

Exhibit J-1 (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2023

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Municipal Improvements	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	151,118	54,772
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	185,165	63,624
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	353,684	79,865
				689,967	198,261
Communications	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	240,819	54,379
				240,819	54,379
Public Buildings	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,357,446	491,978
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	5,480,963	1,883,321
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,668,877	573,446
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	4,273,806	965,052
				12,781,092	3,913,797
Science Center	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	55,967	19,231
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	34,803	7,860
				90,770	27,091
Flood Control	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	41,976	14,425
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	26,102	5,895
				68,078	20,320

Exhibit J-1 (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2023

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Equipment	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	788,816	285,886
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,809,282	621,690
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	2,625,947	592,955
				5,224,045	1,500,531
Feasibility Studies	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	130,570	47,329
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	587,594	201,904
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	545,362	123,146
				1,263,526	372,379
Geographic Information System	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	148,393	50,989
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	99,076	22,372
				247,469	73,361
Economic Development	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	279,776	96,133
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	173,258	39,123
				453,034	135,256

Exhibit J-1 (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2023

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Hospital Buildings and Equipment					
	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	23,414,480	8,486,141
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	113,553	25,640
				23,528,033	8,511,781
Capital Projects	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	28,509,133	9,796,061
	6.250	11-30-10	11-1-27	9,385,000	9,385,000
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	7,245,144	1,635,999
	2.00 - 5.250	10-23-13	12-1-24	37,950,000	10,020,000
	3.00 - 5.000	8-5-14	12-1-34	63,570,000	47,550,000
	2.00 - 5.000	7-7-16	11-1-33	208,215,000	184,870,000
	2.25 - 5.000	7-7-16	11-1-41	68,600,000	68,390,000
	3.00 - 5.000	7-24-18	11-1-43	87,565,000	87,535,000
	3.00 - 5.000	7-23-20	11-1-49	112,195,000	111,390,000
	0.442 - 2.236	7-23-20	11-1-37	288,995,000	261,925,000
				912,229,277	792,497,060
Total Bonds				1,026,780,000	833,720,000
Other Outstanding Debt:					
Lease Liability				177,117,788	159,835,032
Subscription Liability				11,445,603	9,263,824
Finance Purchase Obligations				5,796,230	2,838,369
Total Other Outstanding Debt				194,359,621	171,937,225
Total Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt				$ 1,221,139,621	1,005,657,225
Premium, discount and other adjustments					57,949,679
Total Long-Term Debt					$ 1,063,606,904

Exhibit J-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Debt Issued and Retired
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Nonelectoral Debt: General Obligation Bonds:	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	Transfers	Retired	Accretion	Balance December 31, 2023
Bridges	$ 15,606,871	-	-	3,299,304	-	12,307,567
Roads	6,915,760	-	-	1,565,258	-	5,350,502
Airport	6,514,503	-	-	1,672,013	-	4,842,490
Parks	959,061	-	-	235,196	-	723,865
Transportation	3,975,861	-	-	784,501	-	3,191,360
Municipal Improvements	263,199	-	-	64,938	-	198,261
Communications	70,556	-	-	16,177	-	54,379
Public Buildings	5,150,095	-	-	1,236,298	-	3,913,797
Equipment	1,980,861	-	-	480,330	-	1,500,531
Feasibility Studies	489,743	-	-	117,364	-	372,379
Flood Control	26,505	-	-	6,185	-	20,320
Science Center	35,338	-	-	8,247	-	27,091
Geographic Information System	95,684	-	-	22,323	-	73,361
Economic Development	176,435	-	-	41,179	-	135,256
Hospital Buildings and Equipment	11,870,604	-	-	3,358,823	-	8,511,781
Capital Projects	822,078,924	-	-	29,581,864	-	792,497,060
Total Bonds Outstanding	876,210,000	-	-	42,490,000	-	833,720,000
Other Outstanding Debt:						
Lease Liability	158,309,341	11,695,084	-	10,169,393	-	159,835,032
Subscription Liability	-	9,263,824	-	-	-	9,263,824
Financed Purchase Obligations	3,195,929	-	-	357,560	-	2,838,369
	161,505,270	20,958,908	-	10,526,953	-	171,937,225
Total Nonelectoral Debt	$ 1,037,715,270	20,958,908	-	53,016,953	-	1,005,657,225
Premium, discount and other adjustments						57,949,679
						$ 1,063,606,904

Exhibit J-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Computation of Legal Debt Limit

* Gross Revenue - 2020	$	1,674,718,756
* Gross Revenue - 2021		1,864,041,755
* Gross Revenue - 2022		1,901,971,712
Total	$	5,440,732,223
Average	$	1,813,577,408

*Gross revenue for purposes of the debt statement includes all monies received from all sources during the fiscal year, as defined by Act 1978-52 amended by Act 1981-19 and Act 1996-177, including special recurring revenues from state and federal programs for special purposes. These special recurring revenues are not included in the operating budget.

Multiples to Determine Gross Borrowing Capacity

For Counties: 300% of average	$	5,440,732,223

Statement of Indebtedness

Gross Debt:		
Bonds Issued and Outstanding:		
Nonelectoral	$	833,720,000
Lease Liability		159,835,032
Subscription Liability		9,263,824
Financed Purchase		2,838,369
Total Nonelectoral Debt	$	1,005,657,225

Legal Debt Margin

Legal Debt Limit	$	5,440,732,223
Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		833,720,000
Legal Debt Margin	$	4,607,012,223

Statistical Section

This part of the County of Allegheny's annual comprehensive report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

This overview relates to the operating funds of the primary government (Allegheny County).

REVENUES:

Operating revenues for governmental functions, General, Debt Service, Transportation, Liquid Fuels and Infrastructure Support Funds, totaled $965.6 million in 2023, which represents an increase of 5.7% compared to revenues for 2022. Revenues are classified into the following general types:

- Property Taxes - real property taxes levied by the County
- Sales and Use Taxes - the 1% local sales tax adopted by the County
- Alcoholic Beverage/Vehicle Fees - the 7% alcoholic beverage, $2/day rental vehicle and $5/year per vehicle registration fee (Infrastructure Support Fund) adopted by the County
- Hotel Tax - residual taxes, after required distributions, is available to support the County's regional park system and to fund the Sports and Exhibition Authority deficit
- Non-Profit Contributions - voluntary payments made by tax-exempt institutions to defray the cost of providing County services in lieu of property taxes
- Gaming Local Share Assessment - 2% assessment on gross slot machine revenue
- Licenses and Permits - charges for the issuance of licenses and permits
- Federal - monies received from the federal government such as grants, entitlements and reimbursements
- State - grants, entitlements, shared revenues and reimbursements provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- Local Government Units - revenues provided by the Allegheny Regional Asset District, as well as revenues received from local municipalities and school districts
- Charges for Services - fees and charges for services rendered to a taxpayer, third-party or to another County fund
- Fines and Forfeitures - charges levied by the Court of Common Pleas or District Justices
- Interest Earnings - monies received from investments and management of idle cash
- Miscellaneous - revenues from sources not otherwise provided for in other classifications
- Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) - monies received from capital projects and grants less other financing uses. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated, proceeds from new leases, and subscription based information technology arrangements

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Revenues for 2023 and 2022 which support general governmental functions, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2023 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 387,498,347	386,930,566	567,781	0.1
TAXES – SALES AND USE	67,090,126	62,296,573	4,793,553	7.7
DRINK/VEHICLE TAX	58,811,989	53,820,013	4,991,976	9.3
HOTEL TAX	6,548,132	6,376,858	171,274	2.7
2% GAMING LSA	5,333,759	5,305,823	27,936	0.5
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,475,336	3,254,621	220,715	6.8
FEDERAL REVENUES	51,640,477	48,860,071	2,780,406	5.7
STATE REVENUES	190,888,882	174,458,877	16,430,005	9.4
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUES	24,340,888	23,404,700	936,188	4.0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	139,704,275	130,153,420	9,550,855	7.3
FINES AND FORFEITURES	3,150,639	2,989,492	161,147	5.4
INTEREST EARNINGS	18,482,337	5,359,927	13,122,410	244.8
MISCELLANEOUS	8,675,549	10,329,854	(1,654,305)	(16.0)
TOTALS	$ 965,640,736	913,540,795	52,099,941	5.7

When compared to the previous year, 2023 revenues increased by $52.1 million, or 5.7%. Overall, revenues from real property taxes increased $0.6 million or 0.1% in fiscal year 2023. The property tax increase resulted from the following (in millions):

Delinquent taxes increased	$ 5.3
Current taxes increased	2.2
Penalties and interest increased	0.6
Payment in lieu of taxes	(0.1)
Lien taxes decreased	(0.4)
Tax refunds increased	(7.0)
Net Change	$ 0.6

Current taxes increased $2.2 million as a result of a higher collection rate of current taxes and an increase in the certified assessed value from 2022 to 2023. Delinquent Taxes increased $5.3 million, and Penalties and Interest increased $0.6 million. The increases were offset by lien taxes decreasing ($0.4) million and Payment in lieu of taxes decreasing ($0.1) million along with the ($7.0) million increase to Tax refunds. The millage rate remained unchanged at 4.73 for 2023.

Sales tax revenues increased $4.8 million or 7.7% as there was an increase in tax collections every month in 2023 which is indicative of the upswing in consumer spending. Along with the increase in spending the rise in prices due to inflation was also responsible for the increase.

Alcoholic beverage/rental vehicle tax revenue increased $5.0 million or 9.3% between years. The increase is due the increase in consumption of alcohol and more travel which was deeply impacted by the Taylor Swift multi day event which flooded the city with her fans for multiple days. We certainly have not seen an event with that magnitude in the past on top of all of the other events that occur in this city. A portion of the increase can also be attributed to the increase in the price of alcohol.

Hotel tax collection fees increased by $0.2 million or 2.7% due to increased travel resulting in more people staying in hotels. The increase can primarily be related to the events that occurred in 2023 which brought more visitors to the area.

The 2% gaming local share assessment tax increased in 2023 by $0.03 million or 0.5%. The increase shows consistency with what we reported in 2022.

Federal revenues increased by $2.8 million or 5.7% as detailed below (in millions):

• Maintenance of incarcerated people decreased	$	(0.9)
• Medicare decreased		(0.5)
• Title IV-E - Child Placement decreased		(0.2)
• Title IV-E - Foster Care decreased		(0.2)
• Title IV - Guardianship assistance increased		0.1
• Title XIX Medicaid increased		0.1
• Title IV-B - Adoption Services increased		0.2
• Skilled Nursing Care increased		1.5
• Title IV - Adoption assistance increased		2.7

State revenues increased by $16.4 million or 9.4% as detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 Children, Youth and Family Services increased	$	20.7
• Health Department increased		1.5
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased		(0.1)
• Act 148 Special Grant Initiative decreased		(5.7)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Charges for services increased $9.6 million or 7.3% for the following reasons (in millions):

• Commercial insurance increased	$	8.5
• Managed Care/IGT increased		3.8
• Private Pay increased		2.5
• Patient income increased		0.2
• Recreation increased		0.2
• Health increased		0.2
• Election increased		0.2
• Use of property and equipment decreased		(0.1)
• Public Safety decreased		(0.1)
• Collection from parents and guardians decreased		(0.5)
• General Government decreased		(5.3)

Fines and forfeitures increased by $0.2 million or 5.4% as more District Courts fees were collected in 2023.

Interest earnings increased $13.1 million or 244.8% in 2023, increasing from $5.4 million in 2022 to $18.5 million in 2023 due to the rise of interest rates.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased ($1.7) million or 16.0% in 2023 as a result of a ($1.1) million reduction in gas royalty fees at Deer Lake Park. The Jail Booking Center reported ($1.1) million less for salary cross charges received during 2023 compared to 2022. Non-department revenues received ($1.3) million less in miscellaneous receipts in 2023.

The following table details the variances between budgeted and actual revenues for general governmental functions, as well as the ratio of actual to budget for 2023.

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE

REVENUE SOURCES	2023 FINAL BUDGET	2023 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 392,130,425	387,498,347	(4,632,078)	(1.2)
TAXES – SALES AND USE	58,740,000	67,090,126	8,350,126	14.2
TAXES – DRINK/VEHICLE	49,500,166	58,811,989	9,311,823	18.8
TAXES - HOTEL	6,400,000	6,548,132	148,132	2.3
2% GAMING LSA	6,200,000	5,333,759	(866,241)	(14.0)
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,602,768	3,475,336	(127,432)	(3.5)
FEDERAL REVENUES	50,100,758	51,640,477	1,539,719	3.1
STATE REVENUES	199,247,155	190,888,882	(8,358,273)	(4.2)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUE	24,340,888	24,340,888	-	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	155,278,373	139,704,275	(15,574,098)	(10.0)
FINES AND FORFEITURES	4,106,500	3,150,639	(955,861)	(23.3)
INTEREST EARNINGS	5,156,400	18,482,337	13,325,937	258.4
MISCELLANEOUS	7,014,658	8,675,549	1,660,891	23.7
USE OF FUND BALANCE	8,000,000	10,345,265	2,345,265	29.3
TRANSFERS IN	50,114,909	41,557,713	(8,557,196)	(17.1)
TOTAL	$ 1,019,933,000	1,017,543,714	(2,389,286)	(0.2)

The final revenue budget exclusive of net financing uses for 2023 was $1,019,933,000 while actual revenues were $1,017,543,714. Revenues were $2.4 million or 0.2% lower than projected. The alcoholic beverage tax and rental vehicle tax exceeded expectations by $9.3 million as an increase in tourism resulted in more alcoholic consumption and number of vehicles rented. Charges for services fell below what was expected by $15.6 million as recording and filing fees saw a significant decrease. Actual to budget comparison of property taxes (in millions) disclosed the following:

Current taxes were over budget	$	5.8
Delinquent taxes were under budget		(2.8)
Lien taxes were under budget		(1.0)
Interest and Penalty were under budget		(0.8)
Tax refunds were over budget		(5.8)
Variance	$	(4.6)

As it pertains to charges and services overestimate of $15.6 million, General Government, Health, Administrative fees, Collections from parents and guardians and Commercial Insurance were overestimated by a combined $21.9 million. Offset by Public Safety, Recreation activities, Patient income, Elections, use of property and equipment, Private Pay and Managed Care IGT which exceeded what was expected by a combined $6.3 million arriving at $15.6 million. Of the $21.9 million overestimated revenues, $11.4 million was because of the overestimate of commercial insurance.

The $16.3 million increase in State revenues along with the $2.8 million increase in federal revenues are dictated by program expenditures and number of clients.

Allocations of the real property tax levy for 2023 and the preceding two years were as follows (amount per $100 assessed value):

PURPOSE	2023	2022	2021
GENERAL FUND	$ 0.39765	0.39388	0.40413
DEBT SERVICE FUND	0.07535	0.07912	0.06887
TOTAL TAX RATE	0.47300	0.47300	0.47300

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures and net financing uses totaled $958.7 million in 2023, which represents an increase of 6.8% from the previous year. Expenditures fall into ten general classifications:

- General Government - represents services provided by the administrative, elected row offices and judicial branches of government
- Public Safety - includes services such as emergency management, the jail and law enforcement departments involved in the protection of County residents
- Public Works - accounts for those expenditures that provide for physical infrastructure essential to the County, including roads, bridges and parks
- Transportation - includes contributions to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit
- Health & Welfare - includes expenditures to address the needs of older adults, abused and neglected children, infirm adults and intellectually challenged residents
- Culture & Recreation - accounts for the various recreational and cultural events, programs and facilities, including the extensive County-wide park system
- Education - includes expenditures to provide formal and informal learning opportunities to county residents, through the CCAC
- Economic Development - represents various development and promotional programs designed to attract new companies to the region
- Debt Service - reflects scheduled payments for long-term debt, new leases, and subscription based information technology arrangements
- Net Other Financing Uses - includes payments to capital projects and grants less other financing sources which include the refunding of long-term debt. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated

Expenditures by classification for 2023 and 2022, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2023 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 248,452,237	228,962,936	19,489,301	8.5
PUBLIC SAFETY	144,359,915	132,078,214	12,281,701	9.3
PUBLIC WORKS	29,482,260	27,739,063	1,743,197	6.3
TRANSPORTATION	37,785,067	34,907,603	2,877,464	8.2
HEALTH AND WELFARE	375,543,786	340,444,069	35,099,717	10.3
CULTURE AND RECREATION	25,220,679	23,201,819	2,018,860	8.7
EDUCATION	31,303,046	27,909,495	3,393,551	12.2
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,289,924	2,652,679	(362,755)	(13.7)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	42,490,000	38,810,000	3,680,000	9.5
INTEREST CHARGES	31,247,959	31,671,976	(424,017)	(1.3)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	16,030,499	-	16,030,499	100.0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	984,205,372	888,377,854	95,827,518	10.8
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES-NET	(25,539,469)	9,448,245	(34,987,714)	(370.3)
TOTAL	$ 958,665,903	897,826,099	60,839,804	6.8

As previously indicated, total outlays increased by $60.8 million or 6.8% during 2023. General government expenditures increased by $19.5 million, proceeds from new leases, and subscriptions increased $16.0 million, public safety expenditures increased by $12.3 million, public works expenditures increased by $1.7 million, transportation expenditures increased by $2.9 million, health and welfare expenditures increased by $35.1 million, culture and recreation expenditures increased by $2.0 million, education expenditures increased by $3.4 million, and debt service principal increased by $3.7 million. Economic Development expenditures decreased by ($0.4) million and debt service interest charges decreased by ($0.4) million. Other financing sources decreased ($35.0) million due in part to the $16 million proceeds from new leases, and subscriptions.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The increase in expenditures of $95.8 million from $888.4 million in 2022 to $984.2 million in 2023, is explained below.

General government expenditures increased by $19.5 million or 8.5%. Courts expenditures increased $6.2 million. $4.2 million was a result of an increase in salaries and fringes as more court staff was hired in 2023. Services increased $2.0 million. Information Technology expenditures increased $2.7 million. $2.0 million was a result of an increase in salaries and fringes, and a $0.7 million increase was a result of additional software licenses and renewals to cover more county-wide computers. Non-Department expenditures increased $2.1 million mainly due to an increase in health insurance costs and services. District Attorney's expenditures increased $2.0 million primarily in salaries and fringes in addition to a $1.0 million increase in recovery. Public Defender expenditures increased $1.4 million primarily in salaries and fringes. Both the Controller and Solicitor increased by $0.7 million in salaries and fringes. Medical Examiner expenditures increased $1.2 million in salaries, fringes, and services. Facilities expenditures increased $1.3 million in salaries, fringes, services, and supplies. A new sustainability department was created in 2023 in which expenditures increased $0.4 million in salaries, fringes, and supplies.

Public safety expenditures increased by $12.3 million or 9.3%. Jail expenditures increased $10.6 million. This was mainly due to increasing jail personnel due largely in part to CBA increases, increase usage of services for medical billing rates and nurse usage in the jail. This came after concerns about a lack of treatment and mental health services inside the jail. Food costs increased due to a new enhanced menu. Also, medical and material costs increased. County Police expenditures increased $1.6 million primarily in salaries, fringes, and billable overtime. Emergency Services showed a slight increase of $0.1 million in salaries and fringes.

Public works expenditures increased $1.7 million or 6.3% due to increases in salaries and fringes. In addition, more rock salt was purchased, and there were more milling projects performed in 2023 on county owned roads.

Transportation expenditures are contributions to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT), Airport Corridor Transportation Association, and Heritage Community Transportation. The $2.9 million or 8.2% increase is the result of the county satisfying a $37.5 million request from Pittsburgh Regional Transit along with contributions totaling $0.1 million to the Airport Corridor Transportation Association and the Heritage Community Transportation as both received $0.2 million.

Health and welfare expenditures increased $35.1 million or 10.3%. The department of Human Services expenditures increased $17.7 million in services as a result of more Act 148 funding for provider services, especially for Kinship care as rates increased in 2023. Salaries and fringes increased by $1.1 million. Juvenile courts expenditures increased $2.8 million in services as a result of increased Adelphoi Village costs and Shuman renovations. Kane expenditures increased $12.0 million in services and supplies. There was a significant increase in use of Agency Nursing to compensate for the reduction in employee staffing from recent years. The Health Department reported additional $1.5 million in expenditures. Supplies expenditures increased $1.0 million due to an ineligible grant expenditure resulting in an expenditure transfer to the general fund. Also, services and minor equipment expenditures increased $0.5 million due to renovations and moving the air quality program to Fulton Commons.

Culture and recreation expenditures increased $2.0 million or 8.6%. Salaries and fringes increased $1.5 million. Supplies, materials, and maintenance costs increased $0.5 million mainly for forestry related projects in county parks.

Education expenditures increased $3.4 million or 12.2% as county council approved CCAC's funding increase in 2023.

Economic development expenditures decreased ($0.4) million or 13.7% due to a decrease in TIF activity.

Debt service payments increased $19.3 million in 2023 as principal payments increased $3.7 million while interest payments decreased ($0.4) million. Capital outlay expenditures from new Subscription based information technology arrangements were $12.5 million, and new leases of $3.5 million for a total increase of $16.0 million in 2023. The significant changes in Bond principal (in millions) were as follows:

C-51 increased	$	2.8
C-79 increased		2.6
C-59B, C-69, C-74, C-75 increased		1.0

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The following table shows expenditures by function as compared to the final budget, as amended, for 2023. The budget figure of $1,022,739,892 includes reappropriations for open encumbrances at the end of 2022 totaling $2,806,892:

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2023 FINAL BUDGET	2023 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 255,730,009	248,452,237	(7,277,772)	(2.8)
PUBLIC SAFETY	147,999,218	144,359,915	(3,639,303)	(2.5)
PUBLIC WORKS	30,988,200	29,482,260	(1,505,940)	(4.9)
TRANSPORTATION	37,785,067	37,785,067	-	-
HEALTH AND WELFARE	385,566,153	375,543,786	(10,022,367)	(2.6)
CULTURE AND RECREATION	25,220,681	25,220,679	(2)	-
EDUCATION	31,303,046	31,303,046	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,702,500	2,289,924	(412,576)	(15.3)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	43,042,059	42,490,000	(552,059)	(1.3)
INTEREST CHARGES	31,412,456	31,247,959	(164,497)	(0.5)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	16,030,499	16,030,499	-
MISCELLANEOUS	49,978,829	-	(49,978,829)	(100.0)
NET FINANCING USES	(18,988,326)	(25,539,469)	(6,551,143)	34.5
TOTALS	1,022,739,892	958,665,903	(64,073,989)	(6.3)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(2,806,892)	-	(2,806,892)	100.0
TOTALS	$ 1,019,933,000	958,665,903	(61,267,097)	(6.0)

The following two tables pertain only to the County's General Fund. Please refer to Exhibit A-3 in the financial section for a more complete analysis. Departmental expenditures for the year 2023 were as follows:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT	**2023 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS**	**2023 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS**	**2023 FINAL BUDGET**	**2023 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**	**VARIANCE**
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION:					
Chief Executive	$ 518,159	(138,000)	380,159	307,612	(72,547)
County Manager	2,155,298	(400,001)	1,755,297	1,750,944	(4,353)
Budget and Finance	1,155,834	(155,886)	999,948	947,427	(52,521)
Solicitor	3,153,407	(112,000)	3,041,407	3,149,582	108,175
County Council	1,235,970	-	1,235,970	936,419	(299,551)
	8,218,668	(805,887)	7,412,781	7,091,984	(320,797)
Human Resources	2,948,341	(247,123)	2,701,218	2,688,325	(12,893)
Equity and Inclusion	1,041,012	(91,648)	949,364	757,149	(192,215)
Children Initiatives	1,028,094	-	1,028,094	690,668	(337,426)
Public Defender	11,848,995	91,649	11,940,644	11,940,644	-
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:					
Administration	2,924,919	(196,481)	2,728,438	2,727,626	(812)
Purchasing & Supplies	936,725	(16,203)	920,522	920,522	-
Elections	5,113,763	501,811	5,615,574	5,614,688	(886)
Veterans' Services	1,125,102	(303,476)	821,626	818,230	(3,396)
Real Estate	1,982,299	(76,755)	1,905,544	1,896,513	(9,031)
Marketing and Special Events	3,036,525	329,106	3,365,631	3,357,871	(7,760)
Property Assessment	6,434,600	(126,000)	6,308,600	6,300,130	(8,470)
	21,553,933	112,002	21,665,935	21,635,580	(30,355)
Information Technology	10,526,782	(220,824)	10,305,958	10,305,956	(2)
Medical Examiner	12,000,668	(269,830)	11,730,838	11,635,679	(95,159)
Jail	104,082,395	(79,302)	104,003,093	100,418,341	(3,584,752)
County Police	40,276,266	47,470	40,323,736	40,323,735	(1)
Emergency Services	3,672,389	-	3,672,389	3,617,839	(54,550)
Public Works	21,521,763	(449,643)	21,072,120	20,360,772	(711,348)
Parks	23,157,148	1,087,144	24,244,292	24,244,290	(2)
Facilities Management	26,012,223	(127,000)	25,885,223	25,885,081	(142)
Human Services	221,522,752	8,500,000	230,022,752	229,740,225	(282,527)
Health Department	21,032,845	(336,701)	20,696,144	18,497,911	(2,198,233)
Department of Sustainability	814,060	(293,000)	521,060	428,790	(92,270)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES – continued					
DEPARTMENT	**2023 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS**	**2023 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS**	**2023 FINAL BUDGET**	**2023 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**	**VARIANCE**
Court Records	8,588,081	(1,155,815)	7,432,266	7,012,334	(419,932)
Kane Community Living Centers	102,640,242	(750,001)	101,890,241	101,520,352	(369,889)
Juvenile Court	39,607,296	(8,500,000)	31,107,296	24,276,400	(6,830,896)
Miscellaneous Grant Agencies	35,867,546	40,275	35,907,821	35,479,741	(428,080)
Non-departmental Operating Expenditures	6,384,439	3,279,678	9,664,117	9,627,816	(36,301)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	724,345,938	(168,556)	724,177,382	708,179,612	(15,997,770)
ROW OFFICES:					
Controller	8,142,441	-	8,142,441	7,679,384	(463,057)
District Attorney	22,355,533	168,556	22,524,089	22,524,089	-
Sheriff	22,026,816	-	22,026,816	20,977,513	(1,049,303)
Treasurer	8,526,109	-	8,526,109	7,361,063	(1,165,046)
	61,050,899	168,556	61,219,455	58,542,049	(2,677,406)
Court of Common Pleas	84,196,890	-	84,196,890	80,808,698	(3,388,192)
Debt Service	-	-	-	16,030,499	16,030,499
TOTALS	869,593,727	-	869,593,727	863,560,858	(6,032,869)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(2,806,892)				
TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET	$ 866,786,835				

The following chart details the changes in fund balances in the General Fund for the year 2023:

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND

		UNRESTRICTED			TOTAL
DESCRIPTION	RESTRICTED	ASSIGNED	UNASSIGNED	TOTAL	FUND BALANCES
Audited Fund Balances as of 1/1/2023	$ -	44,806,892	56,136,229	100,943,121	100,943,121
2023 Operating Activity and Use of Fund Balance:					
Liquidation of 2022 Encumbrance Balance	-	(2,806,892)	2,806,892	-	-
Reclass 2023 Encumbrances to Assigned	-	4,085,164	(4,085,164)	-	-
Claims and Judgments		(1,000,000)	1,000,000	-	-
Actual to Budget Variance	-	-	(2,830,959)	(2,830,959)	(2,830,959)
Revenue Variance	-	-	(26,003,317)	(26,003,317)	(26,003,317)
Net Operating Activity or (Use of Fund Balance)	-	278,272	(29,112,548)	(28,834,276)	(28,834,276)
Transfers/Adjustments:					
Transfers from:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Risk Management Fund			213,324	213,324	213,324
County Grants Fund	-	-	1,477,922	1,477,922	1,477,922
Transfers to:					
Human Service Grants Fund	-	-	(12,647,624)	(12,647,624)	(12,647,624)
County Grants Fund	-	-	(15,193,020)	(15,193,020)	(15,193,020)
Proceeds from SBITAs			12,519,748		
Proceeds from leases			3,510,751	3,510,751	3,510,751
One Time Adjustments:					
ARP Operating Revenue Deficit	-	-	37,750,000	37,750,000	37,750,000
	-	-	29,131,101	16,611,353	16,611,353
Audited Fund Balances as of 12/31/2023	$ -	45,085,164	56,154,782	101,239,946	101,239,946

Net operating activity decreased unassigned fund balance by $29.1 million. There was a net increase in other operating sources of $29.1 million which include one-time revenues of $37.8 million in ARP funding to cover operating revenue deficit, $3.5 million in proceeds from leases, $12.5 million proceeds from subscription based information technology arrangements, $1.5 million from Capital Projects to cover capital assets costs, $1.5 million in Marcellus Shale funding, and $0.2 million was transferred back from the Risk Management fund for the reduction in the State required reserve for Workers' Compensation claims. Offsetting the increase, was the required funding from the General Fund to cover deficits and cash matches of $15.2 million for the County Grants, and $12.6 million to cover Human Service grant expenditures.

Table I

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ (31,403,274)	(37,020,683)	(100,809,568)	(57,627,821)	(53,791,930)	(67,640,776)	48,222,678	22,343,440	6,661,257	(11,817,076)
Restricted	167,465,136	161,308,086	66,317,005	54,577,770	50,078,082	50,543,379	50,598,079	49,081,463	47,859,099	45,811,742
Unrestricted	(1,658,083,821)(3)	(1,518,909,370)(2)	(1,375,873,914)	(1,122,876,018)	(934,559,388)	(839,496,251)	(747,805,775)	(673,824,624)(1)	(590,490,283)	(610,162,486)
Total primary government net position	$ (1,522,021,959)	(1,394,621,967)	(1,410,366,477)	(1,125,926,069)	(938,273,236)	(856,593,648)	(648,985,018)	(602,399,721)	(535,969,927)	(576,167,820)

(1)Increase is the result of implementing GASB 75.
(2)Increase is the result of implementing GASB 87.
(3)Increase is the result of implementing GASB 96.

Note: This schedule is being prepared in accordance with GASB 63.

Table II (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 47,009,782	52,048,359	44,816,959	50,957,595	41,776,715	39,240,471	48,547,031	48,622,598	56,745,064	59,067,390
Public safety	13,085,228	13,117,258	11,785,572	10,355,697	10,171,844	10,520,769	11,148,745	11,235,487	16,308,687	21,040,505
Public works	2,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,350	899,622	424,654
Health and welfare	84,929,102	156,521,597 (1)	5,749,986	9,510,088	96,952,524	87,263,760	39,808,159	40,178,067	53,971,740	35,826,026
Culture and recreation	7,141,041	7,105,336	6,382,534	3,419,995	5,667,981	4,913,859	4,572,848	5,026,717	4,931,242	4,807,461
Economic development	606,779	805,108	424,781	830,693	-	-	719,180	1,233,496	2,939,164	2,847,470
Operating grants and contributions	1,391,447,686	1,555,384,014	1,546,154,378	1,458,756,562	1,130,806,365	1,105,805,988	1,076,304,542	1,065,385,848	957,189,901	955,816,251
Capital grants and contributions	79,083,402	101,492,453	21,748,858	35,559,335	36,579,318	42,955,651	35,797,560	25,087,968	17,643,305	45,647,073
Total primary government program revenues	1,623,305,822	1,886,474,125	1,637,063,068	1,569,389,965	1,321,954,747	1,290,700,498	1,216,898,065	1,196,777,531	1,110,628,725	1,125,476,830
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	481,217,700	421,399,159	520,159,372	445,685,984	366,547,100	388,795,499	327,274,851	313,822,414	249,258,742	229,801,667
Public safety	199,618,855	182,313,591	176,747,634	164,817,292	172,027,951	193,343,119	161,730,422	173,723,699	140,330,089	137,782,756
Public works	60,507,362	64,933,109	67,141,160	70,635,352	55,439,384	122,465,592	48,244,712	45,376,207	34,175,109	55,082,381
Transportation	41,993,166	39,848,603	60,435,848	20,981,596	48,324,095	47,057,719	40,835,187	38,965,493	39,082,188	38,141,222
Health and welfare	1,322,557,615	1,469,094,459	1,389,927,446	1,358,982,180	1,058,903,186	1,028,759,299	979,528,125	975,843,000	879,250,681	888,654,149
Culture and recreation	36,459,250	36,145,966	28,544,558	24,624,277	26,250,909	33,988,356	19,494,835	22,180,734	17,591,356	12,193,436
Education	31,303,046	27,909,495	27,523,155	26,839,851	26,404,312	25,911,305	25,409,728	24,962,626	24,604,197	24,159,375
Economic development	25,454,412	26,492,777	46,320,077	21,066,836	31,964,755	28,917,953	29,892,521	27,666,930	37,218,144	32,399,740
Economic opportunity	33,106,969	28,785,366	28,696,034	28,636,085	28,678,042	29,026,045	22,114,168	15,869,187	15,780,881	13,737,072
Interest on long-term debt	38,720,424	38,815,209	32,869,455	30,491,646	38,694,640	37,894,473	38,010,090	40,077,427	37,950,148	38,370,587
Total primary government expenses	2,270,938,799	2,335,737,734	2,378,364,739	2,192,761,099	1,853,234,374	1,936,159,360	1,692,534,639	1,678,487,717	1,475,241,535	1,470,322,385
Net Expense										
Governmental activities	(647,632,977)	(449,263,609)	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)	(364,612,810)	(344,845,555)
Total primary government net expense	(647,632,977)	(449,263,609)	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)	(364,612,810)	(344,845,555)

Table II (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property and other local taxes levied for:										
General purposes	333,929,390	316,986,025	329,053,796	307,000,946	315,489,732	308,924,010	304,734,821	287,752,789	288,304,498	280,763,933
Debt service	62,986,382	63,491,253	56,220,183	68,689,598	59,407,179	60,022,021	60,213,629	64,318,687	56,035,012	57,848,162
Sales tax	67,090,126	62,296,573	58,510,992	51,340,137	51,847,535	51,445,652	49,137,286	46,798,000	47,559,039	46,110,625
Hotel rental tax	6,548,132	6,376,858	885,202	537,309	5,349,141	5,335,932	5,214,634	5,230,838	4,225,196	3,129,767
Gaming local share assessment	5,333,759	5,305,823	6,485,067	3,395,287	5,890,055	5,546,519	5,291,862	4,758,596	5,494,366	5,538,735
Interest and investment earnings	34,283,740	9,310,627	1,473,538	4,229,839	10,929,170	5,620,318	3,638,656	5,822,253	1,178,189	798,261
Gas drilling revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,542,064
Miscellaneous	10,061,456	1,240,960	4,232,485	525,185	687,227	955,780	820,389	599,229	2,014,403	2,807,903
Total primary government	520,232,985	465,008,119	456,861,263	435,718,301	449,600,039	437,850,232	429,051,277	415,280,392	404,810,703	399,539,450
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(127,399,992)	15,744,510	(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)	40,197,893	54,693,895
Total primary government change in net position	$(127,399,992)	15,744,510	(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)	40,197,893	54,693,895

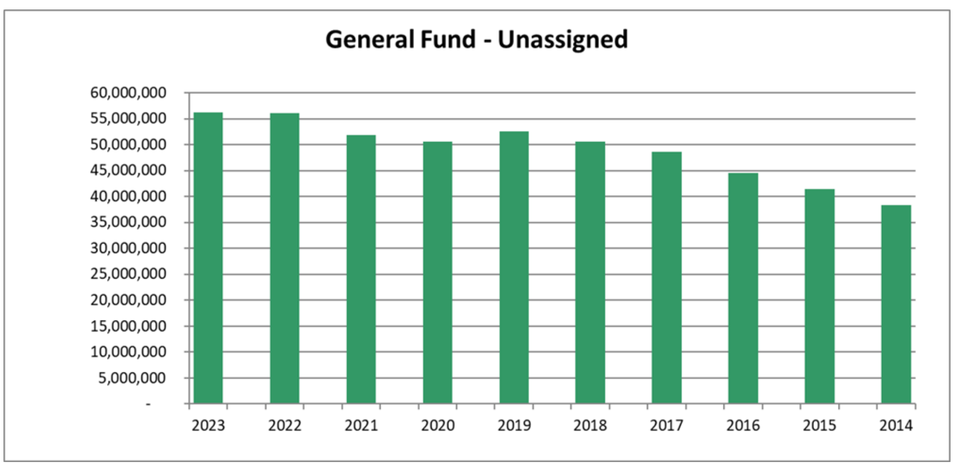
(1)The County recognized future years' State revenue for the Opiod settlement on Statement of Activities

Table III

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Restricted	$ -	-	2,329,742	2,329,742	2,329,742	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	45,085,164	44,806,892	39,944,140	35,970,202	34,990,162	37,961,981	34,972,255	33,394,008	28,249,392	21,325,267
Unassigned	56,154,782	56,136,229	51,822,875	50,557,783	52,498,928	50,528,181	48,611,128	44,571,423	41,476,959	38,321,604
Total general fund	101,239,946	100,943,121	94,096,757	88,857,727	89,818,832	88,490,162	83,583,383	77,965,431	69,726,351	59,646,871
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
County Grants Fund	45,813,388	48,850,885	36,103,141	32,348,085	32,179,136	32,759,854	30,357,839	30,719,846	28,975,859	26,664,561
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	250,001
Capital Projects	89,632,563	149,306,774	134,862,631	203,864,797	105,476,352	158,435,955	107,913,660	148,466,712	105,711,745	141,307,206
Debt Service	7,176,765	6,624,706	6,072,647	5,520,588	4,968,529	8,140,683	3,864,412	3,312,353	2,760,294	4,102,566
Transportation Fund	42,096,137	30,088,936	21,651,087	12,999,398	8,188,794	10,669,287	16,034,819	14,483,399	16,111,213	14,794,378
Infrastructure Support	341,626	4,091	-	1,369,811	2,410,155	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid Fuel Fund	14,418	11,423	160,388	10,146	1,726	14,055	341,009	565,865	11,731	236
Committed:										
County Grants	15,016,273	16,281,947	17,342,683	18,120,002	18,526,845	16,378,855	15,282,943	15,465,155	15,874,541	3,575,126
Assigned:										
Liquid Fuel Fund	-	136,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Grants	986,289	622,450	451,108	474,901	517,992	306,787	207,061	415,278	116,425	84,048
Debt Service	4,795,433	10,881,135	11,053,744	11,760,395	1,780,938	-	2,257,485	8,195,571	388,006	-
Infrastructure Support	-	-	-	155,000	-	454,962	28,880	354,609	n/a	n/a
Unassigned:										
Infrastructure Support	-	-	(59,827)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	(132,613)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	205,872,892	262,808,427	227,637,602	286,623,123	174,050,467	227,027,825	176,288,108	221,978,788	169,949,816	190,778,122
Total governmental funds	$307,112,838	363,751,548	321,734,359	375,480,850	263,869,299	315,517,987	259,871,491	299,944,219	239,676,167	250,424,993

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively. The next schedule has been included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.



Financial Trends

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 387,498,347	386,930,566	385,994,170	374,987,905
Sales and use tax	67,090,126	62,296,573	58,510,992	51,340,137
Alcoholic beverage, hotel and rental vehicle taxes	65,360,121	60,196,871	43,487,739	26,113,548 (2)
Gaming local share assessment	5,333,759	5,305,823	6,485,067	3,395,287
Licenses and permits	3,475,336	3,254,621	3,413,889	3,060,912
Federal revenues	396,847,326	539,043,247 (4)	421,232,188 (3)	492,629,826
State revenues	950,176,670	996,310,319	961,160,296 (3)	837,130,783
Local governmental units revenues	32,556,912	24,333,691	24,166,125	25,479,363
Charges for services and facilities	156,266,653	147,744,969	154,846,179	152,659,584
Fines and forfeitures	3,150,639	2,989,492	2,688,431	2,579,963
Interest earnings	34,283,740	9,310,627	1,473,538	4,229,838
Miscellaneous	35,573,672	46,781,874	31,185,908	30,798,481
Total revenues	2,137,613,301	2,284,498,673	2,094,644,522	2,004,405,627
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	296,932,114	273,347,307	267,393,845	258,662,519
Public safety	185,707,460	171,313,999	167,104,038	152,005,537
Public works	29,482,260	27,807,647	27,333,058	25,429,678
Transportation	37,785,067	34,907,603	33,950,848	5,723,325
Health and welfare	1,311,886,836	1,462,751,440 (4)	1,378,399,981	1,345,678,074
Culture and recreation	25,292,912	23,228,126	20,534,824	18,093,204
Education	31,303,046	27,909,495	27,523,155	26,839,851
Economic development	24,891,756	26,621,385	45,960,036	20,740,247
Economic opportunity	33,106,969	28,785,366	28,696,034	28,636,085
Capital projects	144,338,956	93,035,954	94,593,836	82,428,383
Debt service:				
Principal	42,490,000	38,810,000	25,095,000	26,185,000
Interest	31,247,959	31,671,976	31,806,358	32,376,155
Capital outlay	16,030,499	-	-	1,326,870
Total expenditures	2,210,495,834	2,240,190,298	2,148,391,013	2,024,124,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(72,882,533)	44,308,375	(53,746,491)	(19,719,301)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	112,195,000
Proceeds of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	-	288,995,000
Payment to escrow refunding agent	-	-	-	(288,036,765)
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	18,177,617
Proceeds from SBITAs	12,519,748	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	3,510,751	-	-	-
Transfers in	81,300,631	55,876,546	32,686,525	43,040,659
Transfers out	(81,087,307)	(58,167,732)	(32,686,525)	(43,040,659)
Total other financing sources	16,243,823	(2,291,186)	-	131,330,852
Net change in fund balances	$ (56,638,710)	42,017,189	(53,746,491)	111,611,551
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.2%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%

(1) New grant funding for Early Learning Resource Center
(2) Closures due to COVID-19.
(3) Additional State funding replacing Federal funding for Children Youth and Families programs
(4) American Rescue Plan

Table IV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year

2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016	2015	2014
371,629,938	364,229,425	359,012,223	353,900,861	342,824,364	337,133,767
51,847,535	51,445,652	49,137,286	46,798,000	47,559,039	46,110,625
58,825,743	56,148,481	53,165,241	51,614,985	51,822,537	45,713,023
5,890,055	5,546,519	5,291,862	4,758,596	5,494,366	5,538,735
3,200,367	3,134,459	3,131,501	3,046,961	2,774,956	2,698,568
226,229,894	212,995,511	205,932,488	216,770,308	208,390,111	226,191,476
815,027,404	795,996,680	804,484,905	772,399,084	692,372,084	695,588,658
21,903,235	21,767,793	22,329,468	22,197,486	20,716,150	22,444,663
175,553,273	161,927,029	104,795,963	106,654,849	123,945,239	106,462,302
4,004,568	4,121,219	4,070,276	3,840,962	4,085,661	4,025,810
10,929,170	7,774,416	3,638,656	5,822,253	1,178,190	798,261
23,246,631	38,813,909	25,023,246	26,082,963	12,776,511	30,832,064
1,768,287,813	1,723,901,093	1,640,013,115	1,613,887,308	1,513,939,208	1,523,537,952
263,905,655	256,813,547	249,683,613	243,693,780	233,384,684	223,541,927
164,264,032	166,157,145	151,685,990	140,574,810	133,583,308	130,750,018
25,117,996	25,338,258	25,876,079	24,694,848	22,161,475	26,480,540
32,488,095	31,894,599	30,948,368	30,457,695	29,082,188	29,168,699
1,045,267,743	1,008,012,590	967,724,902	971,272,208	877,985,772	889,066,557
19,886,109	19,729,302	18,297,082	17,883,305	15,947,318	10,005,489
26,404,312	25,911,305	25,409,728	24,962,626	24,604,197	24,159,375
31,635,618	28,540,795	29,547,780	27,331,776	37,217,240	32,394,427
28,678,042	29,026,045 (1)	22,114,168	15,869,187	15,780,881	13,737,072
107,448,756	99,527,346	87,970,229	71,074,627	62,423,688	79,320,626
35,855,000	34,362,500	32,987,500	30,305,000	34,562,500	25,252,500
38,985,143	37,766,389	37,840,404	35,546,293	37,954,783	37,110,261
-	459,772	-	1,338,305	-	1,000,940
1,819,936,501	1,763,539,593	1,680,085,843	1,635,004,460	1,524,688,034	1,521,988,431
(51,648,688)	(39,638,500)	(40,072,728)	(21,117,152)	(10,748,826)	1,549,521
-	87,565,000	-	68,600,000	-	63,570,000
-	-	-	208,215,000	-	123,925,000
-	-	-	(251,694,924)	-	(137,078,219)
-	7,719,996	-	56,265,128	-	20,607,803
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
56,669,671	49,900,742	32,902,751	38,419,328	43,057,078	37,141,052
(56,669,671)	(49,900,742)	(32,902,751)	(38,419,328)	(43,057,078)	(37,141,052)
-	95,284,996	-	81,385,204	-	71,024,584
(51,648,688)	55,646,496	(40,072,728)	60,268,052	(10,748,826)	72,574,105
4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.9%	4.3%

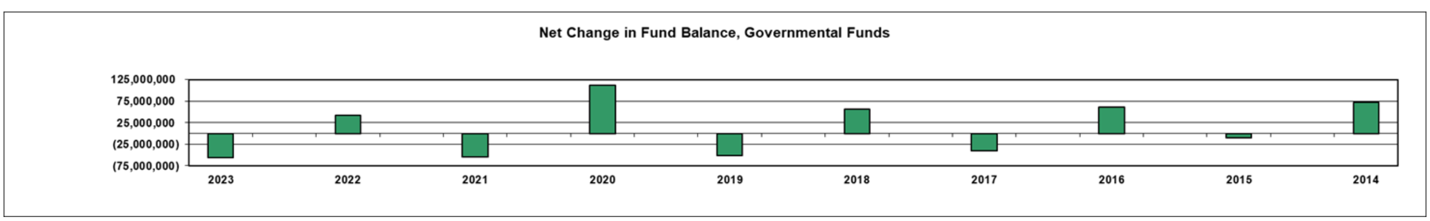


Table V

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Program Revenues by Program/Function
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
						(restated)				
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 110,115,493	149,782,482	98,408,605	94,666,823	101,019,680	99,877,343	92,845,903	91,222,607	87,568,430	91,214,011
Public safety	46,102,124	50,938,235	55,955,961	53,734,649	54,443,692	49,636,608	42,216,391	38,903,577	47,795,830	44,851,772
Public works	55,149,915	45,065,990	28,047,990	42,380,132	46,725,555	51,343,272	42,248,628	31,580,153	24,145,006	52,638,517
Transportation	58,811,989	53,820,013	42,602,537	25,576,239	53,476,602	50,812,549	47,950,607	46,384,147	47,597,341	42,583,256
Health and welfare	1,254,256,002	1,485,230,734	1,304,458,445	1,275,093,986	980,595,692	953,627,915	913,630,713	918,683,813	838,044,987	838,680,414
Culture and recreation	43,740,841	43,842,007	32,212,442	29,633,354	29,893,292	29,040,250	29,795,684	28,349,077	18,953,012	15,872,136
Education	-	-	157,432	13,087	26,187	116,941	118,590	169,103	303,510	191,410
Economic development	22,106,601	29,249,156	46,883,764	20,038,509	27,092,644	27,172,466	25,942,059	25,359,146	30,416,677	25,729,719
Economic opportunity	33,022,857	28,545,508	28,335,892	28,253,186	28,345,662	28,739,440	21,817,027	15,695,118	15,503,571	13,373,927
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	335,741	333,714	332,463	430,790	300,361	341,668
Total primary government	$ 1,623,305,822	1,886,474,125	1,637,063,068	1,569,389,965	1,321,954,747	1,290,700,498	1,216,898,065	1,196,777,531	1,110,628,725	1,125,476,830

Table VI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Total
2023	$ 387,498,347	67,090,126	454,588,473
2022	386,930,566	62,296,573	449,227,139
2021	385,994,170	58,510,992	444,505,162
2020	374,987,905	51,340,137	426,328,042
2019	371,629,938	51,847,535	423,477,473
2018	364,229,425	51,445,652	415,675,077
2017	359,012,223	49,137,286	408,149,509
2016	353,900,861	46,798,000	400,698,861
2015	342,824,364	47,559,039	390,383,403
2014	337,133,767	46,110,625	383,244,392
Change 2014-2023	14.94%	45.50%	18.62%

Table VII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments (1)	Discounts	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Collections	Refunds	Total Net Collections to Date	
					Amount	Percentage of Original Levy			Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2023	$ 399,145,375	(956,883)	(7,247,418)	390,941,074	381,548,210	95.59%	n/a	6,548,651	374,999,559	95.92%
2022	396,603,884	(2,580,248)	(7,353,494)	386,670,142	377,853,459	95.27%	4,818,614	4,046,749	378,625,324	97.92
2021	388,225,806	1,862,785	(7,255,756)	382,832,835	381,052,036	98.15	7,335,765	3,916,373	384,471,428	100.43
2020	382,943,662	191,245	(6,958,287)	376,176,620	364,355,340	95.15	9,099,614	3,549,652	369,905,302	98.33
2019	376,752,222	(267,292)	(6,822,229)	369,662,701	360,961,722	95.81	7,576,359	3,721,291	364,816,790	98.69
2018	370,287,312	1,074,345	(6,594,632)	364,767,025	355,166,519	95.92	8,477,490	4,429,882	359,214,127	98.48
2017	364,763,046	(121,868)	(6,578,962)	358,062,216	349,905,062	95.93	9,115,527	4,582,707	354,437,882	98.99
2016	359,380,677	(1,202,539)	(6,460,261)	351,717,877	344,305,366	95.81	7,731,131	4,013,696	348,022,801	98.95
2015	352,184,851	(422,140)	(6,300,050)	345,462,661	337,212,410	95.75	8,495,484	4,756,972	340,950,922	98.69
2014	354,766,682	(4,504,113)	(6,265,519)	343,997,050	335,740,093	94.64	9,317,748	7,420,714	337,637,127	98.15

The above schedule cannot be traced to the financial statements.

(1) Included in adjustments are assessment additions/exonerations.

n/a: Information not available

Table VIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Principal Taxpayers
December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2014		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
University of Pittsburgh	$ 277,583,760	1	0.33%	-		-
Holdings Acquisition Co LP	240,905,100	2	0.29	242,078,500	1	0.33%
HRLP Fourth Avenue LLC	179,400,000	3	0.21	-		-
UPMC Passavant	165,263,800	4	0.20	179,400,000	4	0.25
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh	155,700,000	5	0.18	-		-
500 Grant Street Associates & Mellon N.A.	149,909,600	6	0.18	214,000,000	3	0.29
600 Grant Street Properties, Limited Partnership	141,573,600	7	0.17	233,211,300	2	0.32
South Hills Health System & Controllers	123,171,000	8	0.15	-		-
Pittsburgh CBD LLC	118,000,000	9	0.14	-		-
Westpost Findlay Development LLC	96,674,600	10	0.11	-		-
Pittsburgh Mill Limited Partnership	-		-	138,361,100	6	0.19
CBL Monroeville Partner, Limited Partnership	-		-	105,000,000	9	0.14
Oxford Development Company	-		-	154,000,000	5	0.21
Mellon Bank N.A.	-		-	93,422,700	10	0.13
IX Liberty Center Owner, Limited Partnership	-		-	123,500,000	7	0.17
Robinson Mall JCP Associates Limited	-		-	108,000,000	8	0.15
	1,648,181,460		1.96%	1,590,973,600		2.17%
Year-End Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	$ 84,183,615,099			73,690,269,797		

Source: Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review

(1) Assessed valuation based on the valuation of property for taxes collected in 2022 and 2013 respectively, and a review of the 10 largest taxpayers for the County.
Note: Assessed valuation for real property is based upon 100% of market value (estimated actual value) as set by County appraisal.

Table IX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Year	Residential Real Property	Commercial Real Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	Beginning of Year Taxable Assessed Valuation	End of Year Taxable Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
2023	$ 58,663,382,772	26,237,704,486	22,388,583,872	107,289,671,130	84,901,087,258	84,183,615,099	0.473
2022	58,222,825,696	26,167,015,095	22,063,998,668	106,453,839,459	84,389,840,791	83,303,096,002	0.473
2021	57,038,733,257	25,607,033,400	22,137,429,348	104,783,196,005	82,645,766,657	82,471,162,004	0.473
2020	56,193,722,365	25,356,369,743	21,784,151,758	103,334,243,866	81,550,092,108	81,001,038,292	0.473
2019	55,285,519,557	24,985,039,669	21,625,150,437	101,895,709,663	80,270,559,226	79,708,143,385	0.473
2018	54,491,021,414	24,436,115,587	21,325,975,841	100,253,112,842	78,927,137,001	78,511,979,265	0.473
2017	53,784,363,413	23,997,093,248	22,997,275,521	100,778,732,182	77,781,456,661	77,187,008,458	0.473
2016	53,139,444,633	23,565,139,592	23,193,443,030	99,898,027,255	76,704,584,225	75,885,555,760	0.473
2015	52,177,497,583	23,037,501,921	23,144,690,943	98,359,690,447	75,214,999,504	74,412,648,641	0.473
2014	51,399,160,421	23,604,308,549	23,026,829,639	98,030,298,609	75,003,468,970	73,690,269,797	0.473

Source: Yearly County Certification Report

Note: The Second Class County Code permits the County to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and in unlimited amounts for debt service. The Administrative Code prohibits the County from deriving windfall benefits from the annual property reassessments or from changes in the predetermined ratio of assessed valuation to market value. The total real estate tax revenue received by reason of reassessment or change in the ratio shall not exceed the total amount of real estate tax revenue received in the preceding year. If necessary, the County shall reduce the real estate tax rate to comply with this revenue limitation.

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Rate (Mills)									
Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ALLEGHENY COUNTY										
General Fund	3.9765	3.9388	4.0413	3.8612	3.9770	3.9595	3.9457	3.8636	3.9552	3.9154
Debt Service	0.7535	0.7912	0.6887	0.8688	0.7530	0.7705	0.7843	0.8664	0.7748	0.8146
Total tax rate (mills)	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73
Aleppo Township										
Municipal	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Aspinwall Borough										
Municipal	6.86	6.86	6.86	6.86	6.86	5.86	5.86	4.86	4.86	4.86
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283
Avalon Borough										
Municipal	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	7.83
Northgate S.D.	27.87	27.32	26.32	25.5	25.5	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867
Baldwin Borough										
Municipal	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.28	6.28	5.95	5.95	5.41
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25	18.42	17.61
Baldwin Township										
Municipal	9.8	9.8	8.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25	18.42	17.61
Bell Acres Borough										
Municipal	4.82	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.12
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Bellevue Borough										
Municipal	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89
Northgate S.D.	27.87	27.32	26.32	25.5	25.5	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Rate (Mills) 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ben Avon Borough										
Municipal	4.92	4.92	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.36	4.36	4.39	4.38	4.39
Avonworth S.D.	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67
Ben Avon Heights Borough										
Municipal	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	5.75
Avonworth S.D.	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67
Bethel Park Borough										
Municipal (4)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.32	2.32
Bethel Park S.D.	24.5526	23.4281	22.5272	21.8	21	22.8763	22.8763	22.8763	22.8763	22.4276
Blawnox Borough										
Municipal	10.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.35
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283
Brackenridge Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Braddock Borough										
Municipal	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	12.65	11.65	11.65	11.65
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Braddock Hills Borough										
Municipal	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	6.205	6.205
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Bradford Woods Borough										
Municipal	3.375	3.375	3.375	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	1.803
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039
Brentwood Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.75	8.75
Brentwood S.D.	37.4191	35.7905	34.1187	32.7121	31.5450	30.5373	29.5332	29.5332	28.1907	26.8259
Bridgeville Borough										
Municipal	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175
Carnegie Borough										
Municipal	7.25	7.0	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.63	6.63
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604
Castle Shannon Borough										
Municipal	9.658	9.658	9.658	9.1789	9.1789	8.385	8.385	8.385	8.385	8.385
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63
Chalfant Borough										
Municipal	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Cheswick Borough										
Municipal (6)	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.35	5.35	5.93	5.68
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Churchill Borough										
Municipal	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.48	6.48	6.48	5.98	5.98	5.48	5.48
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Clairton City										
Municipal:										
Land	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Buildings	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Clairton S.D.										
Land	91.6053	87.0653	87.0653	87.0653	83.636	80.81	77.85	77.8	75.0	75.0
Buildings	8.6623	8.126	8.126	8.126	7.806	7.542	7.266	7.3	7.0	7.0
Collier Township										
Municipal	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.13	3.13	2.73	2.73	2.73
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175
Coraopolis Borough										
Municipal	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Cornell S.D.	25.734	25.107	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314	23.314	22.746
Crafton Borough										
Municipal	8.59	8.59	8.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.09	7.09	7.09
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604
Crescent Township										
Municipal(4)	7.4	6.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Moon Area S.D.	23.7856	22.6746	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576	18.8461	18.8461
Dormont Borough										
Municipal	10.97	10.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	8.97	8.97	8.97
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Dravosburg Borough										
Municipal	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.8
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7
Duquesne City										
Municipal:										
Land	20.0	20.5	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Buildings	N/A	15.5	15.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Duquesne S.D.	19.48	18.48	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
East Deer Township										
Municipal	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9673	4.9673	5.0
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
East McKeesport Borough										
Municipal	9.4	9.4	9.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54
East Pittsburgh Borough										
Municipal	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.65	13.65
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Edgewood Borough										
Municipal	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.15	5.9
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Edgeworth Borough										
Municipal	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.15

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052
Elizabeth Township										
Municipal (4)	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.930	3.926	3.926	3.926
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052
Emsworth Borough										
Municipal	4.955	4.955	4.955	3.955	3.955	3.93	3.955	3.955	3.955	4.0
Avonworth S.D.	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.7
Etna Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.2
Shaler Area S.D.	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34
Fawn Township										
Municipal	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Findlay Township										
Municipal	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5
Forest Hills Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Forward Township										
Municipal	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	2.05
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052
Fox Chapel Borough										
Municipal	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283
Franklin Park Borough										
Municipal	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.077	1.077
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039
Frazer Township										
Municipal	3.50	2.50	2.50	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
Glassport Borough										
Municipal	15.49	15.49	15.49	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	8.99
South Allegheny S.D.	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24
Glenfield Borough										
Municipal	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Green Tree Borough										
Municipal	4.61	4.61	4.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Hampton Township										
Municipal	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.4966	2.4966	2.4966	2.4026	2.4026
Hampton S.D.	21.85	20.99	20.3	19.71	19.38	18.95	18.77	18.39	18.12	17.85
Harmar Township										
Municipal	3.15	3.15	2.9	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.7	3.7
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494
Harrison Township										
Municipal	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	4.341
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Haysville Borough										
Municipal	5.50	5.080	5.0800	4.6095	4.6	4.6095	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.18
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.15
Heidelberg Borough										
Municipal	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	19.3957	18.758	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175
Homestead Borough										
Municipal (6)	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.3	13.3
Steel Valley S.D.	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31
Indiana Township										
Municipal (4)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	2.95	3.0
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ingram Borough										
Municipal	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9
Jefferson Hills Borough										
Municipal	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	4.66
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592
Kennedy Township										
Municipal	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.25	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2	2
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9
Kilbuck Township										
Municipal	4.29	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.900	5.226	5.226	5.226	5.226
Avonworth S.D.	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.7
Leet Township										
Municipal	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.3
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.15
Leetsdale Borough										
Municipal (5)	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.15
Liberty Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	6	6.5	4.5	4.5
South Allegheny S.D.	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Lincoln Borough										
Municipal	9.00	9.00	9.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
South Allegheny S.D.	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24
Marshall Township										
Municipal	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039
McCandless Township										
Municipal	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.296	1.296	1.296
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039
McDonald Borough (Part)										
Municipal (7)	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	33.9	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75
Fort Cherry S.D.	14.7398	14.0258	13.4347	12.9304	12.5052	12.14	11.7648	130.5	126.6	123.5
(Washington County)										
McKeesport City										
Municipal:										
Land	20.5	20.5	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Buildings	8.26	8.26	8.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	4.26	4.26	4.26
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7
McKees Rocks Borough										
Municipal	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.9	6.9
Sto-Rox S.D.	28.00	26.32	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19	23.19	23.2
Millvale Borough										
Municipal	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9	9	8.5
Shaler Area S.D.	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Monroeville Borough										
Municipal	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	4
Gateway S.D.	22.857	21.7479	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264	19.3264	18.8919
Moon Township										
Municipal	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Moon Area S.D.	23.7856	22.6746	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576	18.8461	18.8461
Mount Lebanon Township										
Municipal	4.91	4.91	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.51	4.51	4.51
Mount Lebanon S.D.	27.59	26.39	25.59	24.79	24.79	24.32	23.93	23.93	23.55	23.15
Mount Oliver Borough										
Municipal	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Pittsburgh S.D.	10.25	10.25	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
Munhall Borough										
Municipal	13.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
Steel Valley S.D.	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31
Neville Township										
Municipal	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.45
Cornell S.D.	25.734	25.107	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314	23.314	22.746
North Braddock Borough										
Municipal	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
North Fayette Township										
Municipal	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5
North Versailles Township										
Municipal	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.8
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54
Oakdale Borough										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.00	5.00	2.99	3.0
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5
Oakmont Borough										
Municipal	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.4	3.4	3.4
Riverview S.D.	24.1409	23.6675	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462	22.4462	22.4462
O'Hara Township										
Municipal	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.9	1.9	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283
Ohio Township										
Municipal	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
Avonworth S.D.	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.7
Osborne Borough										
Municipal	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.6
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.15

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Penn Hills Township										
Municipal	6.444	6.444	6.444	6.444	6.444	5.44	5.444	5.440	5.444	5.444
Penn Hills S.D.	30.5965	30.5965	30.0965	29.6965	28.6646	28.6646	27.5570	26.31	24.81	24.154
Pennsbury Village Borough										
Municipal	6.4	6.2	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.38
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9
Pine Township										
Municipal	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998
Pine-Richland S.D.	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083
Pitcairn Borough										
Municipal	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	7.75
Gateway S.D.	22.857	21.7479	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264	19.3264	18.8919
Pittsburgh City										
Municipal (6)	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	7.56
Pittsburgh S.D.	10.25	10.25	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
Pleasant Hills Borough										
Municipal	9.5	7.75	7.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	5.75
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592
Plum Borough										
Municipal	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	3.78	3.8	3.78
Plum S.D.	22.0241	22.0241	21.0757	21.0757	21.0757	21.076	20.243	19.377	18.758	18.758

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Port Vue Borough										
Municipal	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
South Allegheny S.D.	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24
Rankin Borough										
Municipal	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Reserve Township										
Municipal	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47
Shaler Area S.D.	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34
Richland Township										
Municipal	2.69	2.69	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Pine-Richland S.D.	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083
Robinson Township										
Municipal	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9
Ross Township										
Municipal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
North Hills S.D.	19.7	19.7	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8	17.4	17.26
Rosslyn Farms Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	8	6.88
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Scott Township										
Municipal	5.17109	5.17109	5.17109	5.1711	5.17	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	4.330
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175
Sewickley Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.5	6.25	6.5	6.5	5.95
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Sewickley Heights Borough										
Municipal	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	4.0	4
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Sewickley Hills Borough										
Municipal	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
Quaker Valley S.D.	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548
Shaler Township										
Municipal	3.49	3.49	3.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49
Shaler Area S.D.	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34
Sharpsburg Borough										
Municipal (4)	9.75	8.25	7.50	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	6.62
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283
South Fayette Township										
Municipal	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.48	4.48	3.48	3.48
South Fayette S.D.	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.1168	25.2126

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
South Park Township										
Municipal	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062
South Park S.D.	27.13	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.38	24.6	23.82	23.06	22.48
South Versailles Township										
Municipal	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7
Springdale Borough										
Municipal	8.25	8.25	8.25	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.75	6.75	6.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494
Springdale Township										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494
Stowe Township										
Municipal	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48
Sto-Rox S.D.	28.00	26.32	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19	23.19	23.19
Swissvale Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	7.04
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Tarentum Borough										
Municipal	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills) 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Thornburg Borough										
Municipal	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9
Trafford Borough (Part)										
Municipal (2)	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
Penn-Trafford S.D. (Westmoreland County)	13.91	14.01	15.08	15.12	15.48	15.77	16.08	16.92	15.55	16.36
Turtle Creek Borough										
Municipal	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.50	9.5	9.2	8	8
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Upper St. Clair Township										
Municipal	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83
Upper St. Clair S.D.	29.6339	28.5628	27.6772	26.8972	26.3775	25.8603	25.156	24.3388	23.0355	22.1957
Verona Borough										
Municipal	9.7	9.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Riverview S.D.	24.1409	23.6675	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462	22.4462	22.4462
Versailles Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7
Wall Borough										
Municipal	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.2
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
West Deer Township										
Municipal	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
West Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.9	3.9
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592
West Homestead Borough										
Municipal	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.38
Steel Valley S.D.	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31
West Mifflin Borough										
Municipal	9.98	9.98	9.38	8.88	8.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.55	7.55
West Mifflin Area S.D.	26.5691	26.5691	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965
West View Borough										
Municipal	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
North Hills S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8	17.4	17.26
Whitaker Borough										
Municipal	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3004	10.0038	9.0038
West Mifflin Area S.D.	26.5691	26.5691	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965
Whitehall Borough										
Municipal	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.66
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25	18.42	17.61

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)

Municipality and School District (3)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
White Oak Borough										
Municipal	8.00	8.00	8	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.66	5.16	4.66	4.65
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7
Wilkins Township										
Municipal	6.174	6.174	5.674	5.674	5.674	5.675	5.675	5.675	5.674	5.674
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4
Wilkinsburg Borough										
Municipal	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Wilkinsburg S.D.	24.50	24.50	26.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	32.63	32.63	32.63	32.6
Wilmerding Borough										
Municipal	13.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54

(1) Source: Allegheny County Treasurer's Office provided the millage rates.

(2) Trafford Borough, 100% valuation historically.

(3) The school fiscal year reflects the period from July 1st through June 30th rather than the calendar year.

(4) The municipal millages includes fire tax.

(5) The municipal millages includes road reconstruction.

(6) The municipal millages includes library tax.

(7) McDonald Borough, change to 100% valuation from 25% historically.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
General obligation bonds outstanding:				
Net nonelectoral debt	$ 891,669,679	938,900,681	982,451,683	1,012,287,685
Net lease rental debt	-	-	-	-
Total general bond debt	891,669,679	938,900,681	982,451,683	1,012,287,685
Less: Sinking Fund	-	6,624,706	6,072,647	5,520,588
Total net general bond debt	891,669,679	932,275,975	976,379,036	1,006,767,097
Financed purchase	2,838,369	3,195,929	3,539,737	3,870,322
Leases	159,835,032	158,309,341	-	-
Software based IT arrangements	9,263,824	-	-	-
Total outstanding debt	1,063,606,904	1,093,781,245	979,918,773	1,010,637,419
End of year actual taxable assessed valuation	84,183,615,099	83,303,096,002	82,471,162,004	81,001,038,292
Percentage of outstanding debt to assessed valuation	1.26%	1.31%	1.19%	1.25%
Population	1,224,825 (3)	1,233,253	1,245,445	1,250,578
Outstanding debt per capita	868	887	787	808
Outstanding debt as a percentage of personal income	1.93%	2.06%	2.10%	2.00%
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	833,720,000	876,210,000	915,020,000	940,115,000
Legal debt limit				
300% of average gross revenue	5,440,732,223	5,187,124,419	4,431,223,072	4,350,779,475
Legal debt margin within limitations	$ 4,607,012,223	4,310,914,419	3,516,203,072	3,410,664,475
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	84.68%	83.11%	79.35%	78.39%
Legal debt limit - For counties with lease rental debt				
400% of average gross revenue	$ n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Legal debt margin within limitations	$ n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2019 estimates)
(2) Lease rental debt matured in 2018.
(3) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2022 estimates)

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and Schedule J-'s.
See J-3 for the calculation of the County's legal debt margin for the current year.

Table XI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
896,483,478	939,470,975	885,558,477	925,252,175	856,658,929	895,557,427
-	-	122,500	240,000	490,000	727,500
896,483,478	939,470,975	885,680,977	925,492,175	857,148,929	896,284,927
4,968,529	8,140,683	3,864,412	3,312,353	2,760,294	4,102,566
891,514,949	931,330,292	881,816,565	922,179,822	854,388,635	892,182,361
4,188,191	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
895,703,140	931,330,292	881,816,565	922,179,822	854,388,635	892,182,361
79,708,143,385	78,511,979,265	77,187,008,458	75,885,555,760	74,412,648,641	73,690,269,797
1.12%	1.19%	1.14%	1.22%	1.15%	1.21%
1,216,045 (1)	1,218,452	1,223,048	1,225,365	1,230,459	1,231,255
737	764	721	753	694	725
1.77%	2.01%	1.97%	2.26%	2.16%	2.26%
825,555,000	861,410,000	808,085,000	840,955,000	819,080,000	853,405,000
3,811,981,230	3,274,919,607	3,215,014,269	3,141,266,454	3,100,598,789	3,003,632,375
2,986,426,230	2,413,509,607	2,406,929,269	2,300,311,454	2,281,518,789	2,150,227,375
78.34%	73.70%	74.87%	73.23%	73.58%	71.59%
n/a	n/a (2)	4,286,685,692	4,188,355,272	4,134,131,720	4,004,843,168
n/a	n/a	808,207,500	841,195,000	819,570,000	854,132,500
n/a	n/a	3,478,478,192	3,347,160,272	3,314,561,720	3,150,710,668
n/a	n/a	81.15%	79.92%	80.18%	78.67%

Table XII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	Total Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to County	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping					
Various school districts and school district authorities	$ 2,958,321,625	(1)	100.00%	$ 2,958,321,625	
Various cities	442,394,663	(1)	100.00%	442,394,663	
Various townships and boroughs	886,381,901	(1)	100.00%	886,381,901	
Community College of Allegheny County	83,776,228	(2)	100.00%	83,776,228	
Subtotal of overlapping debt				4,370,874,417	
Direct					
County of Allegheny				1,063,606,904	(3)
Total direct and overlapping debt				$ 5,434,481,321	
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT:					
Total assessed value				6.46%	
Per capita				$4,437	

(1) Source: PA Dept. of Community & Economic Development

(2) As of June 30, 2023. Source: Community College of Allegheny County.

(3) From Exhibit 1 and Note 9

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Allegheny County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. Percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Demographic & Economic Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Household Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2)
2023	1,224,825 (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2022	1,232,605 (1)	$ 55,124,193,000	$ 45,939	$ 72,537	41	44
2021	1,245,445 (6)	53,140,242,000	42,077	66,659	41	43
2020	1,250,578 (7)	46,712,033,800	39,541	62,320	41	43
2019	1,216,045 (2)	50,648,986,100	38,709	61,043	41	42
2018	1,218,452 (2)	46,432,405,600	36,907	58,383	41	41
2017	1,223,048 (2)	44,684,392,100	35,280	56,333	41	40
2016	1,225,365 (2)	40,775,128,500	33,830	54,357	41	39
2015	1,230,459 (2)	39,577,894,000	32,848	53,040	41	38
2014	1,231,255 (2)	39,497,459,900	32,378	52,390	41	37

(1) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2022 estimates)
(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder
(3) Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education
(4) Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information & Analysis
(5) Source: Yearly Certification Report
(6) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2021)
(7) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Decennial Census

n/a: Information not available

Table XIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (5)
168,906	3.2 %	$ 107,289,671,130
167,345	3.8	106,453,839,459
167,009	3.7	104,783,196,005
171,940	7.1	103,334,243,866
168,596	4.2	103,334,243,866
168,390	3.7	101,895,709,663
168,855	4.2	100,778,732,182
172,014	4.7	99,898,027,255
173,560	3.8	98,359,690,447
172,522	4.1	98,030,298,609

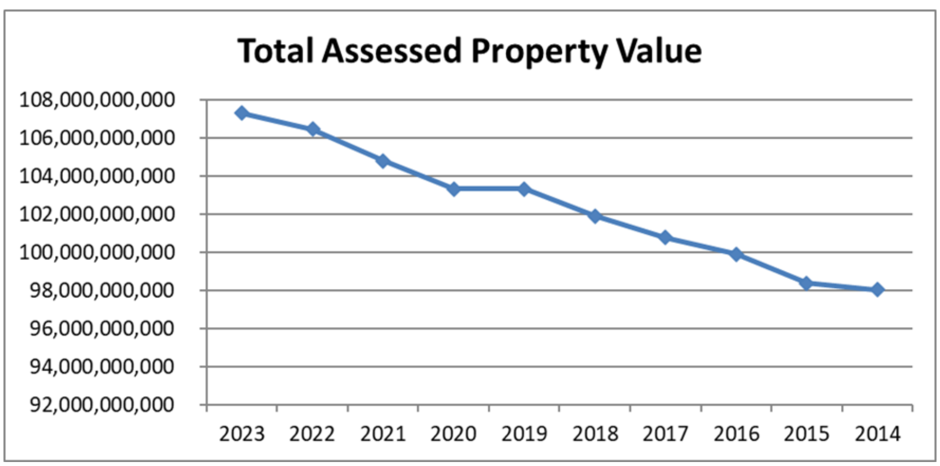

Table XIV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2023 (1)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	59,100	8.85%
Highmark Health	24,000	3.60
United States Government	18,912	2.83
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	14,959	2.24
University of Pittsburgh	14,108	2.11
Walmart Inc.	11,700	1.76
PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	11,600	1.74
Giant Eagle Inc.	10,826	1.62
Independence Health System	7,300	1.09
BNY Mellon	7,000	1.05
Total	179,505	26.89%
Total Employees in County	667,548 (3)	

2014 (2)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	43,000	6.62%
Highmark Health	19,000	2.92
United States Government	18,028	2.77
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	13,081	2.01
University of Pittsburgh	11,982	1.84
Giant Eagle Inc.	10,577	1.63
BNY Mellon	7,600	1.17
Allegheny County	7,150	1.10
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	6,200	0.95
Westinghouse Electric Co.	5,600	0.86
Total	142,218	21.89%
Total Employees in County	649,700 (3)	

Source: (1) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2024 Book of Lists"
(2) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2015 Book of Lists"
(3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Data.

Table XV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government:										
Chief Executive	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
County Council	5	11.5	11.5	11.5	6.5	6	11.5	20	24.5	25
County Manager	13	17	18	16	17	17	16	15	14.5	13
Budget and Finance	7	9	7	8	8	9	8	9	7	9
Law Department	53	49	48	52	52	54	55	55	55	57
Public Defender	139.5	142	126	116	127	114	121	112.5	120	121.5
Equity and Inclusion	9.5	7	6	6	7	7	7	8.5	6	6
Human Resources	26	25	21	22	23	22	21.5	21	18	19
Administrative Services	174.5	151	162	169.5	229	220.5	220.5	220.5	220.5	228
Information Technology	118 (5)	104 (5)	81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facilities Management	202	203	191	199	205	212	216	217	195	170
Controller	80.5	83.5	76	70	87.5	88.5	85.5	88	87.5	88
Medical Examiner	94	92	87	92	97	98	100	93	90	91
Court Records	100	104	106	122	130.5	134	132	133	136	135.5
District Attorney	236	211	227	228.5	224.5	224	223	215	213.5	218
Real Estate	24	25	27	28	42	38	41	42	44.5	42
Sheriff	197	196	149	188	191.5	196	193	184	191	200.5
Treasurer	71	67	66	71	77.5	75.5	76.5	74	72.5	73.5
Court of Common Pleas	1,060.5	1,028	1,019.5	1,093.5	1,138	1,139	1,141	1,144	1,151.5	1,145.5
Public Safety:										
Emergency Management/911 & Fire Academy	339.5	323.5	321.5	346.5	335.5	330.5	324	314	305.5	291
Jail	587.5	561	586	591	633	635	625.5	628.5	633	578
County Police	275.5	274	271	271.5	279.5	274	276	272	266	262
Public Works	213	214	196	213	220	218	222	215	208	309
Health and Welfare:										
Health	336	325	322	342	336.0	345.5	360	349	348	349
Children Initiatives	8 (3)	7 (3)	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Human Services:										
Administration	89	94	87.5	93.5	94	108.5	109.5	99.5	100.5	103
BH/ID/DA	64	61	68	72	78	82	80	60	59	59
Children, Youth and Family Services	486.5	469	541	579.5	559.5	535	541	533	537	552
Office of Community Services	37	32	28	30	45	31	32	32	30	32
Area Agency on Aging	97	86	97	104	116	146.5	158	180.5	175.5	180
Kane Community Living Centers	630	680	784	906.5	981.5	981.5	1,011.5	993.5	995.5	1,077.5
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center	-	-	-(4)	110	117	116	118	108.5	119.5	130.5
Community Intensive Supervision Program	39	46	48	59	66.5	68.5	68	68.5	72.5	73.5
Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring	13	12	11	12	11	11	12	12	12	12
Institutional Care	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	334.5	370.5	268	240	270.5	313	283	223	242.5	147.5
Cooperative Extension	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	50	58	62	60	57	65	73	72	73	77.0
Totals	6,213	6,139	6,125	6,528.5	6,870	6,921.5	6,970	6,820.5	6,831.5	6,882.5

Source: County payroll records
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee

(1) Established in 2013
(2) Closed in 2020
(3) Established in 2021
(4) Closed in 2021
(5) Administration's Division of Computer Services became an independent Department in 2020.
n/a: Information not available

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government				
Autopsies performed (1)	1,337	1,387	1,414	1,374
Cases reported to Medical Examiner (1)	10,309	10,837	11,485	11,314
Deeds recorded (2)	34,674	40,507	44,489	38,061
Mortgages recorded (2)	65,301	92,184	133,892	113,138
Warrants cleared by Sheriff (3)	6,379	6,379	5,183	4,624
Arrears due on non-support warrants cleared (3)	$ 6,522,003	5,255,835	2,999,567	2,939,748
Firearm permits issued (3)	27,430	24,762	26,693	20,800
Writs served (3)	26,649	22,238	19,831	23,347
Public Safety				
Incarcerations average housed at the Jail (4)	1,594	1,506	1,670	1,845
Homicide cases investigated (1)	105	129	124	115
Public Works (8)				
Road maintenance (man hours)	121,952	229,196	173,492	199,448
Asphalt (hot/cold) purchased in road maintenance (tons) (9)	73,644	73,597	87,127	98,091
Winter road maintenance all activities (man hours)	26,066	33,459	29,518	32,897
Number snow/ice agreements w/munis for roads within their limits	28	27	27	27
Miles on snow/ice agreements for roads within other muni limits	103	100	104	104
Cost of snow/ice agreements for County roads within their limits	$ 348,811	329,523	327,119	318,167
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	14,154	16,760	17,168	13,518
Cost of snow melting salt purchased	$ 1,102,842	1,160,001	1,170,685	921,792
Health and Welfare				
Annual residents days (5)	230,297	219,694	247,418	297,214
Occupancy percentage (5)	54	51	58	70
Juvenile delinquents housed (average daily population) (6)	n/a (10)	n/a (10)	26	28
Culture and Recreation (7)				
Senior golf permits sold	1,147	1,032	938	735
Average daily golf revenue (June through September)	$ 12,745	12,240	11,529	12,775
Average daily swimming revenue (June through September)	$ 6,005	6,157	5,722	-
Average daily park pavilion revenue (June through September)	$ 7,385	6,227	4,886	2,200

Sources:
(1) Allegheny County Medical Examiner's Office
(2) Allegheny County Department of Real Estate
(3) Allegheny County Sheriff
(4) Allegheny County Jail
(5) Allegheny County Kane Community Living Centers
(6) Allegheny County Shuman Center
(7) Allegheny County Department of Parks
(8) Allegheny County Department of Public Works
(9) Only asphalt purchased in tons is included.
(10) Shuman Center closed in September 2021

Table XVI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1,322	1,351	1,664	1,654	1,450	1,207
10,395	10,429	10,302	10,334	10,078	9,496
40,240	40,391	40,760	41,048	40,430	37,179
89,288	87,259	94,657	96,973	97,605	92,068
8,454	9,032	9,864	9,534	8,480	8,811
11,055,187	10,142,331	14,354,690	11,190,295	9,476,624	12,441,880
20,845	23,946	22,335	23,415	18,688	17,082
31,431	31,358	34,130	34,474	34,597	33,559
2,395	2,341	2,352	2,301	2,410	2,515
95	111	111	105	113	113
148,270	111,455	155,669	160,358	136,282	184,530
72,099	80,165	78,394	55,655	39,264	51,972
23,073	19,171	31,118	30,457	22,280	46,132
26	29	30	30	30	30
92	93	97	99	95	95
275,816	268,935	261,588	253,969	256,293	248,828
20,354	17,629	15,180	15,170	27,635	28,413
1,382,751	1,114,110	948,750	1,042,715	1,804,144	1,610,014
342,919	340,823	340,186	358,247	359,885	352,292
81	80	84	88	91	86
44	50	59	58	56	63
855	1,010	13,719	894	973	1,040
9,790	9,911	8,036	8,052	7,883	8,196
7,918	5,511	6,440	9,759	9,249	7,986
7,380	4,800	3,028	3,777	3,214	2,563

Operating Information

Table XVII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government										
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Square footage (1)	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832
Sheriff vehicles (2)	72	73	72	71	70	68	69	63	66	61
Medical Examiner vehicles (2)	7	7	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	12
Facilities Management vehicles (7)	58	59	58	59	59	62	60	60	46	n/a
Other departmental vehicles (2)	133	236	148	146	244	138	162	143	174	207
Public Safety										
Jails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Jail (1)	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000
Number of beds at Jail (5)	3,223	3,183	4,216	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,129	3,164	3,164
Emergency Management vehicles (2)	97	98	98	93	39	96	88	93	92	96
Police vehicles (2)	114	113	107	107	103	107	107	106	105	98
Public Works (1)										
Maintenance garages	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Streets paved (miles)	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	379	379	380
Lane miles	816	816	816	812	812	812	812	812	812	780
Bridges (Less than 8 ft. in length)	149	170	170	169	169	167	167	189	189	187
Bridges (Between 8 ft. and 20 ft.)	132	130	131	131	131	130	130	135	135	135
Bridges (20 ft. and over)	176	175	175	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
Trail Bridges	54	48	50	48	48	48	48	47	47	47
Pedestrian Bridges	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8
Vehicles (2)	190	141	173	172	144	181	175	174	175	249
Heavy Equipment (8)	574	513	458	436	567	427	416	389	338	464
Health and Welfare										
Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Square footage (1)	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	106,891	106,891	106,891	106,891
Number of nursing homes (3)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Square footage of nursing homes (1)	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000
Number of beds (3)	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,124	1,344	1,124
Square footage of Shuman Center (9)	n/a	n/a	127,775	127,775	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928
Number of beds (9)	n/a	n/a	120	120	120	120	130	120	130	130
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Memorial Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheater	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hartwood Acres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of acres	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,044	12,044	12,014
Number of tennis courts	16	18	18	22	22	22	22	26	40	41
Number of pickleball courts	18	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	n/a	n/a
Number of basketball courts	21	21	21	10	10	10	10	21	20	20
Number of Bank Shot Inclusive Basketball	1	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of hockey rinks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Number of swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice skating rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of ball fields	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	41	41	41
Number of ski facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of shelters	220	220	220	220	220	220	221	215	210	220
Number of groves**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of rental buildings	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	25	24	26
Number of vehicles (6)	85	71	76	76	63	72	70	74	71	n/a
Number of non-sheltered groves**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56

Sources:
(1) Allegheny County Department of Facilities Management (*The parking garage was demolished.)
(2) Allegheny County Departments or County Fleet Inventory
(3) Allegheny County Kane Community Living Centers
(4) Allegheny County Department of Parks (** All groves are referred to as shelters)
(5) Allegheny County Jail
(6) Prior to 2015, vehicles for Parks were reported under Public works
(7) Prior to 2015, vehicles for Facilities Management were reported under Other Departmental
(8) Allegheny County Controller's Office
(9) Shuman Center closed in September 2021

Table XVIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Revenue Bond Coverage
Airport Authority Revenue Bonds and Notes
Last Ten Years

				Debt Requirements			
Fiscal Year	Gross/Pledged Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Prefunding	Total	Coverage
2023	$178,902,696	143,100,612	35,802,084	-	-	-	n/a
2022	$156,548,786	131,619,476	24,929,310	-	-	-	n/a
2021	156,083,861	109,275,790	46,808,071	-	385,346	385,346	121.5
2020	126,736,096	104,385,587	22,350,509	-	198,194	198,194	112.8
2019	161,335,465	106,311,147	55,024,318	15,160,890	428,680	15,589,570	3.5
2018	167,491,772	109,026,876	58,464,896	16,685,833	409,775	17,095,608	3.4
2017	184,431,038	99,543,304	84,887,734	57,453,499	173,511	57,627,010	1.5
2016	172,334,853	96,076,326	76,258,527	64,913,378	598,270	65,511,648	1.2
2015	168,253,476	92,689,139	75,564,337	64,571,081	300,916	64,871,997	1.2
2014	166,536,540	90,140,578	76,395,962	65,636,518	10,759,444	76,395,962	1.0

Table XIX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh International Airport
Passenger Volume Trend
Last Ten Years

Year	Passenger Volume (1)	Percentage Increase/(Decrease) Over Prior Year
2023	9,196,564	13.3
2022	8,114,028	27.7
2021	6,354,770	74.1
2020	3,649,270	(62.7)
2019	9,779,024	1.2
2018	9,658,897	7.5
2017	8,988,016	8.2
2016	8,309,754	2.2
2015	8,128,187	1.6
2014	7,998,970	1.5

Source: Allegheny County Airport Authority

(1) Includes both on and off passenger volume.

Table XX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Salaries of Principal Officials
December 31, 2023

	Salary
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
Richard Fitzgerald	$ 146,482
CONTROLLER	
Corey O'Connor	116,809
TREASURER	
John K. Weinstein	116,809
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.	211,495
SHERIFF	
Kevin Kraus	116,810
Acting Director, Department of Health - Patrick Dowd	136,260
Medical Examiner - Karl E. Williams, MD	249,842
Director, Human Services - Erin D. Curran	214,832
County Manager - Jennifer Liptak	193,084
Director, Dept of Economic Development - Lance M. Chimka	178,190
Superintendent, County Police - Christopher Kearns	173,192
County Solicitor - George Janocsko	154,500
Chief, Emergency Services/Fire Marshall - Matthew J. Brown	140,835
Chief Information Officer, DIT Jason B Ditzenberger	136,326
Director, Public Works - Stephen G. Shanley	136,326
Director, Administrative Services - Jessica Garofolo	136,326
Executive Director, Kane Regional Centers - Dennis R. Biondo	136,326
Director, Human Resources - Laura Zaspel	136,326
Director, Department of Parks - Andrew G. Baechle	136,326
Acting Director, Equity and Inclusion - Lisa L. Edmonds	136,326
Director, Facilities Management - Mark Saunders	136,326
Director, Court Records - Michael J. McGeever	136,326
Director, Children's Initiatives - Rebecca Mercatoris	136,326
Deputy Public Defender - Laura McWilliams	112,455
Deputy Warden, County Jail - Jason Beasom	123,259
Deputy Director, Budget & Finance - Timothy Cox	113,644
Deputy Director, Budget & Finance - Adam Lentz	113,644
Executive Director, Retirement Board - Walter W. Szymanski	111,394

Table XXI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements
December 31, 2023

Council District	Council Member	Expenditure Reimbursements (1)
Council District at Large #1	Bethany Hallam	$ 2,848
Council District at Large #2	Samuel DeMarco III	1,966
Council District #1	Jack Betkowski	2,635
Council District #2	Suzanne Filiaggi	1,340
Council District #3	Anita Prizio	823
Council District #4	Patrick Catena	1,289
Council District #5	Tom Duerr	668
Council District #6	John F. Palmiere	1,204
Council District #7	Nicholas Futules	2,131
Council District #8	Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis	636
Council District #9	Bob Macey	3,646
Council District #10	DeWitt Walton	1,260
Council District #11	Paul M. Klein	213
Council District #12	Robert Palmosina	367
Council District #13	Olivia Bennett	463
Total		$ 21,489

(1) Per the Charter, County Council members are allowed a maximum of $3,646 per year in reimbursable expenditures.

Table XXII (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2023

Chief Executive	Exercises all the powers and performs all of the duties enumerated in the Home Rule Charter and the Administrative Code.
County Manager:	Maintains management control of daily operations as chief operating officer of the County. Oversees cluster departments and all other Executive departments and divisions. Provides the recordation function of the Chief Clerk.
Communications/Information Center	Serves as the center for information and services for County employees and the public.
Budget and Finance	Responsible for the preparation, analysis and administration of the County's annual operating, special revenue, custodial fund and capital budgets in addition to the issuance of all debt within legal limits. Monitors revenues and expenditures. Provides budget data and analysis for the County Manager.
County Solicitor:	The County Solicitor is the chief legal officer for the County and oversees all in-house and outside legal services.
Law	Provides legal opinions to the Chief Executive and legal advices to all County departments and agencies.
Law Library	Monitors law library activities at Duquesne University to ensure compliance with terms of the management service agreement.
Human Resources	Develops and administers centralized personnel policies and procedures under the direction of the County Manager. Includes fair process for recruiting, hiring and promoting County police officers, deputy sheriffs, corrections officers and other civil service positions.
Equity and Inclusion	Monitors County bid documents, contracts and leases for adherence to affirmative action regulations and identifies opportunities for job creation and entrepreneurial development within the minority population of the County.
Public Defender	Provides legal counsel for indigent defendants and for respondents in civil and mental health commitment cases.
Administrative Services Department:	Provides necessary, cost-effective services to all County employees, departments, row offices and Courts as well as to the public and external organizations in order to facilitate the operations of the County government.

Table XXII (Page 2 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2023

Purchasing	Responsible for the procurement of materials, commodities and supplies required by all of the County agencies.
Elections	Conducts elections for all governmental levels and provides information for voters and candidates. Maintains and updates the records of registered County voters.
Veterans' Services	Provides information on veterans' benefits and administers County, State and federal laws that relate to the burial of deceased service personnel and their spouses.
Property Assessments	Assesses real property for County, local and school taxation, hears assessment appeals from taxpayers, updates and maintains the County real estate property files and maps and prepares tax blotters for each municipality and all school districts.
Internal Services Division	This division's responsibility includes the mailroom, graphics and print shop services provided to County departments.
Marketing and Special Events	Coordinates special events for the public.
Weights and Measures	Inspects and monitors gas pumps, scales, meters and scanners.
Real Estate	Commissioned by statute to record and preserve documents. The office is the repository of all recordable documents. Collects deed transfer taxes and filing fees.
Children Initiatives	Provide and coordinate resources for, leverage partnerships with and promote access to high quality early learning and out of school time programs for all children in Allegheny County.
Jail	Detains and supervises persons awaiting trial, accused of violation of probation or parole, or serving given sentences.
Police Bureau:	Provides security at all County facilities and offers assistance to municipal police departments and housing authorities.
Police Academy	Trains local police and security guards.
Emergency Services:	Controls emergency management services throughout Allegheny County and responds in the time of natural or man-made disasters.
Fire Academy	Assists municipalities with training of firefighters.
911 Administration	Oversees the countywide 911 network.
Fire Marshal	Investigates all fires of suspicious origin to determine cause.

Table XXII (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2023

Public Works Department:	Designs, constructs, rehabilitates and maintains safe accessible roads, bridges, parks and buildings. Also serves as custodian of all County infrastructure.
Engineering Division	Coordinates the design, construction and inspection of County buildings, roads, bridges and parks. Provides engineering and technical services related to construction projects.
Maintenance	Repairs and maintains County roads and bridges. Also provides special services and resources to other County departments, municipalities and agencies to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all citizens.
Fleet Management	Oversees transportation services to all areas of County government.
Parks Department	Operates and maintains the County's approximately 12,000 acre park system, including golf courses, swimming pools, skating rinks, tennis courts and other recreational activities.
Human Services Department:	Coordinates the delivery of human services in Allegheny County to maximize the receipt of State and federal funds while providing seamless services to consumers and client families.
Aging	Offers a range of resources for older adults, caregivers, and the general public. These services address a continuum of care that begins with services for individuals who are active and independent to services for individuals who are frail and vulnerable. Most programs are delivered in the community through a network of about 100 community–based service organizations and local municipal governments throughout the County.
Children, Youth and Family Services	Provides services for abused and dependent children and their families through counseling, emergency shelters, foster homes, group homes and institutions.
Community Services	Provides a coordinated, community-focused system of high quality and cost-effective services, programs and opportunities that support low-income and vulnerable individuals and families in their efforts to stabilize from crisis and strengthen their self-sufficiency. The office is organized around three program areas: (1) Housing, Homeless and Coordinated Entry (2) Family and Community Supports (3) Community Outreach
Behavioral Health/Intellectual Disability/Drug & Alcohol	Administers an integrated, community-based service delivery system that provides treatment, counseling and housing to County residents with mental disabilities or drug and alcohol addiction.

Table XXII (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2023

Health Department	Protects and improves public health through a variety of programs which include pollution monitoring, food poison prevention, rodent control, water testing, dental clinics, solid waste management, recycling, health education, and maternal and infant care.
Medical Examiner	Investigates the circumstance, cause and manner of sudden and unexpected, medically unattended, suspicious and violent deaths. Also provides laboratory services, technical assistance and consultation to local and County police departments, municipal officials, Health Department and other County agencies.
Shuman Detention Center	Provides secure, temporary shelter to delinquent youths awaiting final case disposition.
Kane Community Living Centers	Offers skilled nursing, long-term care and rehabilitation to the chronically ill and elderly who have limited financial resources.
Economic Development Department	Integrates and coordinates County resources with other local governments and private and voluntary agencies to stimulate and influence municipal and economic development within the County and region.
Court Records:	Maintains various courts records.
Criminal	Officer of the Court of Common Pleas, is responsible for the records, books and dockets of the Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas. This office also collects fines and costs owed to Allegheny County, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or local municipalities.
Civil/Family	Acts as the repository for court records concerning the Civil, and Family (Adult and Juvenile) Divisions of the Court of Common Pleas. Also maintains various indices and tax lien assessments.
Wills/Orphans' Court	Charged with probating wills and filing all documents necessary to complete the administration of a descendant's estate. The Orphans' Court issues marriage licenses, maintains all marriage records and records all Orphans' Court cases, civil commitments and adoption records.
Facilities Management	Its purpose is to develop and manage a comprehensive plan for County buildings and facilities. The department will maintain and upgrade County buildings and provide services to the parks.

Table XXII (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2023

Information Technology	Provides computer programming, data processing and telephone services to County departments, row offices and related agencies. Assists in the design and implementation of management information systems.
Department of Sustainability	Promotes comprehensive practices within the county government through countywide policies, programs and green projects resulting in significant reductions in energy, water use, and reliance on fossil fuels.
County Council	Consists of 15 independently elected members vested with the legislative power of the County. Council approves and amends legislation proposed by the Chief Executive. Also responsible for the levy of taxes, fees and service charges; and the passage of balanced annual budgets.
Controller	The chief elected fiscal officer of Allegheny County. Provides general supervision and control of the County's fiscal activities. Oversees the accounting, auditing, and payroll operations. Operates the JDE Service Center for County and City departments.
District Attorney	Responsible for the prosecution of all Allegheny County criminal cases and the ancillary services necessary to insure effective, just prosecution.
Sheriff	Authorized as the chief law enforcement officer of the Courts. Serves all writs and injunctions issued by the Courts. Provides transportation of incarcerated people to and from the Court and place of confinement.
Treasurer	Responsible for all receipts and disbursements of County monies, including property taxes. This independently elected official is the principal investment officer for the County.
Court of Common Pleas	Is a court of general and unlimited jurisdiction. The Orphans' Court, the Civil and Criminal Divisions and the Family Division comprise the Court of Common Pleas. The Orphans' Court has jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons, minors and others involved in trusts. It also acts on adoptions, incompetency matters and Mental Health Procedures Act commitments. The Civil Division presides over all noncriminal cases dealing with law and equity. The Criminal Division presides over all criminal cases committed in Allegheny County. The Family Division has jurisdiction in family cases involving divorce, nonsupport and custody matters. It also has jurisdiction in cases involving delinquent, dependent and neglected children under 18 years of age. In addition to these divisions, the Court has a Minor Judiciary Section, an Adult Probation Office, a Bail Bond Agency, a Behavior Clinic, Jury Management and a Board of Viewers.

NOTES