2025 COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY PENNSYLVANIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2025

PREPARED BY AMY WEISE CLEMENTS,
ACTING CONTROLLER

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May 29, 2026

TO THE CITIZENS AND COUNTY COUNCIL OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

I am pleased to present the 2025 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, 2025. 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, 2025.

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 independent 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), Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC), Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA), and combined data for 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 46th 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, 2025 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, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

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. The legal level of budgetary control is at the character level of expenditures within each department. 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 Manager 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.

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 increased in 2025 by $25.6 million to $81.9 million, representing 8% of General Fund revenue. The County's General Fund Balance doubled in calendar year 2012 and more than doubled again in calendar year 2013, correlating with a 2012 increase in the property tax millage and a reassessment, the resulting values used for tax bills in 2013. In years 2014-2023, the growth in the General Fund Balance slowed, and the combined General and Debt Service funds declined by $33.5 million in 2024. The decline would have been more significant if not for $19.5 million of funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) transferred to the General Fund for loss of revenue and $31.2 million of payroll costs at the Jail and the Kane Regional Centers transferred out of the General Fund to ARPA. In 2025, the growth in the fund balance resulted from a 36% increase in the property tax millage from 4.73 to 6.43, providing additional real estate tax revenue of $132 million.

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 September 2025, Moody’s again affirmed a rating of "Aa3" with a stable outlook, citing the tax millage increase in 2025 restoring reserves. 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 2025 with a General Obligation Bond Debt of $953.5 million, a decrease of $48 million over 2024. Debt levels represent about $778 for every County resident as compared to $813 as of December 2024. New bonds of $148.4 million were issued in 2024 to provide funding for the Capital Budgets for 2024 and 2025. A refunding that occurred in 2024 resulted in debt service savings of $2.2 and $.8 million in 2025 and 2026 respectively. Debt service payments that had been $73 million annually before the new money and refunding have increased to a minimum of $80 million for years 2025 through 2028. A new money bond issue as well as a refunding are planned during

2026, the impact is yet unknown. Managing debt levels continues to be a challenge as the County is responsible for maintaining 533 bridges and 408 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 another .5% increase to 11% in 2024, the County's pension fund stood at 32.65% funded status in 2025, an increase from 30.89% in 2024, with a net pension liability of just over $2 billion for both years. The number of active employees increased slightly to more than 6,600 contributing to the plan, but still below the pre-pandemic levels that were above 7,000. The gap in benefit payments over contributions grew from $41 million to $48.8 million. 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. These changes, in aggregate, had a significant impact on the County's actuarial liability, estimated to save $340 million. However, such steps are a mere tourniquet over a more systemic funding issue.

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: Some revenue continue to rebound and in some cases exceed pre-pandemic levels. Hotel Tax collected increased again in 2025 more than 3%, up $1.5 million to $46.6 million, which is close to $10 million more than 2019 collections of $37.8 million. Similarly, Drink and Car Rental Tax revenue increased by $2.3 million to $58.1 million in 2025, which is close to $5 million higher than 2019 revenue of $53.5 million. Sales Tax also increased by $3 million to $67.5 million in 2025, approximately $15 million more than Sales Tax revenue of $52 million in 2019. State revenues increased $15.5 million, as Children, Youth and Family Services Act 148 funding increased from housing, truancy, and afterschool programs.

On March 27, 2020 the County was awarded $212 million under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES). The County awarded approximately $40 million to provide essential services such as meals and childcare, $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 spent by December 31, 2026. Using federal guidelines, Allegheny County has budgeted $279.3 million of its

SLFRF money for Government Services, $35.2 million for Public Health, $57.2 million for aid to combat Negative Economic Impact, $9.1 million for Stormwater mitigation, and $.2 million for administrative expenses.

Total expenditures of $373.2 million have been spent through December 31, 2025. Under the Negative Economic Impact category, $20 million was paid to Sports and Exhibition Authority, $15.6 million was paid to providers through the Department of Children's Initiatives, $5 million was provided to volunteer fire companies, and $5 million to Visit Pittsburgh. Under the Public Health category, an investment of $23.2 million was made in communication systems and equipment and $11.3 million was paid to providers for mental health services through the Department of Human Services. Government Services include a $28 million investment in a public health laboratory, a $10 million contribution to the Community College of Allegheny County Educational Foundation to establish a Dr. Charles J. Martoni Endowed Scholarship Fund, $22.5 million in Public Works bridge and road maintenance projects, and $12 million in Information Technology upgrades. Additionally, funds have been used by the County's General fund under the category Government Services in the amount of $121 million; $12.5 million in 2021, $15 million in 2022, $39.5 million in 2023, and $54 million in 2024 to replace revenue lost due to the pandemic.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Despite the massive uncertainty caused by federal policies like tariffs and major cuts in grant spending at the beginning of the year, Allegheny County's economy remained relatively healthy in 2025, according to most indicators.

Unemployment ticked up to 3.9%, but this rate still represents a near historic low; prior to 2022, the County's unemployment rate had not fallen below 4% since at least 1990. The County's GDP increased at nearly the same rate as the rest of the state in the most recent figures, but both lagged slightly behind the country as a whole. Home sale prices increased at a slower rate in 2025, but still at a higher rate than the rest of the country. Eviction filings fell in 2025, and remained below the pre-pandemic average.

The weakest indicator in the local economy is overall job growth. In 2025, employment in Allegheny County decreased slightly compared to the previous year, while remaining flat in the rest of the country. And while the rest of the country returned to pre-pandemic employment levels by the middle of 2022, employment here is still 3.4% lower than it was in 2019. This is mainly a result of demographics though: the County's age structure skews older than the rest of the country, and some older workers who left the labor force during the pandemic never returned, retiring instead.

The commercial real estate market has been another concern over the past few years, particularly in downtown Pittsburgh; reduced demand for office space after the pandemic led to several large office towers filing for foreclosures, and some major tenants in other buildings have left or downsized. However, in 2025 analysts reported that the commercial real estate market may be stabilizing. Demand for office space in newer buildings continues to be strong, and many older office buildings are now being converted to residential spaces, with at least 15 conversions representing over 1,000 residential units already in the pipeline for downtown Pittsburgh.

Overall, economic conditions in the County appear positive going into 2026, and the NFL draft is expected to generate a sizable economic impact, particularly in the local service and hospitality industries. Yet concerns remain about federal policy and the national economy. The continuing effect of tariffs and higher gas prices as a result of the Iran war could have a major negative economic impact, and there is tremendous uncertainty surrounding AI and how it will affect employment and the economy over the next few years. Also, even if the local economy continues on its current trajectory, there is still work to be done to grow the labor force and address persistent inequality to ensure the economic benefits are felt by everyone in the County.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: Allegheny County has a population of 1,225,035 according to the 2025 Census, down 6,779 since 2024. The population of the U.S. as a whole increased by about 0.5% over that same time period. The seven-county Pittsburgh metro area was one of just four in the country that lost residents according to the 2025 Census (the others were Miami, San Diego, and Los Angeles).

Age: The most recent Census estimates for resident age (2024) show that Allegheny County has an older age structure than the country as a whole. In Allegheny County, 21.2% of residents are over the age of 65; nationally only 18.0% of the population was in that age bracket. At the other end of the age scale, 18.3% of Allegheny County residents were under 18, well below the national average of 21.5%.

Percent of the population in each age bracket

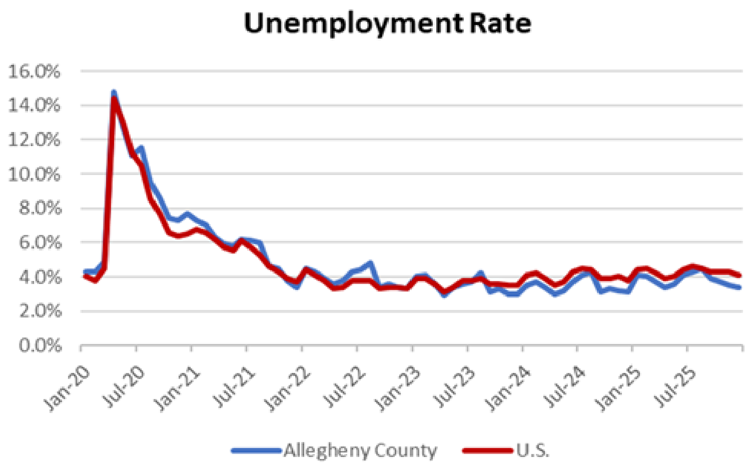
	Allegheny County	US	Difference
Under 5	4.8%	5.5%	-0.7%
Under 18	18.3%	21.5%	-3.2%
Over 65	21.2%	18.0%	3.2%

Migration: Between 2024 and 2025, Allegheny County lost an estimated 300 residents due to migration out of the County; domestic migration accounted for a loss of 2,785 residents, which was partially offset by a gain of 2,485 residents from international migration. However, this represents a drop compared to last year, when the County saw a net gain of 8,548 residents from international migration; if international migration had remained steady, the total population of the County would have grown for the first time since the 2020 decennial Census.

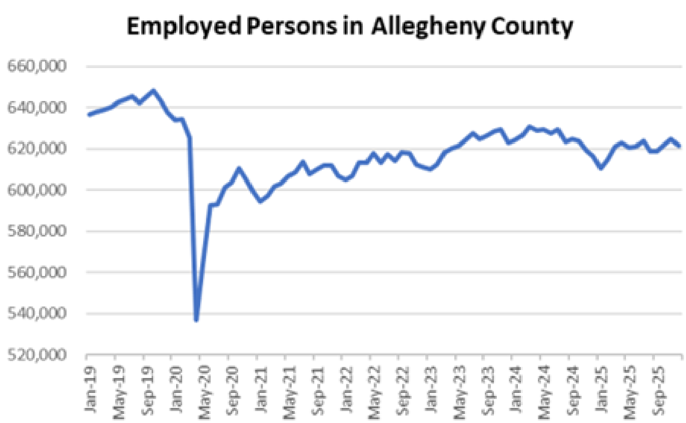
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC GROWTH

GDP: According to the most recent release from the U.S. Commerce Department, the real GDP (meaning adjusted for inflation) of Allegheny County grew 1.6%, from $105.5 billion in 2023 to $107.2 billion in 2024. The state of Pennsylvania's real GDP grew 1.7%; however both lagged behind the 2.4% increase that the U.S. as a whole saw.

Unemployment: The unemployment rate in Allegheny County for 2025 was 3.9%, slightly above the 2024 rate of 3.5%. However, it remained below the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.3% for 2025, and is still well below historical averages. Prior to 2022, the annual unemployment rate for Allegheny County had not fallen below 4% since at least 1990 (the earliest year available for Bureau of Labor Statistics' data).



Employment: The number of employed persons in Allegheny County decreased by nearly 1% in 2025. Also, employment in the County here still hasn't returned to pre-pandemic levels, with annual employment 3.4% lower than it was in 2019. Meanwhile, for the country as a whole, which had already returned to pre-pandemic employment levels by mid-2022, employment stayed flat in 2025.



Industries: Employment in Education and Health Services, the largest industrial sector in the Pittsburgh region, increased by 3.4% from 2024 to 2025. Other large sectors of the regional economy include Trade, Transportation & Utilities, which saw employment decrease 0.9% and Professional & Business Services, where employment declined by 2.4%.

INCOME & POVERTY

Income: Median household income in Allegheny County was $78,548 according to the most recent five-year ACS estimate (2020-24), up 2.8% from the previous year, but still below the median of $80,734 across the entire U.S.

Poverty: The poverty rate for Allegheny County increased slightly to 11.7% in the most recent Census SAIPE estimate (2024), while the U.S. poverty rate declined from 11.1% in 2023 to 10.6% in 2024.

Inequality: Countywide income and poverty rates obscure inequality across the municipalities of Allegheny County. For example, McKeesport had a median household income of just $34,219 in the most recent American Community Survey (2020-2024), while at the other end of the spectrum, Fox Chapel's median household income was over $243,000. In Franklin Park, the estimated poverty rate was under 1%; in East Pittsburgh, the poverty rate was over 45%. There are also huge racial gaps, with a 29.4% poverty rate for African Americans in Allegheny County versus 8.1% for white residents in the most recent ACS.

HOUSING & REAL ESTATE

Home Prices: Allegheny County has the same rate of home ownership as the U.S. average: 65.2%. Median home sales prices in the County increased by 4.7% in 2025; that was a lower increase than in 2024 (6.5%), but still higher than the 1.6% increase nationally in 2025, according to data collected by the real estate site Redfin. In 2025, the median home sales price in Allegheny County was about $240,000 (compared to about $435,000 nationally).

Residential Construction: According to an analysis by the Tall Timber Group (TTG), a consultant for the region's construction and real estate industries, new housing construction fell by 7.6% compared to 2024, driven by a nearly 23% decline in multi-family starts. However, according to TTG, the slowdown in multi-family units is a result of delays rather than project cancelations. Construction of single-family homes in the region rose by 7.7% (or 226 homes) in 2025, and new home construction is expected to be higher in 2026 due to slightly lower interest rates. However, multi-family starts are expected to be lower due to the continuing trends of higher construction costs since the pandemic and more cautious investors.

Evictions: Eviction filings fell by 5% in Allegheny County in 2025, according to data from Princeton University's Eviction Lab. This was after eviction filings had risen dramatically in 2023 and again in 2024, due to the expiration of the County's rental assistance program, which had been funded with federal covid recovery funds. However, in every year following expiration of that program, evictions have been slightly below the pre-covid average.

Commercial Real Estate: Tall Timber Group's analysis found that non-residential/commercial construction was significantly higher in 2025 than it was the previous year. Commercial contracting and construction starts in the Pittsburgh region jumped to $5.2 billion, an $800 million increase over 2024. However, much of that total came from mega-projects like UPMC's Heart and Transplant Hospital and the airport's Terminal Modernization Program, which are both winding down construction in 2026.

In downtown Pittsburgh, office vacancy rates remained high, ending 2025 at 22% according to estimates from local real estate firms. Analysts have identified a clear trend, where demand for space in newer office buildings is higher than for older, mid-tier buildings, which continue to see more space emptied than leased. However, many older office buildings are now being converted to apartment buildings and hotels, with at least 15 conversions (representing over 1,000 new residential units) underway. Several of those conversions were part of the $600 million revitalization plan announced by PA Governor Josh Shapiro in the fall of 2024, which has begun to take shape. After some initial delays, by the end of 2025 work had begun or was close to beginning on most of the plan's seven projects to convert former office buildings into residential housing. And according to the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership, downtown residential occupancy was 93.8% in 2025, the highest since the pandemic, and an indicator or demand for downtown residential space.

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 2025, 11 TIFs and 26 LERTAs received abatement from County's real estate property tax in the tax amount of $ 2,003,591 and $2,091,179, respectively.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AUTHORITIES

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

By far the biggest news coming out of our authorities in 2025 was the opening of the new terminal at Pittsburgh International Airport by the Allegheny County Airport Authority. Breaking ground in 2021, the largest infrastructure project in the airport's modern history, the landside terminal project grew to roughly $1.7 billion due to project upgrades, inflation and supply-chain pressures. ACAA leadership argued the project was necessary because the existing terminal, completed in 1992 during the former USAir hub era, had become oversized and increasingly costly to operate. The authority described the new facility as a "right-sized" airport designed for current passenger demand while allowing for future growth.

The authority believes the terminal is a long-term investment that will lower maintenance costs and improve passenger flow while helping our region compete for additional domestic and international flights. It has also been seen as a major improvement for travelers and airlines alike. The most substantial change is the elimination of the underground train connecting terminals, while other welcome enhancements include expanded baggage claim facilities and modernized parking.

The new terminal will be tested as passenger traffic continues to recover steadily from the pandemic years, reinforcing the ACAA's position that demand for air service in the greater Pittsburgh region remains healthy. Enplaned passengers at PIT decreased by 1% in 2025, following an 8.1% increase in the prior year.

Financially, the airport authority maintained strong credit standing considering the enormous cost of the project. In 2025, Kroll Bond Rating Agency assigned the ACAA an A+ rating with a stable outlook during a new round of bond financing connected to the terminal project. Credit analysts praised the authority for maintaining diversified revenue streams and controlling airline costs while construction continued. Another achievement was the continued use of non-airline revenues, including gaming-related income and natural gas royalties, to help stabilize overall finances.

Despite these achievements, several financial and operational threats remained clear throughout the last year. One of the largest concerns was the airport's growing debt burden, with analysts warning that leverage levels would likely remain elevated through at least 2030 because of terminal financing obligations. Rating agencies also cautioned that rising airline costs per passenger could discourage low-cost carriers from expanding service at PIT. County and airport leaders acknowledge that even a successful new terminal will not automatically restore Pittsburgh's former status as a major airline hub without broader economic, tourism and general population growth across the region.

Total revenues increased $19.5 million, or 6.8% over 2024, however expenses increased $56,533, or 21.4%, resulting in a net loss before contributions of $13.4 million. Net position increased $34.9 million, or 4.3%, after contributions from capital and grant funds of $48.3 million.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT): Pittsburgh Regional Transit spent much of 2025 balancing modernization efforts with growing financial pressure. One of the authority's greatest challenges is to advance its long-planned bus network redesign, which purports to create more efficient routes, improve connections across neighborhoods, and adapt to post-pandemic commuting patterns. PRT also continued investing in infrastructure projects, including rehabilitation work on the Panhandle Bridge, track replacement in the Mt. Lebanon Transit Tunnel, and the purchase of new buses through its capital budget. Authority leadership argues that these projects will improve reliability and modernize a system that serves about 120,000 riders daily across buses, inclines, light rail, and the ACCESS service.

The authority faces one of the most serious financial crises in its recent history. It warned that the expiration of federal pandemic relief funds and stagnant state transit funding created a projected operating deficit approaching $100 million. In response, PRT approved a Fiscal Year 2026 operating budget of about $539 million that assumed drastic measures, including a proposed 35% reduction in service and a 9% fare increase if additional state funding was not secured. County and transit leaders contended that without long-term funding support from Harrisburg, dozens of bus routes could be eliminated, late-night service reduced, and employees laid off or terminated. Although PRT avoided those cuts by shifting roughly $107 million from capital funds into operations, it is widely agreed that delaying capital projects will weaken the system's long-term stability and complicate any future modernization.

Ridership is still less than 60% of where it was pre-pandemic, declining 1.6% from 2024 to 37.2 million riders in 2025. PRT completed fiscal year 2025 with net operating expenses exceeding revenues before capital grant funding by $57.7 million, up from the $21.5 million loss in 2024 before capital and grant funding.

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.

The Community College of Allegheny County entered 2025 emphasizing affordability, workforce training, and expanded access to higher education across western Pennsylvania. CCAC continued to promote strong enrollment in skilled trades, nursing, healthcare, and technical education programs that support Allegheny County's labor market needs. The college also maintained its role as one of the largest community colleges in the commonwealth, serving more than 10,000 credit students and tens of thousands of noncredit students annually. Tuition remained comparatively affordable in 2025 at approximately $8,800 annually for in-state students, helping the college attract students facing rising costs at four-year universities.

Despite these accomplishments, CCAC continued facing several financial and structural challenges last year. Long-term enrollment trends remained a concern, with total enrollment significantly below levels realized a decade prior. Lower enrollment created ongoing pressure on tuition revenue, the college's primary funding source. Like many public colleges, CCAC also faced uncertainty surrounding state funding levels and federal financial aid policies. Rising operating costs, including employee expenses, technology upgrades, and facilities maintenance, placed additional strain on their finances. Although CCAC remained financially stable overall, administrators acknowledged that maintaining affordable tuition while modernizing programs and facilities would continue to be a difficult balancing act in the coming years.

While operating revenues decreased slightly by $.5 million, down from $36.8 million in 2024 to $36.3 million in 2025, operating expenses increased $2.3 million, resulting in a net operating loss increase of $2.7 million to $91.5 million. However, nonoperating revenues increased $13 million, resulting in the total net position increasing by $13.6 million for the year ending June 30, 2025 to $185.4 million.

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. Some of the 2026 planned projects for bridges include the demolition of the Jacks Run Bridge No. 3 over Interstate 279 in Ross Township, which will be followed by a separate replacement project for that bridge to begin in late 2026 and continue through 2027. The 2026 bridge program also includes the replacement of McClaren's Run Bridge No. 7, as well as preliminary engineering work on the Homestead Grays Bridge Rehabilitation, among other bridge preservation, rehabilitation and replacement work progressing in design. Significant building projects for the 2026 budget and beyond include the ongoing construction at Shuman Center. Also included in the 2026 building program are improvements at Kane Regional Centers, and the Jail, as well as improvements to other county facilities including mechanical, HVAC, plumbing and other modernization projects. Planned equipment projects in addition to continued support for ACES equipment and systems and for continued investment in information technology infrastructure and improvements. Major road projects for 2026 and beyond include continued funding for the reconstruction and widening of Campbells Run Road and significant investment in the in-house paving, rehabilitation, and retaining wall programs. Major construction projects planned for 2027, 2028 and 2029 include Bridge Preservation Groups 4 and 5, the Patton Street Bridge, the Talbot Ave Ramp Bridge, Becks Run Road, and the Homestead Duquesne Road betterment.

The Parks program for 2026 and beyond will continue to upgrade and update recreational and other facilities to allow for the more efficient operations and a better user experience.

FUTURE COUNTY OPERATING BUDGETS

The Home Rule Charter requires the County to project revenues and expenditures for two subsequent years. The County's 2026 budget is $1.193 billion. The 2027 and 2028 budgets were forecasted at $1.216 billion and $1.240 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 2025 expenditures are as follows (in millions):

Qualified energy credits for sustainability projects	$	0.4
Total	$	0.4

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, 2024. This was the 43rd 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 2025 for years 2022 through 2024. 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 sixth time that the County Controller's Office has requested a peer review and received full compliance. The next peer review will be in 2028 for year 2025 thru 2027.

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 7 hotel agreed upon procedures reports, 3 performance audits, 18 financial and compliance audits, and 12 single audit programs during the 2025 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 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Controller's Office will continue to identify ways to reduce costs and remain a forthright advocate for the taxpayer.

Respectfully submitted,

Acting Controller

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

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

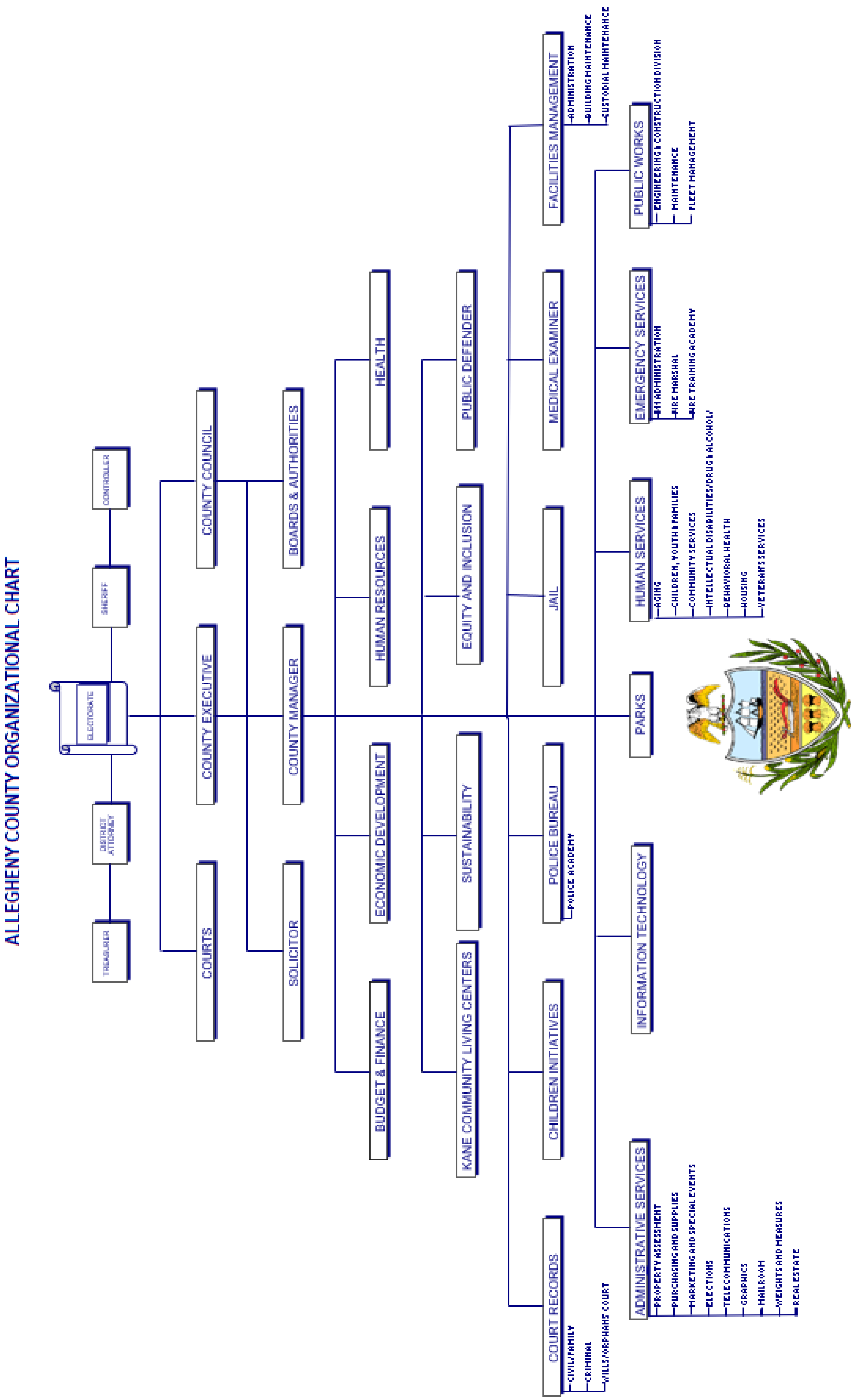
December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Officials of Allegheny County
December 31, 2025

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Sara Innamorato

COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #1
Bethany Hallam

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #2
Mike Embrescia (2/25 thru 11/25)
Alex Rose (as of 11/25)

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 (thru 4/25)
Jordan Botta (as of 5/25)

ROW OFFICERS

CONTROLLER
Corey O'Connor (thru 12/31/25)
Amy Weise Clements, Acting Controller

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

TREASURER
Erica Rocchi Brusselars

SHERIFF
Kevin Kraus

COUNTY MANAGER
John Fournier

BUDGET AND FINANCE
Tim Cox, Director

SOLICITOR
Rosalyn Guy-McCorkle, Esquire

*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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 HealthChoices, Inc., and Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc., which represent 98 percent, 96 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, 92 percent, and 30 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.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

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

May 29, 2026
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2025. 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, 2025.

RESULTS IN BRIEF

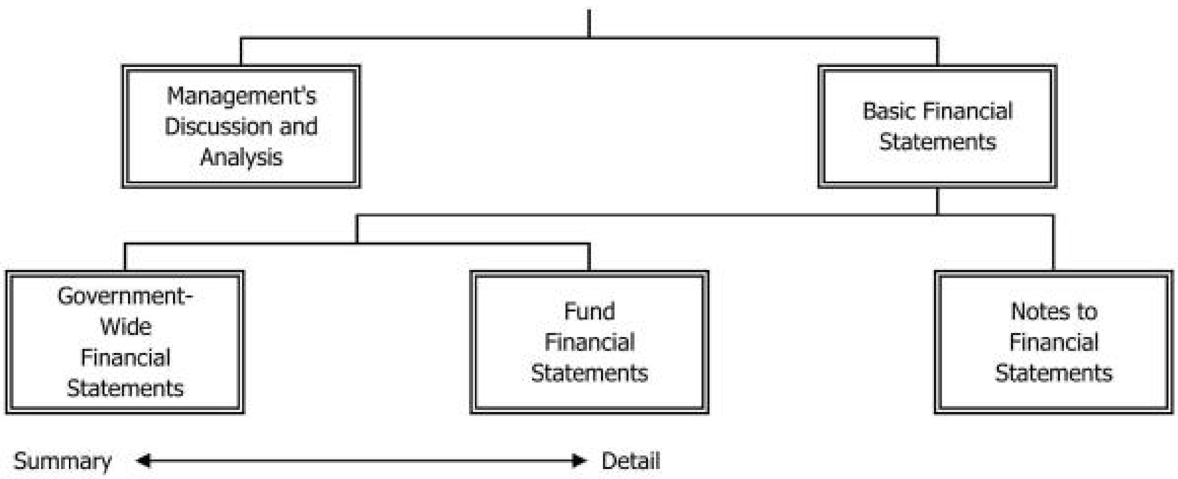
- Government-wide net position deficit increased $92.5 million in 2025.
- Government-wide unrestricted net deficit at December 31, 2025 was $1.9 billion.
- Total assets decreased ($40.2) million, deferred outflows of resources decreased ($222.9) million, total liabilities decreased ($90.1) million, and deferred inflows of resources decreased ($80.5) million.
- The net pension liability decreased $63.8 million.
- In 2025, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", which provides guidance for disclosing essential information about risks of governmental financial statements related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Implementation of this GASB had no impact on the financial statements.
- The County's real property tax rate increased to 6.43 from 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, 2025, the County had $1.13 billion in total long-term debt outstanding, $1.0 billion of which was general obligation bond debt. This represents a decrease of $48.1 million in general obligation bond debt from the previous year due to the issuance of general obligation bonds in 2024.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased $27.6 million in 2025 to $88.6 million from $61.0 million in 2024. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was $81.9 million, which is 8.0% of revenues in the General Fund for fiscal year 2025. The County has assigned $6.7 million of fund balance to pay future claims and judgments, 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 87-213) as well as required supplementary information including the County's budget and pension as well as the component units pension (pages 217-243).

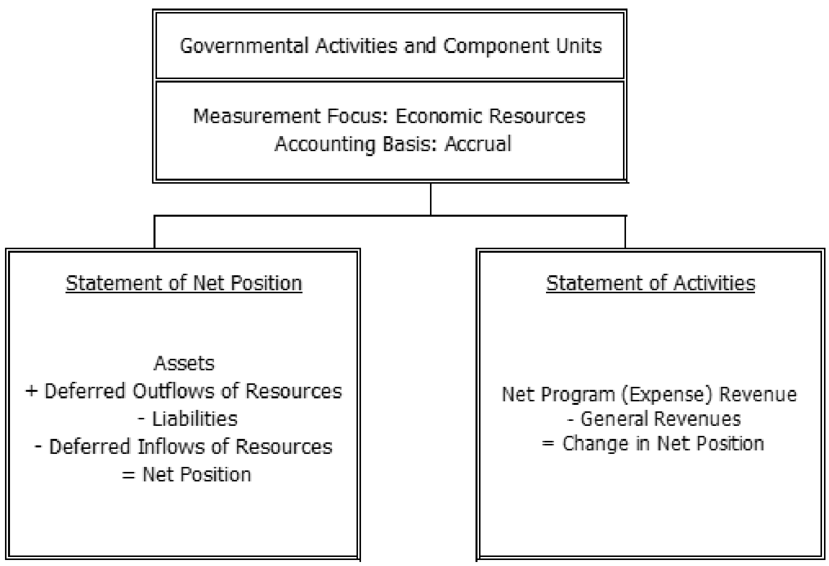
In addition to these required elements, a section is included with combining and detailed individual comparative statements, capital assets and debt schedules, and schedules that provide specifics about major and nonmajor funds (pages 249-338).

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

Governmental Funds

Measurement Focus: Current Resources

Accounting Basis: Modified Accrual

Balance Sheet

Assets
+ Deferred Outflows of Resources
= Liabilities
+ Deferred Inflows of Resources
+Fund Balance

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Revenues - Expenditures
+ (-) Other Financing Sources (Uses)
= Net Change in Fund Balance

Proprietary Funds

Measurement Focus: Economic Resources

Accounting Basis: Accrual

Statement of Net Position

Assets
+ Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
= Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating Income + (-) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)
+ Capital Contributions
= Change in Net Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiduciary Funds

Measurement Focus: Economic Resources

Accounting Basis: Accrual

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Assets - Liabilities
= Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions - Deductions
= Change in Fiduciary Net Position

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, 2025 and 2024 are presented below:

Summary of Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024
(rounded in millions)

		Governmental Activities	
		2025	**2024 (restated)**
Current and other assets	$	935.7	980.9
Capital assets		954.1	949.1
Total assets		1,889.8	1,930.0
Deferred outflows of resources		203.2	426.1
Total deferred outflows		203.2	426.1
Current and other liabilities		550.4	541.1
Non-current liabilities		3,001.2	3,100.6
Total liabilities		3,551.6	3,641.7
Deferred inflows of resources		289.3	369.8
Total deferred inflows		289.3	369.8
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		(36.0)	(16.4)
Restricted		194.6	212.6
Unrestricted		(1,906.5)	(1,851.6)
Total net position	$	(1,747.9)	(1,655.4)

Total assets decreased from $1,930.0 billion in 2024 to $1,889.8 billion in 2025 and deferred outflows decreased from $426.1 million in 2024 to $203.2 million in 2025. The total liabilities decreased from $3,641.7 billion in 2024 to $3,551.6 billion in 2025 and deferred inflows decreased from $369.8 million in 2024 to $289.3 million in 2025.

NET POSITION:

For 2025, net position of governmental activities decreased ($92.5) million to ($1,747.9) billion from ($1,655.4) million in 2024. Net position consists of ($36.0) million in net investment in capital assets of which ($13.2) million were changes in the right to use assets, $4.0 million for the changes in the subscription assets, ($2.7) million in capital asset depreciation net of additions, and $2.0 million in debt amortization. Restricted net position of $194.6 million of which $91.7 million resulted from the opioid settlement, $1.8 million from US Steel Settlement funding, $6.3 million in clean air fines, $1.8 million in state required funding for workers' compensation claims, $61.9 million for various grant related purposes, $32.0 million in special revenue funds, and an unrestricted net deficit of ($1,906.5) billion. Unfunded long-term liabilities for compensated absences of $25.5 million, workers' compensation of $8.1 million, $7.3 for Healthcare IBNR, pension of $1.9 billion, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of $55.0 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, 2025 and 2024:

Change in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2024
(rounded in millions)

		Governmental Activities		
		2025	2024 (restated)	Variance
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Fees, fines and charges for services	$	146.2	202.0	(55.8)
Operating grants and contributions		1,427.8	1,390.0	37.8
Capital grants and contributions		27.5	28.8	(1.3)
General revenues:				
Property taxes		525.3	384.6	140.7
Sales and use taxes		67.5	64.5	3.0
Gaming local share assessment		5.3	5.3	-
Hotel Tax		13.2	11.6	1.6
Other		37.1	43.8	(6.7)
Total revenues		2,249.9	2,130.6	119.3
Program expenses				
General government		423.5	484.5	(61.0)
Public safety		222.6	182.4	40.2
Public works		103.6	59.4	44.2
Transportation		52.2	53.2	(1.0)
Health and welfare*		1,371.0	1,310.7	60.3
Culture and recreation		20.3	45.3	(25.0)
Education		36.2	35.5	0.7
Economic development		25.6	24.4	1.2
Economic opportunity		35.5	31.3	4.2
Interest on long-term debt		44.5	37.3	7.2
Capital outlay		7.4	-	7.4
Total expenses		2,342.4	2,264.0	78.4
Change in net position		(92.5)	(133.4)	40.9
Net position – beginning		(1,655.4)	(1,522.0)	
Net position – ending	$	(1,747.9)	(1,655.4)	

***Restatement of $22.3m in 2024 for construction in progress**

CHANGE IN NET POSITION: In 2025, the change in net position decreased ($92.5) million compared to a decrease of ($133.4) million in 2024, resulting in a $40.9 million increase. Revenue increased $119.3 million over 2024 due to a $140.7 million increase in property taxes due to the millage increase, $37.8 million increase in operating grants and contributions, a $3.0 million increase in sales and use taxes, and an increase of $1.6 million in hotel tax collections. Offsetting these increases was a ($55.8) million decrease in fees, fines and charges for services, a ($6.7) million decrease in miscellaneous revenues and a ($1.3) million decrease in capital grants and contributions. A brief summary of the $78.4 million increase in program expenses follows.

General Government expenses decreased ($61.0) million or 12.6% due to a ($65.4) million decrease in net pension assets, accrued liabilities decreasing ($9.5) million, fixed assets decreasing ($4.1) million, IBNR decreasing ($2.2) million, bond amortization decreasing ($0.3) million, and lease amortization decreasing ($0.2) million. This was offset by an increase in department expenses by $13.5 million, net depreciation expenses increasing $5.3 million, and SBITA expenses increasing $1.9 million.

Public Safety expenses increased $40.2 million or 22.0% due to an increase in general fund expenses as jail operating expenses increased $29.3 million as a result of an increase in salaries and overtime, which was primarily a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025. Also, fixed assets increased $10.8 million in 2025.

Public Works expenses increased $44.2 million or 74.4%. There was a $37.9 million increase in fixed asset and depreciation expenses, a $4.0 million increase in bond amortization, a $1.7 million increase in department expenses, a $0.3 million increase in capital asset expenses, and a $0.1 million increase in net pension assets. This was offset by a ($0.6) million decrease from the new C-80 bond.

Transportation expenses decreased ($1.0) million or 1.9% due to a ($2.6) million decrease in capital asset expenses which was partially offset by a $1.6 million increase in department expenses.

Health and Welfare expenses increased $60.3 million or 4.6% in 2025. Human Service grants increased $71.2 million primarily due to an increase in Managed Care capitation rate. General fund operating expenses increased $30.9 million of which CYF operating expenses increased $22.1 million as a result of additional Act 148 funding, a $6.6 million increase in Kane Community Living Centers primarily a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025, Children's Initiative increased $1.2 million, and Health department operating expenses increased $0.9 million. The offset was County Grants decreased ($55.4) million due to the ending of American Rescue Plan funding. Also, pension expense increased $0.5 million, SBITA expenses increased $2.1 million, fixed assets increased $12.1 million for a new public health lab, and lease amortization decreased ($0.3) million.

Culture and Recreation expenses decreased ($25.0) million or 55.2% due to a ($14.4) million decrease in fixed assets, a ($10.3) million decrease in capital asset expenses, and a ($1.8) million decrease in long-term debt. These were offset by a $1.4 million increase in expenses incurred at the Parks department and a $0.1 million increase in pension expense.

Education expenses increased $0.7 million or 2.0% in 2025 due to a $0.7 million increase in the Community College of Allegheny County allocation.

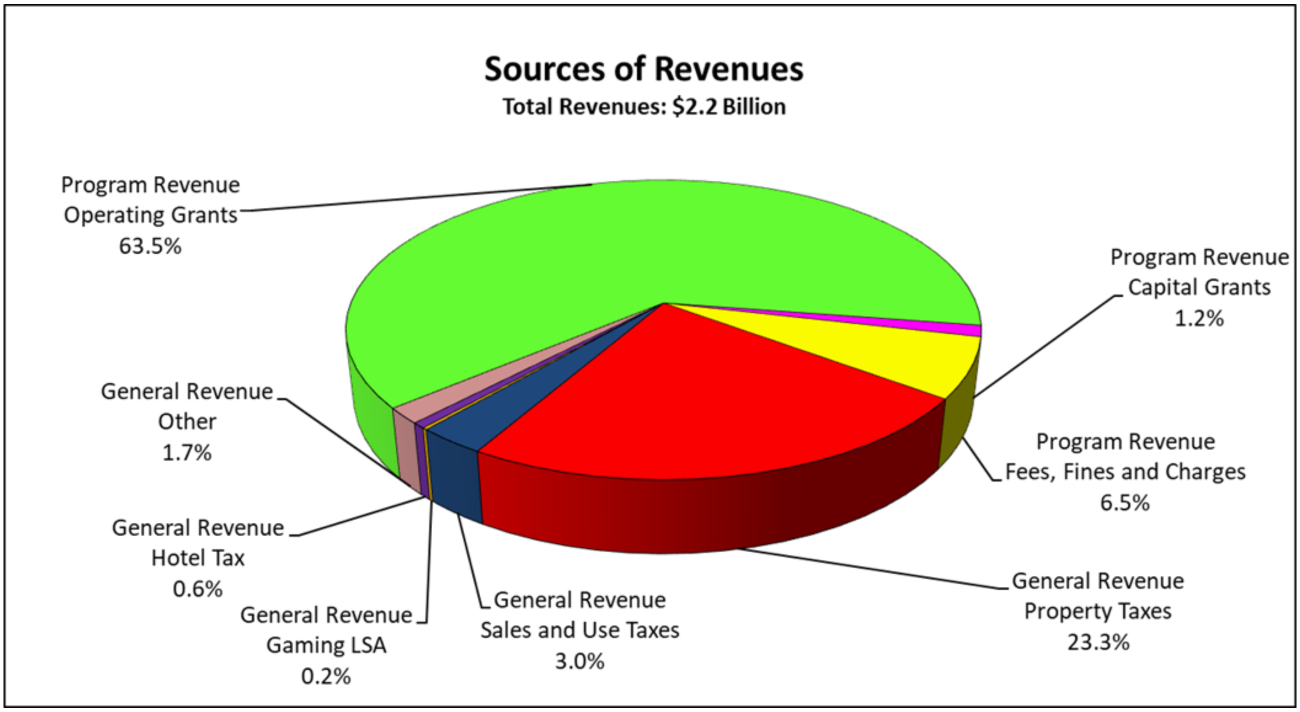
Economic Development expenses increased $1.2 million or 4.9% as County grants reported a $1.5 million increase as Home Investment Partnership grant expenses increased $4.7 million while being partially offset by a ($2.4) million decrease to the Community Development Block grant and

($0.5) million decrease in Economic Development's Affordable Housing fund. This overall increase were partially offset by a decrease of ($0.2) million to county TIFS and ($0.1) million in lease amortization.

Economic Opportunity expenses increased $4.2 million or 13.4% as expenses incurred by the HeadStart grants has increased $3.7 million while the MATP grant has increased $1.5 million. This was partially offset by a decrease of ($1.0) million in miscellaneous program expenditures.

Interest on long-term debt increased $7.2 million or 19.3%, as interest expense increased $7.8 million and leases increased $0.4 million in 2025. This was offset by a decrease of ($1.0) million for accrued interest.

SOURCES OF REVENUES: The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2025:

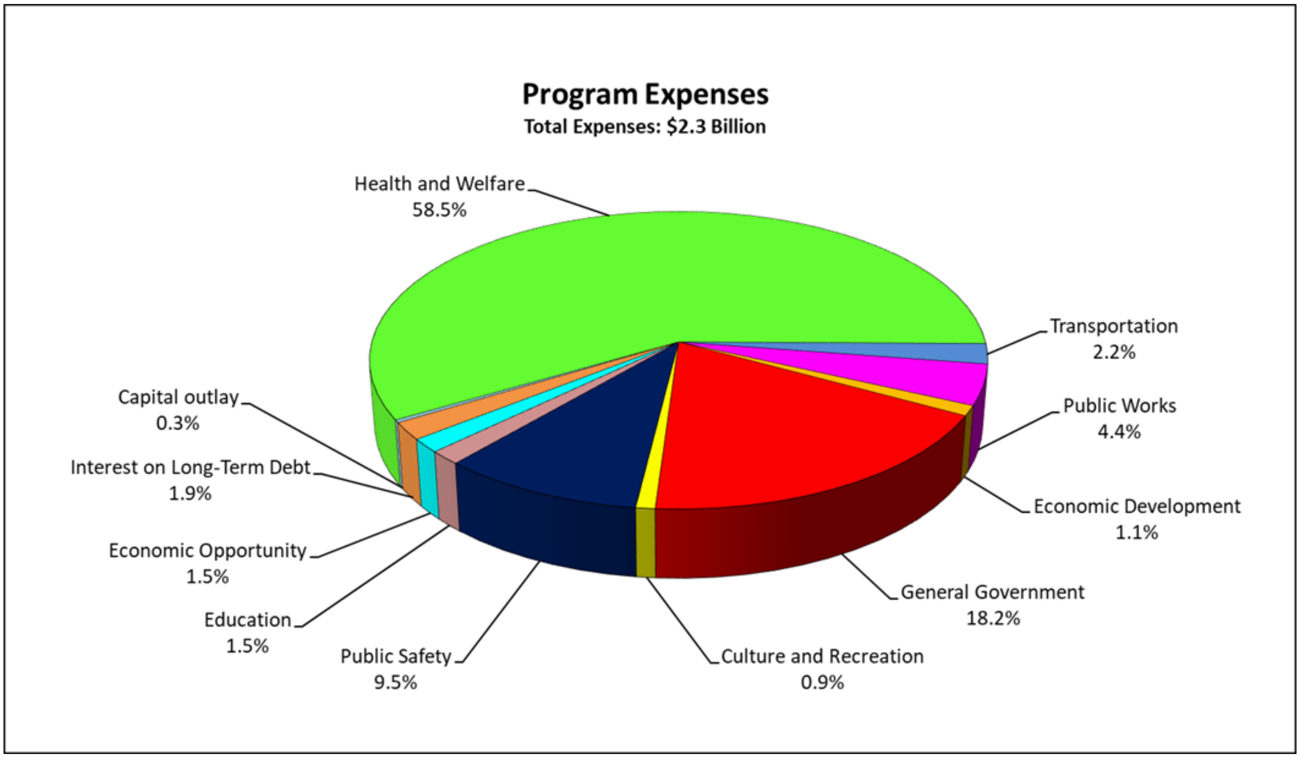


Total government-wide revenues of $2.2 billion were derived primarily from program based operating grants and contributions, representing 63.5% of the total. Property taxes made up the second largest source of revenue at 23.3%, followed by program fees, fines and charges at 6.5%, sales and use tax at 3.0%, other general revenue at 1.7%, program based capital grants and contributions at 1.2%, hotel tax at 0.6%, and gaming tax at 0.2%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

PROGRAM EXPENSES:

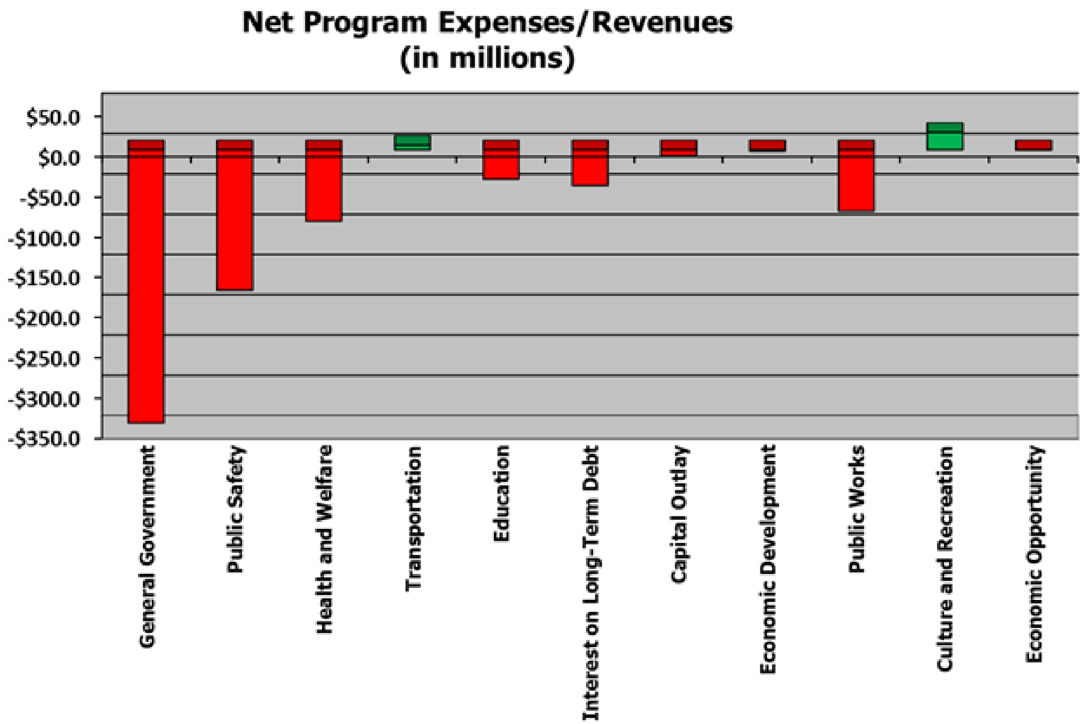
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025:



Total expenses for all programs in 2025 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 58.5%. The second largest program area was general government (central management, Facilities Management, Administrative Services, Row Offices and Courts) at 18.2%, followed by public safety (Jail, Police, Emergency Services) at 9.5%, public works (maintenance and engineering) at 4.4%, transportation expenses (contributions to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit) at 2.2%, interest on long term debt at 1.9%, economic opportunity (community services, employment and training) and education (contributions to Community College of Allegheny County) both at 1.5%, economic development (community development) at 1.1%, culture and recreation at 0.9% and capital outlay at 0.3%.

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, 2025:



General Government expenses required the most general revenue for support, needing $339.2 million or 80.1% of the $423.5 million in 2025 expenses. Public safety required $174.5 million or 78.4% in general revenue support for $222.6 million of total expenses, interest payments on long-term debt required $44.1 million or 99.1% of the $44.5 million of interest expense, education programs required $36.2 million or 100% of the $36.2 million of expenses, Health and welfare required $88.7 million or 6.5% in general revenue support for $1.4 billion of total expenses, economic opportunity required $0.4 million or 1.1% of the $35.5 million of expenses, public works required $76.1 million or 73.5% of the $103.6 million in expenses, and Economic development required $1.5 million or 5.9% for $25.5 million of total expenses. Culture and recreation had an excess of $21.4 million or 105.4% of the $20.3 million in expenses, and transportation had an excess of $5.9 million or 11.3% of $52.2 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:

Revenues:

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, 2025 and 2024 were:

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

		2025			Net Change in Fund Balances	
Fund		**Revenues**	**Expenditures**	**Net Other Financing**	**2025**	**2024**
General	$	**1,019.0**	**976.2**	**(15.2)**	**27.6**	**(40.2)**
County Grants		**179.8**	**194.5**	**15.7**	**1.0**	**13.1**
Human Services Grants		**892.2**	**908.8**	**16.6**	**-**	**-**
Capital Projects		**34.6**	**99.8**	**5.8**	**(59.4)**	**79.0**
Other		**129.4**	**132.0**	**(12.4)**	**(15.0)**	**(3.2)**
Total Change	$	**2,255.0**	**2,311.3**	**10.5**	**(45.8)**	**48.7**

At December 31, 2025, the County's government funds reported a combined fund balance of $310.1 million, a decrease of $45.8 million compared to the previous year's increase of $48.7 million.

The General Fund net change in fund balance was an increase of $27.6 million compared to a ($40.2) million decrease in 2024. General Fund revenues increased $161.8 million, net other financing sources decreased ($20.7) million and expenditures were $73.3 million higher than the previous year.

The following is an analysis of the increase in General Fund revenue of $161.8 million and decrease in net other financing sources of ($20.7) million.

The major factor causing a $161.8 million increase in General fund revenue was an increase of the property tax millage rate in 2025. Sales and use tax increased $3.0 million as a result of increased consumer spending and tariffs being passed on to consumers. Hotel tax increased $1.6 million due to a transfer to support the Park's operating costs for 2025.

Federal revenues increased by $3.0 million or 5.7% as detailed below (in millions):

• Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance increased	$ 1.8
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care increased	1.5
• Title IV-E - Child Placement increased	1.2
• Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance increased	0.8
• Medicare decreased	(1.0)
• Miscellaneous decreased	(1.3)

State revenues increased by $15.5 million or 7.8% for the reasons detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services increased	$ 14.7
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care increased	0.7
• Health department increased	0.1

Local government units revenues increased $1.3 million or 5.0% in 2025.

Charges for services increased $4.4 million or 2.9% for the following reasons (in millions):

• General government increased	$ 2.9
• Public safety increased	0.8
• Administration fees increased	0.5
• Private pay increased	0.5
• Patient income increased	0.4
• Recreation increased	0.3
• Collections from parent and guardians increased	0.1
• Health decreased	(0.1)
• Elections decreased	(0.1)
• Managed care IGT decreased	(0.1)
• Commercial insurance decreased	(0.8)

Other financing sources - net totaled ($15.2) million in 2025 for the following reasons (in millions):

• Matching requirement for County Grants deficit funding	$ (17.2)
• Matching requirement for Human Service Grants	(15.5)
• Worker's compensation reserve transfer	0.1
• Act 13 funds transfer	0.8
• Capital interest transfer	3.0
• Debt service transfer	3.2
• Issuance of SBITA	5.1
• Issuance of leases	5.3

The following is an analysis of the General Fund expenditures increase of $73.3 million.

General Government expenditures increased $10.7 million or 4.0% between years. The following departments reported increases in personnel, services, and supplies. The Courts increased $3.7 million, Sheriff increased $3.9 million, District Attorney increased $1.4 million, Facilities increased $1.5 million, Medical Examiner increased $1.0 million, and Sustainability increased $0.5 million. The Sheriff also increased $2.0 million in expenditure recovery.

Public Safety expenditures increased $29.8 million or 21.7% due to increases in personnel, overtime, and less recovery by the jail, primarily a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025.

Public Works expenditures increased $0.5 million or 2.5% in 2025 due to increases in personnel and minor equipment.

CCAC's appropriation increased $0.7 million or 2.0% in 2025.

Health and Welfare expenditures increased $30.9 million or 7.7% in 2025. Human Services increased $22.9 million as CYF activity increased and additional Act 148 expenditures were incurred as a result of more available funding. Kane Community Living Centers increased $6.6 million primarily a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025. Health Department expenditures increased $0.9 million and Children's Initiative increased $1.2 million.

Culture and Recreation expenditures increased $1.4 million or 5.3% as the Parks had increases in personnel, fringe benefits, and services.

Economic Development expenditures decreased ($0.2) million or 7.2% due to TIFs decreasing from the prior year.

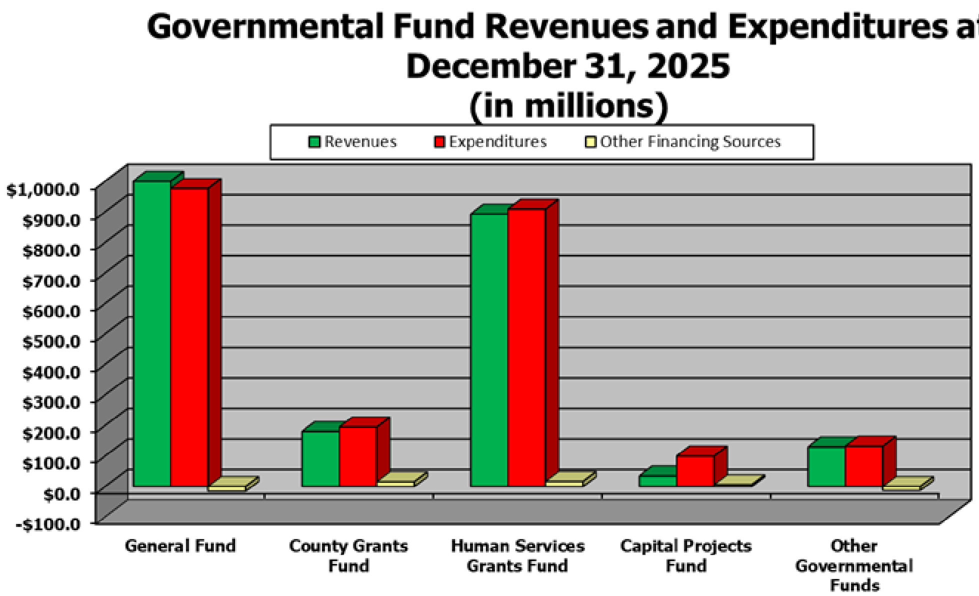
Capital Outlay expenditures decreased ($0.5) million or 5.0% in 2025 as subscription based information technology arrangements decreased ($5.8) million and leases increased $5.3 million in 2025.

The Human Services Grants Fund had no significant change in net fund balances in 2025. This occurs because grants are generally expenditure driven and capped at mandated spending levels. The County Grants fund balance increased $1.0 million. Of that amount, there was a $3.9 million increase in health services, due to the receipt of Opioid Settlement funds. It should be noted the County received Human Services Grants Fund intergovernmental revenues of $868.3 million and County Grants Fund revenue of $138.1 million in 2025. Human Services revenues increased $93.7 million compared to last year and County Grants revenues decreased ($62.8) million.

The Capital Projects decrease in fund balance was ($59.4) million in 2025 versus a $79.1 million increase in 2024. Total other financing sources decreased ($155.3) million as there were no bonds issued in 2025, revenues decreased ($0.6) million as less federal reimbursement and a decrease of RAD funding was received, and expenditures decreased ($17.4) million for work on bridges, roads, Parks' systems, buildings and equipment.

Other governmental fund balances decreased by ($15.0) million. The Transportation Fund decreased ($8.8) million due to contributions transferred to the Debt Service Fund to cover a portion of PRT related debt payments. Debt Service fund balance decreased ($6.1) million as a result of increased interest payments. The Liquid Fuel fund balance decreased ($0.3) million. The Infrastructure Support fund balance increased $0.2 million.

The following chart graphically depicts the total revenues received and expenditures incurred by fund for the year ended December 31, 2025:



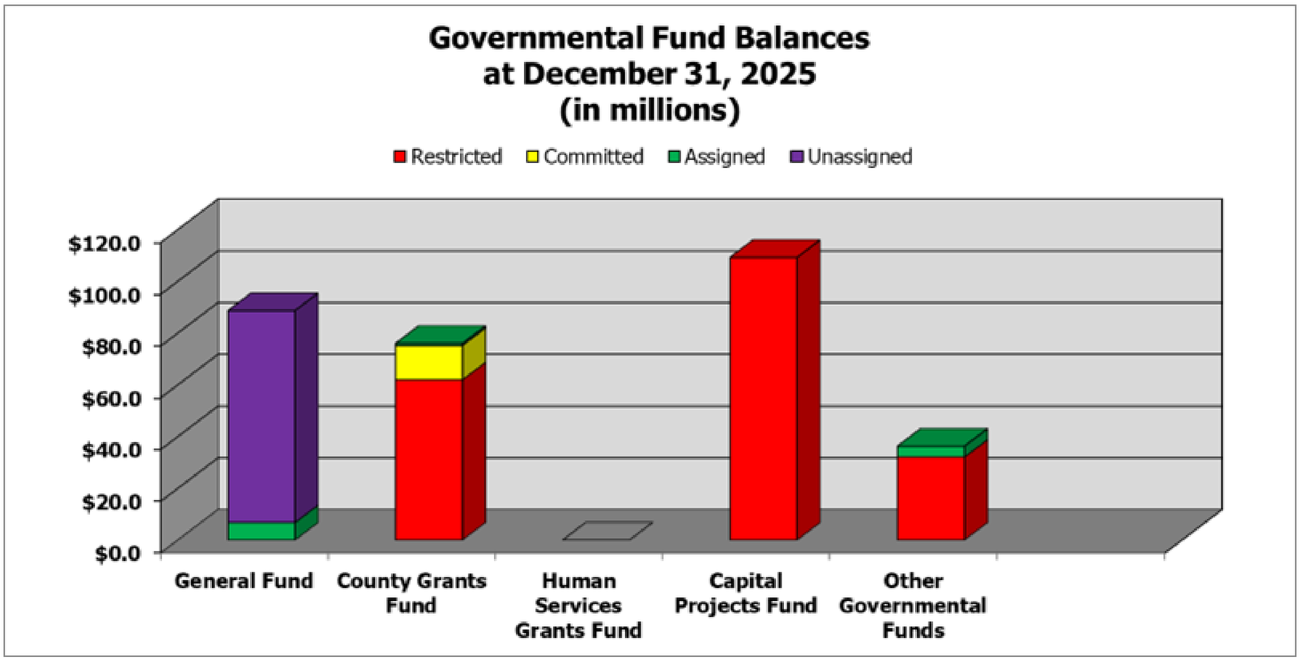
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table presents the County's previously analyzed change in governmental fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Change in Governmental Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2025
(rounded in millions)

Fund Balance		General	County Grants	Human Services Grants	Capital Projects	Other
Beginning 1/1/25	$	61.0	74.9	-	168.6	51.3
Net Change		27.6	1.0	-	(59.4)	(15.0)
Ending 12/31/25	$	88.6	75.9	-	109.2	36.3

The following chart illustrates the governmental fund balances at December 31, 2025:



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2025, the total fund balance in the General Fund was $88.6 million. The unassigned fund balance was $81.9 million, which is 8.0% of 2025 General Fund revenues. The unassigned fund balance increased $25.5 million. The County has assigned $1.7 million for purchases on order, $2.5 million for claims and judgments, and $2.5 million for future tax appeals. These assignments should not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

2025 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The 2025 adopted and the 2025 final (including financing uses) General Fund budget is $1.03 billion, net of $2.5 million in reappropriated 2024 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 $6.2 million to the Jail, $1.7 million to the Parks, $1.3 million to the District Attorney, and $1.0 million to Kane Central Services.

The variance between actual revenues to final budget was a $10.0 million unfavorable variance. Property taxes were $14.4 million under budget, charges for services were $9.8 million less than projected, fines and forfeitures were $0.3 million under budget and licenses and permits were $0.1 million under budget. This is offset by hotel tax was $6.5 million over budget, sales and use tax was $3.0 million higher than projected, federal revenues were $1.6 million over budget, miscellaneous receipts were over budget by $1.3 million, interest earnings were $1.2 million over budget, and State revenues $0.1 million higher than projected. The variance between actual expenditures and budget was a $28.2 million favorable variance. General government programs were $22.2 million under budget, health and welfare programs being $13.2 million under budget, public safety programs were $2.3 million less than budgeted, and public works was $1.1 million under budget. economic development was $0.1 million higher than projected.

2026 OPERATING BUDGET

On December 2, 2025, Allegheny County Council adopted a 2025 operating budget of $1.2 billion, which is $19.0 million or 1.5% higher than 2025's budget. Some highlights:

The budget comes at a time when Allegheny County, like many local governments across the country, is facing challenging economic conditions due to Federal and State budget uncertainty. We are also experiencing flattening revenues, an increased jail population that is driving up costs, and other cost pressures like increased healthcare expenditures and tariffs.

The County's current five-year outlook shows an increasing deficit as expenditures exceed revenues by a growing factor over time. The County Administration has engaged in a series of notable cost-saving measures to help slow the growth in expenditures and keep costs manageable. Examples of cost controlling efforts include rebidding contracts, benefit audits, mandating minimum nurse staffing ratios, collapsing vacant positions, and eliminating rent expenses.

Because of the successful cost-saving measures the Administration have been engaging in all year, they were are able to invest in several important initiatives for the County in the 2026 budget. These initiatives include: the creation of the Department of Management and Budget, the Office of Worker Protection, and the Safety Office; additional funding for Partner 4 Work; creating and funding economic development and housing support; construction and expansion of a modern Highland Detention Center at Shuman; capital improvements related to the carbon neutrality plan; the Main Street grant program; and continued investments in the Public Defender's Office.

In 2025, the county made a historic investment in our Economic Development department to revitalize downtown business districts, improve main streets, create jobs and spur economic activity and we intend to continue that investment because growth is the key to the county's long-term success. As affordable, safe housing persists as a major issue for families, we are budgeting an additional $5 million for economic development and housing support to ensure all our residents have a safe and healthy home in their community.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2025, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to $954.1 million. Capital assets consist primarily of land, land improvements, development in progress, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, right to use buildings, and subscription assets. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

Summary of Capital Assets

		Balance at December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2024 (restated)	Increase (Decrease)
Land	$	31,648,781	31,612,861	35,920
Land improvements		8,655,791	8,655,791	-
Development in progress		2,246,875	2,816,700	(569,825)
Construction in progress*		96,920,139	148,009,903	(51,089,764)
Buildings		568,652,757	527,537,632	41,115,125
Infrastructure		904,832,778	856,343,554	48,489,224
Furniture & other equipment		150,140,179	142,611,062	7,529,117
Right-to-use buildings		200,662,488	176,573,052	24,089,436
Subscription assets		26,076,103	22,602,957	3,473,146
Total capital assets		1,989,835,891	1,916,763,512	73,072,379
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land improvements		8,354,609	8,331,464	23,145
Buildings		334,413,204	320,860,384	13,552,820
Infrastructure		516,550,796	479,689,070	36,861,726
Furniture & other equipment		112,564,267	114,205,918	(1,641,651)
Right-to-use buildings		50,958,525	37,328,389	13,630,136
Subscription assets		12,845,290	7,235,733	5,609,557
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		1,035,686,691	967,650,958	68,035,733
Total	$	954,149,200	949,112,554	5,036,646

The increase in capital assets of $5.0 million is due to a rise in infrastructure ($48.5 million), buildings ($41.4 million), furniture and equipment ($7.5 million), right-to-use buildings ($24.1 million), and subscription assets ($3.5 million), offset by declines in construction in progress ($51.1 million), and development in progress ($0.6 million). The total capital assets increase of $73.0 million was offset by the increase in accumulated depreciation of $68.0 million, resulting in a net increase in capital assets of $5.0 million.

*The beginning construction in progress balance was restated to include $22 million of renovations in progress . These renovations were completed and the leased space was occupied in 2025.

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

- Dooker's Hollow Bridge replacement increased infrastructure by $9.8 million.
- Rehabilitation project for county roads increased infrastructure by $5.4 million.
- South Park pool and playground repair and improvements increased infrastructure $4.5 million.
- Boyce Park climbing and pump track increased infrastructure by $4.3 million.
- North Park pool repair and improvements increased infrastructure by $4.0 million.
- Brandt School Road Betterment increased infrastructure by $3.9 million.
- Net Zero Park Project completed and increased infrastructure $2.7 million.
- Highland Detention at Shuman Center construction increased infrastructure $2.5 million.
- Act 89 Highway Bridge Improvements increased infrastructure by $2.2 million.
- Lateral Support Projects increased infrastructure $2.2 million.
- In 2025, County entered into ten new building leases, the largest ones valued at 36.1 million,2.1 million and 1.5 million were for Health Department, Court of Common Pleas and Law Department respectively.
- Major subscriptions include the OnBase license, valued at $1.95 million, Eagle View Cloud software License, valued at $1.28 million, and Euna Budget Professional Software subscription software, valued at $0.6 million

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

LONG-TERM DEBT:

At December 31, 2025, the County had $890.4 million of bond debt outstanding. This was a decrease of $43.0 million, or 4.6%, from the previous year. The following chart details activity related to general obligation bonds during 2025:

Summary of General Obligation Bond Activity

Beginning Balance at 1/1/2025	**$**	**1,001,523,248**
Less: Principal Payments		**(42,960,000)**
General Obligation Bonds/Notes		**958,563,248**
Less: Amortization of Premium/Discount		**(5,099,733)**
Ending Balance at 12/31/2025	**$**	**953,463,515**

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, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$ 309,980,682	644,503,766
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	8,180,000	42,942,715
Restricted/noncurrent cash and short-term investments (note 3)	139,708,182	488,681,094
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	13,676,472	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	47,521,371	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)	11,660,369	-
Due from other governments, net (note 4)	255,898,946	69,695,483
Due from component units (note 10)	2,237,296	-
Due from primary government (note 10)	-	762,960
Loans receivable (note 4)	-	14,031,022
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)	3,789,438	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)	622,114	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade	-	17,411,723
Other	139,540,448	47,575,965
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	711,515	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	2,131,241	1,254,349
Lease Receivable (note 6):		
Current	-	12,050,578
Non-current	-	253,745,414
Restricted accrued interest receivable	-	514,673
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable	-	2,533,300
Inventory	-	34,802,482
Other assets	-	11,147,262
Prepaid bond insurance costs	11,260	991,885
Designated for reserve fund	-	47,684,677
Land (note 5)	31,648,781	212,612,614
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	301,182	-
Construction in progress (note 5)	96,920,139	382,974,792
Development in progress (note 5)	2,246,875	-
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	388,281,982	-
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	242,080,131	3,350,695,210
Buildings leasehold improvements (note 5)	29,735,334	-
Right to use assets - Buildings (note 5)	149,703,963	11,135,386
Subscription based information technology (note 5)	13,230,813	-
Total assets	1,889,818,534	5,647,747,350
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on refunding debt	30,532,364	2,808,340
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative (note 15)	52,887	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,892,641	18,038,742
Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	54,036,623	6,896,768
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	87,475,168	9,931,491
Change in proportion - net pension liability	9,935,878	15,434,890
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	94,306
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - net pension liability	-	14,812,629
Difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	3,888,493	-
Deferred charges on OPEB liability	-	34,236,819
Change of assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	5,739,569	-
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB	3,655,648	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	203,209,271	102,253,985

Exhibit 1 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	32,146,815	72,114,804
Accrued interest payable	5,766,120	-
Accrued payroll	23,218,626	27,410,604
Payroll withholdings	2,448,674	-
Due to component units (note 10)	2,152,960	-
Due to primary government (note 10)	-	2,237,296
Due to other governments	415,699	992,695
Accrued liabilities	122,687,160	47,005,837
Tax refunds payable	801,357	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	284,926,283	481,564,167
Non-current	-	2,979,172
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	3,675,347
Accrued unemployment compensation	196,323	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	-	65,967,099
Non-current (note 7)	-	776,983
Other post-employment benefits (note 12):		
Current	3,655,648	22,638,238
Non-current	51,368,912	395,850,460
Accrued pension costs:		
Current contributions	5,177,646	-
Non-current net pension liability (note 11)	1,853,135,748	531,643,176
Accrued workers' compensation (notes 7 and 9):		
Current	3,309,047	-
Non-current	4,765,516	-
Compensated absences (notes 1 and 9):		
Current	1,144,065	2,655,752
Non-current	24,375,728	-
Derivative instrument - rate swap	52,887	-
General obligation/revenue bonds/financed purchases (notes 9 and 15):		
Current	47,719,769	41,792,738
Non-current	907,823,515	1,953,303,976
Leases (note 6)		
Current	11,910,074	2,279,434
Non-current	151,005,278	7,502,894
Subscription based information technology arrangements (note 6)		
Current	4,839,714	-
Non-current	6,593,487	-
Reserve for claims and settlements (note 7):		
Current	-	7,834,350
Non-current	5,895	2,905,718
Total liabilities	3,551,642,946	3,673,130,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	-	247,646,992
Changes in pension plan assumptions	193,701,035	21,827,000
Changes in proportions - net pension liability	24,998,958	784,431
Net difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	60,939,962	14,928,250
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	33,323
Net difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	671,029	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	8,995,470	-
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	92,448,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	289,306,454	377,668,213

Exhibit 1 (Page 3 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2025

Net Position		
Net position (deficit): (note 1)		
Net investment in capital assets	(36,004,045)	2,239,391,531
Restricted for:		
Workers' compensation claims	1,834,990	-
Settlements and fines assessed	99,749,384	-
County grants	61,874,774	-
Capital projects	-	57,373,278
Debt service	7,408,169	514,673
Liquid fuel	22,771	-
Transportation	23,481,086	-
Infrastructure support	256,435	-
Scholarship and tuition funds	-	169,435
Other student funds	-	1,079,839
Other projects	-	94,701,986
Investments held in perpetuity	-	17,535,019
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(1,906,545,159)	(711,563,379)
Total net position	$ (1,747,921,595)	1,699,202,382

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary government:			
General government	$	423,520,095	28,218,561
Public safety		222,638,082	13,168,861
Public works		103,616,479	-
Transportation		52,230,586	-
Health and welfare		1,370,904,793	96,545,468
Culture and recreation		20,291,692	7,788,223
Education		36,246,912	-
Economic development		25,549,845	516,870
Economic opportunity		35,541,674	-
Interest on long-term debt		44,527,047	-
Capital outlay		7,428,375	-
Total primary government	$	2,342,495,580	146,237,983
Component units:			
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$	321,276,101	214,205,634
Pittsburgh Regional Transit		567,520,349	69,522,084
Community College of Allegheny County		134,583,544	26,140,618
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County		38,958,920	893,976
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority		383,369	148,236
Nonmajor Component Units		4,669,580	1,507,200
Total component units	$	1,067,391,863	312,417,748

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 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, as previously stated
Correction of construction in progress
Net position - beginning of year, restated
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
54,385,382	1,692,042	(339,224,110)	-
35,016,226	-	(174,452,995)	-
9,134,890	18,394,301	(76,087,288)	-
58,101,691	-	5,871,105	-
1,185,654,298	-	(88,705,027)	-
26,869,656	7,016,265	21,382,452	-
-	-	(36,246,912)	-
23,491,102	-	(1,541,873)	-
35,184,336	-	(357,338)	-
-	396,377	(44,130,670)	-
-	-	(7,428,375)	
1,427,837,581	27,498,985	(740,921,031)	-
15,181,474	67,473,719	-	(24,415,274)
386,055,002	180,577,173	-	68,633,910
79,853,948	3,746,985	-	(24,841,993)
33,850,815	-	-	(4,214,129)
-	-	-	(235,133)
1,121,753	894,216	-	(1,146,411)
516,062,992	252,692,093	-	13,780,970
		$ 463,615,971	-
		61,639,709	-
		67,469,639	-
		13,163,392	-
		5,349,850	-
		-	80,339,543
		23,557,515	43,316,202
		-	8,682,033
		-	12,400,000
		-	11,123,674
		-	2,218,113
		13,620,937	832,624
		648,417,013	158,912,189
		(92,504,018)	172,693,159
		(1,677,724,536)	1,526,509,223
		22,306,959	-
		(1,655,417,577)	-
		$ (1,747,921,595)	1,699,202,382

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

		General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	77,868,844	64,596,948	31,133,846
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)		-	8,180,000	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)		-	2,899,256	122,913,859
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		12,075,971	-	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		38,223,806	-	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)		11,660,369	-	-
Due from other funds (note 10)		40,424,974	9,484,711	26,136,024
Due from other governments (note 4)		59,068,866	40,334,997	152,432,507
Due from component units (note 10)		2,237,296	-	-
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)		-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)		-	-	-
Other accounts receivable (note 4)		31,707,906	101,281,675	6,545,719
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		610,527	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,051,595	45,033	458,680
Total assets	$	274,930,154	226,822,620	339,620,635
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	$	14,359,301	3,299,562	13,847,495
Accrued payroll		19,391,925	2,897,976	928,725
Payroll withholdings		2,448,674	-	-
Due to other funds (note 10)		35,180,660	6,353,502	30,347,373
Tax refunds payable		687,634	-	-
Accrued pension costs		4,302,032	657,906	217,708
Accrued liabilities		43,251,723	6,927,570	58,881,080
Due to component units (note 10)		381,480	381,480	-
Due to other governments		43,544	372,155	-
Unearned revenue		18,001,808	30,202,499	235,383,646
Accrued workers' compensation (note 7)		583,180	-	830
Accrued unemployment compensation		164,855	17,690	13,778
Total liabilities		138,796,816	51,110,340	339,620,635

Exhibit 3 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
114,565,440	19,488,756	307,653,834
-	-	8,180,000
-	13,895,067	139,708,182
-	1,600,501	13,676,472
-	9,297,565	47,521,371
-	-	11,660,369
701,553	308,911	77,056,173
1,475,826	2,586,750	255,898,946
-	-	2,237,296
-	3,789,438	3,789,438
-	622,114	622,114
-	5,148	139,540,448
-	100,988	711,515
515,309	60,624	2,131,241
117,258,128	51,755,862	1,010,387,399
471,139	63,275	32,040,772
-	-	23,218,626
-	-	2,448,674
246,697	4,875,606	77,003,838
-	113,723	801,357
-	-	5,177,646
5,995,734	-	115,056,107
-	-	762,960
-	-	415,699
1,338,330	-	284,926,283
-	-	584,010
-	-	196,323
8,051,900	5,052,604	542,632,295

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	47,486,944	-	-
Other unavailable long-term revenue	-	99,749,384	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	47,486,944	99,749,384	-
Fund Balances (note 1I)			
Restricted for:			
Special projects	-	1,817,049	-
Community redevelopment	-	11,346,021	-
Law enforcement	-	4,235,172	-
Transit system	-	-	-
Parks' system	-	-	-
Emergency services	-	282,550	-
Health services	-	39,317,886	-
Technology projects	-	4,214,747	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Bridges	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-
Feasibility studies	-	-	-
Various projects	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	661,349	-
Committed to:			
Special projects	-	111,869	-
Community redevelopment	-	670,112	-
Law enforcement	-	1,601,909	-
Emergency services	-	196,492	-
Rehabilitation programs	-	1,627,260	-
Health services	-	8,295,655	-
Judicial services	-	780,916	-
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order	1,755,900	-	-
Future tax appeals	2,500,000	-	-
Claims and judgments	2,500,000	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	63,815	-
Recreation events	-	521,956	-
Public maintenance	-	218,138	-
Unassigned	81,890,494	-	-
Total fund balances	88,646,394	75,962,896	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 274,930,154	226,822,620	339,620,635

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 3 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	10,432,776	57,919,720
-	-	99,749,384
-	10,432,776	157,669,104
-	-	1,817,049
-	-	11,346,021
-	-	4,235,172
-	23,481,086	23,481,086
6,335,588	-	6,335,588
-	-	282,550
-	-	39,317,886
-	-	4,214,747
-	8,280,882	8,280,882
306,245	-	306,245
6,651,816	279,206	6,931,022
4,623,948	-	4,623,948
3,258,330	-	3,258,330
5,831,078	-	5,831,078
82,199,223	-	82,199,223
-	-	661,349
-	-	111,869
-	-	670,112
-	-	1,601,909
-	-	196,492
-	-	1,627,260
-	-	8,295,655
-	-	780,916
-	-	1,755,900
-	-	2,500,000
-	-	2,500,000
-	4,229,308	4,229,308
-	-	63,815
-	-	521,956
-	-	218,138
-	-	81,890,494
109,206,228	36,270,482	310,086,000
117,258,128	51,755,862	1,010,387,399

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 3-A

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			$	310,086,000
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.				788,967,549
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.				157,669,104
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.				30,543,624
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.				(2,024,842,742)
Net position of the Risk Management Fund is reported as government funds on the Statement of Net Position				1,834,990
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	$	(7,490,553)		
Compensated absences		(25,519,793)		
GO Bonds/Revenue Bonds/Notes/Leases/SBITAs		(965,582,899)		
Accrued interest on bonds		(4,893,407)		
Obligation to component unit		(1,390,000)		
Obligation for healthcare IBNR		(7,297,573)		
Claims and settlements		(5,895)		(1,012,180,120)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			$	(1,747,921,595)

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, 2025

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes (notes 1 and 4)	$ 459,985,686	-	-
Sales and use tax (note 4)	67,469,639	-	-
Alcoholic beverage tax	-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax	-	-	-
Hotel tax	13,163,392	-	-
Gaming local share assessment	5,349,850	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,350,795	-	-
Federal revenues	55,060,613	95,207,499	175,566,175
State revenues	212,996,161	42,920,317	692,776,419
Local governmental units revenues	26,835,830	-	-
Charges for services and facilities	156,483,308	18,821,749	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,821,522	-	-
Interest earnings	9,205,136	1,069,819	5,595,053
Miscellaneous	5,262,901	21,832,164	18,240,118
Total revenues	1,018,984,833	179,851,548	892,177,765
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	276,855,196	53,285,319	-
Public safety	166,904,560	43,162,121	-
Public works	22,101,234	483,559	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Health and welfare	432,430,598	67,271,618	873,245,546
Culture and recreation	28,739,626	22,701	-
Education	36,246,912	-	-
Economic development	2,498,840	22,831,681	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	35,541,674
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt Service (note 9):			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	10,444,159	7,428,375	-
Total expenditures	976,221,125	194,485,374	908,787,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	42,763,708	(14,633,826)	(16,609,455)

Exhibit 4 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	61,158,332	521,144,018
-	-	67,469,639
-	49,648,896	49,648,896
-	8,452,795	8,452,795
-	-	13,163,392
-	-	5,349,850
-	-	3,350,795
13,451,180	342,247	339,627,714
7,466,878	8,383,824	964,543,599
6,184,550	-	33,020,380
-	-	175,305,057
-	-	3,821,522
6,291,681	1,395,826	23,557,515
1,185,610	109	46,520,902
34,579,899	129,382,029	2,254,976,074
-	-	330,140,515
-	-	210,066,681
-	9,268,615	31,853,408
-	42,458,432	42,458,432
-	-	1,372,947,762
-	-	28,762,327
-	-	36,246,912
-	-	25,330,521
-	-	35,541,674
99,844,149	-	99,844,149
-	42,960,000	42,960,000
-	37,289,456	37,289,456
-	-	17,872,534
99,844,149	131,976,503	2,311,314,371
(65,264,250)	(2,594,474)	(56,338,297)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of SBITAs	5,123,881	-	-
Issuance of leases	5,320,278	-	-
Transfers in (note 10)	7,124,281	19,369,416	16,609,455
Transfers out (note 10)	(32,744,799)	(3,657,167)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,176,359)	15,712,249	16,609,455
Net change in fund balances	27,587,349	1,078,423	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	61,059,045	74,884,473	-
Fund balances at end of year	$ 88,646,394	75,962,896	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 4 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	5,123,881
-	-	5,320,278
9,932,023	15,211,994	68,247,169
(4,156,607)	(27,611,768)	(68,170,341)
5,775,416	(12,399,774)	10,520,987
(59,488,834)	(14,994,248)	(45,817,310)
168,695,062	51,264,730	355,903,310
109,206,228	36,270,482	310,086,000

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, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			$	(45,817,310)
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	$	50,709,385		
Less: Depreciation expense		(53,425,803)		(2,716,418)
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.				4,111,662
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.				45,322,461
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.				(9,096,174)
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.				(77,997,358)
Leases and SBITAs are reflected on the statement of net position, but are not considered a current expenditure for fund statements.				(3,650,297)
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.				90,428
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.				360,736
Changes in net position for the Risk Management Fund are reported as governmental funds in the statement of activities.				(76,828)
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.				(3,034,920)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			$	(92,504,018)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,326,848
Due from other funds:	
General Fund	37,470
Total assets	2,364,318
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	106,043
Due to other funds:	
General Fund	89,805
Accrued liabilities	333,480
Total liabilities	529,328
Net Position	
Net position:	
Restricted for workers' comp claims	$ 1,834,990

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, 2025

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Operating revenues:	
Contribution - employee	$ 246,225
Contribution - employer	2,143,254
Miscellaneous income	23,078
Total operating revenues	2,412,557
Operating expenses:	
Insurance claims expense	2,412,557
Total operating expenses	2,412,557
Operating income	-
Non-operating expenses:	
Transfers out	(76,828)
Change in net position	(76,828)
Net position at beginning of year	1,911,818
Net position at end of year	$ 1,834,990

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 7

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	$ 2,457,947
Payments to suppliers	(2,681,713)
Net cash used for operating activities	(223,766)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers in	(76,828)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(76,828)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(300,594)
Balance - beginning of year	2,627,442
Balance - end of year	$ 2,326,848
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	$ -
Decrease in due from other funds	45,390
Decrease in due to other funds	(76,239)
Increase in vouchers payable	73,399
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(266,316)
Total adjustments	(223,766)
Net cash used for operating activities	$ (223,766)

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, 2025

Assets		Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	21,736,747	77,318,871
Investments (at fair value): (note 3)			
Equity:			
U.S. common and preferred stock		107,801,253	-
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)		455,020	-
S&P 500 index fund		113,405,409	-
Non-U.S. stock and equity mutual fund		130,226,520	-
Bonds and Notes:			
Corporate certificates of deposit		1,291,259	-
U.S. government and related agency debt		45,531,082	-
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt		16,914,437	-
Fixed income mutual funds		186,382,886	-
U.S. corporate debt instruments		40,499,130	-
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt		10,861,870	-
Other Investments:			
Hedge funds		29,239,901	-
Real estate		137,945,516	-
Venture capital / private equity		152,203,991	-
		972,758,274	-
Amount due from brokers		15,512	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,566,054	4,146
Accrued employer contributions receivable		2,901,437	-
Accrued employee contributions receivable		2,895,225	-
Accounts receivable:			
Other, net of $53,053,268 allowance for doubtful accounts in the Custodial Fund		-	488,259,987
Due from other governments		-	821,402
Other assets		4,809	-
Total assets	$	1,001,878,058	566,404,406

Exhibit 8 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2025

		Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Liabilities			
Fines and fees payable	$	-	335,721,083
Due to crime victims		-	138,027,474
Due to other governments		-	29,635,153
Due to litigants		-	4,784,566
Due to landlords		-	1,523,390
Due to child support recipients		-	505,877
Accrued payroll		18,443	-
Vouchers payable		41,548	7,040,879
Payroll withholdings		4,267	-
Accrued liabilities		1,610,057	-
Amount due to brokers		615,356	-
Other liabilities		53,018	24,357
Total liabilities		2,342,689	517,262,779
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Pensions		999,535,369	-
Hotel tax collections		-	16,680,335
Distribution to litigants		-	6,740,458
Distribution to beneficiaries		-	1,196,618
Kane patients		-	785,486
Payment of future court costs		-	459,050
Law enforcement expenditures		-	434,494
Incarcerated-related expenditures		-	386,740
Property management activities		-	8,285,556
Solicitors property funds		-	133,739
Environmental remediation		-	62,819
Narcotics investigations		-	75,904
Child welfare expenditures		-	1,676,683
Change funds		-	122,587
Miscellaneous expenditures		-	12,101,158
Total net position	$	999,535,369	49,141,627

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, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$ 51,193,487	-
Employer	50,952,943	-
Total contributions	102,146,430	-
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	96,705,761	-
Interest	5,241,749	-
Dividends	9,730,488	-
Stock loan income	29,682	-
Partnership income	4,296,187	-
	116,003,867	-
Less: Investment management fees	4,039,697	-
Total investment gain - net	111,964,170	-
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	-	220,695,531
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	51,161,557
Hotel tax collections	-	33,702,517
Sheriff sales	-	34,475,198
Patient income	-	4,004,909
Incarcerated account collections	-	7,503,054
Collections for CYF	-	3,274,729
Collections from defendants	-	1,576,342
Recording and filing fees	-	236,053
Interest	-	1,010,605
Fees and fines collected	-	21,971
Miscellaneous income	26,658	1,135,863
Total additions	214,137,258	358,798,329

Exhibit 9 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	150,899,708	-
Refunds of employee contributions	9,171,681	-
Salaries, wages and related expenses	471,458	-
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,619,451	5,523,247
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	220,575,520
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	50,943,001
Hotel tax distributions	-	35,638,442
Sheriff sales	-	32,577,074
Kane patients' expense	-	655,538
Payments of CYF income	-	2,954,264
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	7,474,610
Payments to litigants	-	1,702,325
Miscellaneous	-	253,855
Total deductions	162,162,298	358,297,876
Change in net position	51,974,960	500,453
Net position - beginning of year	947,560,409	48,641,174
Net position - end of year	$ 999,535,369	49,141,627

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2025

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$ 146,003,817	395,099,197
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	-	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)	446,315,553	18,815,310
Due from other governments (note 4)	18,345,664	34,945,205
Due from primary government (note 10)	762,960	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	11,827,352	-
Other	2,149,792	35,146,362
Accrued interest receivable	1,254,349	-
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable	2,533,300	-
Restricted interest and dividends receivable	514,673	-
Inventory	2,506,667	22,522,361
Other assets	5,390,452	1,468,202
Leases receivable (note 6):		
Current	12,050,578	-
Non-current	253,745,414	-
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses (note 4)	-	-
Prepaid bond insurance costs	991,885	-
Designated for reserve fund	-	47,684,677
Land (note 5)	112,630,772	95,953,095
Construction in progress (note 5)	56,905,945	311,897,865
Right to use assets (note 5)	2,698,412	6,304,270
Buildings and equipment net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	2,218,882,118	932,966,508
Total assets	3,295,509,703	1,902,803,052
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on refunding debt	-	2,507,636
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	889,989	16,986,985
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,089,061	650,595
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	9,857,067	13,371
Change in proportion - net pension liability	15,063,080	-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension	-	14,056,390
Deferred charges on OPEB liability	-	34,214,819
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,899,197	68,429,796

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
62,582,611	35,632,920	3,293,666	1,891,555	644,503,766
42,015,159	461,730	-	465,826	42,942,715
5,094,440	16,048,306	-	2,407,485	488,681,094
2,580,932	12,830,987	992,695	-	69,695,483
-	-	-	-	762,960
5,537,508	-	46,707	156	17,411,723
8,537,168	394,583	-	1,348,060	47,575,965
-	-	-	-	1,254,349
-	-	-	-	2,533,300
-	-	-	-	514,673
-	9,742,280	-	31,174	34,802,482
4,209,500	14,121	-	64,987	11,147,262
-	-	-	-	12,050,578
-	-	-	-	253,745,414
-	13,557,249	473,773	-	14,031,022
-	-	-	-	991,885
-	-	-	-	47,684,677
4,028,747	-	-	-	212,612,614
14,170,982	-	-	-	382,974,792
2,112,706	-	-	19,998	11,135,386
194,624,571	-	-	4,222,013	3,350,695,210
345,494,324	88,682,176	4,806,841	10,451,254	5,647,747,350
300,704	-	-	-	2,808,340
161,768	-	-	-	18,038,742
157,112	-	-	-	6,896,768
61,053	-	-	-	9,931,491
371,810	-	-	-	15,434,890
94,306	-	-	-	94,306
756,239	-	-	-	14,812,629
22,000	-	-	-	34,236,819
1,924,992	-	-	-	102,253,985

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2025

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	$ 29,401,957	29,050,995
Accrued payroll	-	24,353,945
Due to primary government (note 10)	2,237,296	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Accrued liabilities	43,059,021	-
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	64,678,905	1,099,000
Non-current	776,983	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	7,826,884	449,898,870
Non-current (note 9)	2,979,172	-
Reserve for claims and settlements:		
Current	-	7,834,350
Non-current	-	2,905,718
Compensated absences:		
Current	-	-
Long term debt (notes 9 and 15):		
Current	17,918,487	15,300,000
Non-current	1,818,725,537	61,693,964
Lease liability (note 6):		
Current	-	1,366,237
Non-current	-	6,200,627
Accrued pension costs:		
Non-current net pension liability	208,818,678	315,717,102
Accrued OPEB liability:		
Current	-	22,638,238
Non-current	-	395,695,460
Total liabilities	2,196,422,920	1,333,754,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	247,646,992	-
Changes in proportions	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension	6,866,957	8,000,423
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	-	-
Change in assumptions	21,827,000	-
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	92,384,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	276,340,949	100,384,640

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
6,764,046	6,784,368	880	112,558	72,114,804
3,056,659	-	-	-	27,410,604
-	-	-	-	2,237,296
-	-	992,695	-	992,695
3,946,816	-	-	-	47,005,837
3,675,347	-	-	-	3,675,347
-	-	-	189,194	65,967,099
-	-	-	-	776,983
-	23,783,413	-	55,000	481,564,167
-	-	-	-	2,979,172
-	-	-	-	7,834,350
-	-	-	-	2,905,718
2,643,721	-	-	12,031	2,655,752
8,574,251	-	-	-	41,792,738
72,884,475	-	-	-	1,953,303,976
893,199	-	-	19,998	2,279,434
1,302,267	-	-	-	7,502,894
7,107,396	-	-	-	531,643,176
-	-	-	-	22,638,238
155,000	-	-	-	395,850,460
111,003,177	30,567,781	993,575	388,781	3,673,130,740
-	-	-	-	247,646,992
784,431	-	-	-	784,431
60,870	-	-	-	14,928,250
33,323	-	-	-	33,323
-	-	-	-	21,827,000
64,000	-	-	-	92,448,217
942,624	-	-	-	377,668,213

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2025

		Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Pittsburgh Regional Transit as of June 30
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		789,197,417	1,320,810,092
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		41,046,122	-
Debt service		514,673	-
Scholarship and tuition funds		-	-
Student development funds		-	-
Other projects		26,039,671	-
Investments held in perpetuity		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,152,852)	(783,716,390)
Total net position	$	854,645,031	537,093,702

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
125,162,009	-	-	4,222,013	2,239,391,531
12,336,158	-	-	3,990,998	57,373,278
-	-	-	-	514,673
169,435	-	-	-	169,435
1,079,839	-	-	-	1,079,839
22,074,392	43,010,298	3,577,625	-	94,701,986
17,535,019	-	-	-	17,535,019
57,116,663	15,104,097	235,641	1,849,462	(711,563,379)
235,473,515	58,114,395	3,813,266	10,062,473	1,699,202,382

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$ 321,276,101	214,205,634	15,181,474	67,473,719
Pittsburgh Regional Transit	567,520,349	69,522,084	386,055,002	180,577,173
Community College of Allegheny County				
Education	129,992,164	25,267,663	79,148,545	-
Auxiliary enterprise - Bookstore	73,803	266,082	-	-
Educational Foundation	4,394,537	606,873	705,403	3,746,985
Chalfant Hall	123,040	-	-	-
Total Community College of Allegheny County	134,583,544	26,140,618	79,853,948	3,746,985
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County				
General government	1,113,375	-	-	-
Community development	37,844,593	449,870	33,850,815	-
Lending program	952	444,106	-	-
Total Redevelopment Authority	38,958,920	893,976	33,850,815	-
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority				
Economic opportunity	154,414	32,001	-	-
Administrative fund	228,955	116,235	-	-
Total Industrial Development Authority	383,369	148,236	-	-
Nonmajor Component Units	4,669,580	1,507,200	1,121,753	894,216
Total Component Units	$ 1,067,391,863	312,417,748	516,062,992	252,692,093

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
	(24,415,274)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,415,274)
	-	68,633,910	-	-	-	-	68,633,910
	-	-	(25,575,956)	-	-	-	(25,575,956)
	-	-	192,279	-	-	-	192,279
	-	-	664,724	-	-	-	664,724
	-	-	(123,040)	-	-	-	(123,040)
	-	-	(24,841,993)	-	-	-	(24,841,993)
	-	-	-	(1,113,375)	-	-	(1,113,375)
	-	-	-	(3,543,908)	-	-	(3,543,908)
	-	-	-	443,154	-	-	443,154
	-	-	-	(4,214,129)	-	-	(4,214,129)
	-	-	-	-	(122,413)	-	(122,413)
	-	-	-	-	(112,720)	-	(112,720)
	-	-	-	-	(235,133)	-	(235,133)
	-	-	-	-	-	(1,146,411)	(1,146,411)
	(24,415,274)	68,633,910	(24,841,993)	(4,214,129)	(235,133)	(1,146,411)	13,780,970
$	-	43,714,916	35,832,757	-	-	791,870	80,339,543
	24,480,716	10,477,755	6,388,932	1,739,451	82,254	147,094	43,316,202
	8,682,033	-	-	-	-	-	8,682,033
	12,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,400,000
	11,123,674	-	-	-	-	-	11,123,674
	2,218,113	-	-	-	-	-	2,218,113
	407,439	-	85,347	330,796	-	9,042	832,624
	59,311,975	54,192,671	42,307,036	2,070,247	82,254	948,006	158,912,189
	34,896,701	122,826,581	17,465,043	(2,143,882)	(152,879)	(198,405)	172,693,159
	819,748,330	414,267,121	218,008,472	60,258,277	3,966,145	10,260,878	1,526,509,223
$	854,645,031	537,093,702	235,473,515	58,114,395	3,813,266	10,062,473	1,699,202,382

Basic Financial Statements

(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, 2025.

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 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. Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (AHCI) dissolved operations in early 2024, transferring operations to Allegheny County Department of Human Services. Future activities will be reflected in the County's Human Service Grants financial data. 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 of 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, 2025.

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 (Foundation) and the Chalfant Hall Foundation (Chalfant) are legally separate, not-for-profit component units of CCAC that acts primarily as fund-raising organizations 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. Chalfant serves 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 2024 were approximately $1,020,000. 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.

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. Since 2013, Allegheny County has committed $5.5 million in operating funds to the Parks Foundation, under the Agreement as follows: $750,000 over a three-year period starting in 2013; $250,000 in both 2016 and 2017; $1,000,000 over a four-year period starting in 2018; $1,050,000 over a three-year period beginning in 2022; and $2,210,000 over a five-year period beginning in 2024 with an optional $1,045,000 two-year extension available. 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, 2025, the County had matched or committed to match approximately $7,465,603 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, 2025. The reporting periods for PRT and CCAC are for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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, 2024 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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, custodial funds, 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 $57,919,720 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, 2025, is composed of the following:

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Taxes receivable:				
Property taxes:				
Delinquent	$	1,153,186	153,689	1,306,875
Liened		4,494,018	3,173,336	7,667,354
Total taxes		5,647,204	3,327,025	8,974,229
Total allowance	$	5,647,204	3,327,025	8,974,229

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	$	750,940	6,286,796	-	-
Other receivable		-	30,000	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	744,671	810,090
Liens receivable		-	-	1,700,000	-
Total allowance	$	750,940	6,316,796	2,444,671	810,090

(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 paid time off policy for all other union and nonunion employees usually provides that such employees are to take vacation and personal time within the year it is earned, with no carry forward provisions. In years when carry forward is permitted, these employees may roll over days to be taken in the following year. The maximum number of days permitted is determined annually by the current elected officials.

Members of certain unions in the Courts, County Police, Sheriff, Controller's and Treasurer's offices 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, 2025 the County had $ 1,755,900 of encumbrances in operating funds which rolled over into the next fiscal year. Capital Projects had $ 37,188,204 of encumbrances at December 31, 2025. 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, 2025, there is a total of $ 1,755,900 for purchases of supplies on order, of this balance, $827,967 for health and welfare, $521,499 is assigned for the purpose of public safety, $301,067 for general government, $84,433 for recreation, and $20,934 for Public Works.

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.

Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the effect of restating net position at the beginning of the year due to identifying construction in progress for leasehold improvement expenditures that should have been capitalized and included on the Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities
12/31/24, as previously reported	$	(1,677,724,536)
Error correction, addition to construction in progress		22,306,959
12/31/24, as restated	$	(1,655,417,577)

(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, 2025:

GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*", which provides guidance for disclosing essential information about risks of governmental financial statements related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Implementation of this statement had no effect to the County's financial statements.

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

GASB Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*", which provides guidance to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2026 and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 104, "*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*", which provides guidance for governments to disclose detailed information about certain types of capital assets within the notes to the financial statements. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2026 and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 105, "*Subsequent Events*", which will improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of the financial statement users. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2026 and all reporting periods thereafter.

(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 2025. Southwest Airlines accounted for approximately 25 percent of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2025. Revenue from American Airlines represents approximately 11.79 percent of PIT operating revenue in 2025. 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 8, 2013, ACAA awarded the bid to drill natural gas at the Airports to CNX Gas Company LLC. Its lease has continued from year to year. In addition to ground rent, ACAA earns ongoing royalties on the natural gas production. Net revenue from the natural gas lease has been used to reduce airline rates and charges and for capital expenditures, including economic development at the airport. In addition, CNX has partnered with Range Resources to further develop the gas lease by adding laterals to its contiguous drilling pads. CNX began to frac the wells in April 2023 and commenced production in May 2023, with ACAA receiving royalties on the same basis as if CNX drilled the acres itself. During 2025, drilling revenue was $11.1 million.

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.

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 April 21, 2023, as follows:

Reimbursement for preapplication projects (to be applied to debt service)	$	195,055,143
Safety and security-related projects		132,466,775
Environmental-related projects		82,427,857
Terminal development projects		711,995,800
Total	$	1,121,945,575

ACAA has expended $419,097,107 on these projects through December 31, 2025. 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 from $6.00 to $8.00 effective January 1, 2025. Also, at the request of the rental car companies, ACAA raised the cap on the number of days of collection from 7 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, 2025 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. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Leases

ACAA is a lessee for a noncancelable lease related to ACAA's office building. ACAA recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use asset on the statement of net position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. At the commencement of a lease, ACAA 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 as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease 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 judgments related to leases include how ACAA determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- ACAA uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, ACAA generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate 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 and purchase option price that ACAA is reasonably certain to exercise.

ACAA monitors changes in circumstances 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 on net position.

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, 2025.

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 2025, 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, 2025 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, 2025

PRT received $301.1 million in State Operating Assistance during fiscal year 2025. After recognizing unearned revenue for State Operating Assistance carried forward to future years, PRT recognized $312.6 million in State Operating Assistance for fiscal year 2025 under ACT 44. The State Operating Assistance funds required a 15% local match of $43.7 million. Allegheny County provided $40.7 million of local match 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 $180.6 million in capital funding for capital improvements, debt service payments, and to support bus purchases in fiscal year 2025. PRT applied $73.5 million of this capital funding in its operating budget including $10.2 million of federal CRRSA funds. PRT utilized a total of $13.0 million in capital funding from the County during fiscal year 2025, which was required to match federal and state capital grants.

As of June 30, 2025, the primary components of unearned revenue were: $399.9 million of State operating assistance carryover, $25.7 million of County funds to be used for capital grant matching, and $8.2 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

PRT recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences includes payments for benefits at the employee's current pay rate and includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

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 Nos. 101, "Compensated Absences" and 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures". These statements had no significant impact on PRT's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Pending Standards

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statements Nos. 103 (Financial Reporting Model Improvements), and 104 (Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets). 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. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures". This was implemented with no significant impact to the financial statements.

Of the total net position of CCAC as of June 30, 2025, 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		1,079,839
Capital outlay		12,336,158
Restricted Foundation net position		
Expendable		22,074,088
Nonexpendable		17,535,019
Restricted Chalfant Hall net position		
Nonexpendable		304
Total restricted net position	$	53,194,843
Unrestricted net position:		
CCAC Board-designated:		
Campus building projects	$	1,117,393
Reserve for facilities, emergency and other compelling needs		1,509,029
915 Ridge property		341,295
Allegheny County Schools Health Consortium		2,554,724
Visual Arts Center		1,302,226
Milton Hall exterior renovations		1,509,096
Wildcat Mascot Statues		200,000
Information Technology (ITS) Datacenter Colocation		1,400,000
Roof replacement fund		740,242
Center for Education, Innovation & Training and building repair		2,475,000
CCAC undesignated:		
Auxiliary services		8,693,792
Future operations		16,711,468
Future capital projects		8,142,915
Chalfant Hall undesignated net position		5,001,767
Foundation undesignated net position		5,417,716
Total unrestricted net position	$	57,116,663

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
Grant-related equipment	7
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3

Right to Use Assets and Liabilities

CCAC has entered into lease agreements for equipment and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). As CCAC enters into a lease, the right to use an asset, SBITA, 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 2025, total interest incurred and expensed approximated to $2,900,000.

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 - For the fiscal year 2025, the reserve has been designated for the following campus building projects as of June 30: Classroom technology presentation equipment was designated at $538,503, replace telephone system with VOIP at $93,996, and video conferencing system at $484,894 for a total of $1,117,393 as of June 30, 2025.

Facilities Emergency and Other Compelling Needs - For fiscal 2025, the reserve has been designated for the following capital projects as of June 30: Security upgrade project was designated at $456,812, Electrical upgrade project match at $954,349, and Allegheny parking lots at $97,868 for a total of $1,509,029 as of June 30, 2025.

915 Ridge Property - The Board designated future and current rental income from the 915 Ridge Property to be utilized for improvements or renovations of the property.

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 in Board-designated.

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. CCAC's current lease with the City 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.

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.

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.

Wildcat Mascot Statues - The Board of Trustees designated funding for a Wildcat mascot statue for each campus location for $200,000 in the capital outlay budget that was adopted in June 2025.

Information Technology Services (ITS) New Servers - The Board of Trustees designated funding for ITS New Servers for $1,400,000 in the capital outlay budget that was adopted in June 2025.

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.

Undesignated and Unrestricted Reserve Fund - CCAC has developed a policy that stipulates that annually CCAC is required to set aside a portion of the 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, 2025, and changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

		Board-Designated	Held In Perpetuity	Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Year	$	2,506,674	16,630,467	19,137,141
Investment return, net		620,318	2,792,017	3,412,335
Contributions		-	904,552	904,552
Other changes:				
Withdrawals		(224,033)	-	(224,033)
Transfers out		-	(2,792,017)	(2,792,017)
Miscellaneous expense		(20,532)	-	(20,532)
Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	$	2,882,427	17,535,019	20,417,446

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, 2025, 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 $2,815,399 of restricted fund balance that is to be used as matching funds for other projects. The AHILP had $805,139 of restricted fund balance to be used for home improvement loans. The CITF had $2,127,645 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 $49,873 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, 2025.

- *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 $2,884,444 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 December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures". The Authority was required to adopt Statement No. 102 for its calendar year 2025 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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, 2025, are restricted for the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	$	184,868
North Park Observation Tower		1,315,363
Latodami Nature Center		42,750
North Park Marshall Island		30,000
North Park Ecological		75,571
Bench Program		37,971
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		96,894
South Edgebrook Shelter		51,726
North Park Story Pole		100,000
Earnings on Hartwood Sculpture Garden Endowment		165,826
Deerl Landscaping Enhancement		23,570
Round Hill Projects		130
Other Projects		66,134
Subject to Passage of Time Total		1,306,682
Perpetual In Nature:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Endowment		300,000
	$	3,797,485

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, 2025:

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	$	542,865
North Park Ecological		18,473
Deerl Eco Plan		12,390
Economic Impact Study		10,967
Bench Program		59,548
South Edgebrook Shelter		39,674
Round Hill Projects		6,530
North Park Riparian Buffer Restoration & Streambank Rehab		3,547
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		12,396
Other Projects		35,045
Expiration of time restrictions		420,000
	$	1,161,435

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, 2025.

- *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, 2025.

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 2023, Memorial Hall was awarded a cost-reimbursable grant totaling $1,233,687 of which $418,232 had not been recognized at December 31, 2024 because qualifying expenditures had not yet been incurred. Qualifying expenditures were incurred, and $418,123 of this balance was recognized during 2025. The unrecognized balance at December 31, 2025 was $109.

Contributed services (in-kind contributions) for the year ending December 31, 2025 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 received $308 in other contributed nonfinancial assets during the year ended December 31, 2025.

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, 2025. All grants receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are primarily derived from payors of program service revenues where in the ordinary course of business the amounts due are collected within a year. Memorial Hall recognizes an expected allowance for credit losses. Memorial Hall has determined, as of December 31, 2025, that there are no material credit losses expected related to outstanding accounts receivable and no allowance for credit losses was recorded.

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 28% of its income from the County and 28% of its income from RAD.

(2) Legal Compliance

To comply with no windfall legislation, County management has assigned fund balance of $2.5 million for future tax appeals, and $2.5 million for future claims and judgments. As required by the State, $1.8 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, 2025, the book value of County cash, short-term investments, and long-term investments (excluding Custodial funds which will be described separately) was $457,868,864.01. Of this book value of County cash, are restricted funds of $139,708,182 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, 2025:

Cash on hand	$	69,531
Checking and savings accounts		11,869,050
Money market checking/savings accounts		87,398,463
Commercial paper		18,169,910
US Agency bonds		5,986,569
US Treasury notes		80,343,100
Pennsylvania INVEST		224,245,716
Pennsylvania INVEST Certificates		57,467,334
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	485,549,673
Certificates of Deposit		8,180,000
Total Investments		8,180,000
Total Deposits	$	493,729,673

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

Deposits

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, 2025, $1,457,177 of the County's bank balance was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of $387,772,917 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, 2025, 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 the following long term investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 years	More than 10 Years
Certificates of Deposit	$ 8,180,000	-	8,180,000	-	-
Total	$ 8,180,000	-	8,180,000	-	-

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025.

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2025	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)
Commercial paper	$ 18,169,910	18,169,910	-	-	-
Agency Bond	5,986,569	5,986,569	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Note	80,343,100	80,343,100	-	-	-
Totals	$ 104,499,579	104,499,579	-	-	-

- PA Invest Program funds (external investment pool) of $224,245,716 are valued at $224,245,716 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, 2025 the total book balance for cash and investments was $77,318,871. The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short-term investments as of December 31, 2025:

Cash on hand	$ 30,895
Checking and savings accounts	75,838,803
Certificates of deposit	2,572,675
Money market checking/savings accounts	2,540,944
	$ 80,983,317

As of December 31, 2025, $1,137,902 of the bank balance was insured by the FDIC. The remaining bank balance of $79,845,415 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, 2025. 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, 2025:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2025	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	$ 107,801,253	107,801,253	-	-	-
American Depository Receipts	455,020	455,020	-	-	-
S&P 500 Index Fund	113,405,409	-	-	-	113,405,409
Non-U.S. Stocks / Equity Mutual Funds	130,226,520	84,355,606	-	-	45,870,914
Corp. Certificates of Deposit	-		-	-	-
U.S Gov't & Related Agency Debt	45,531,082	-	45,531,082	-	-
Fannie Mae & Freddie Mac	16,914,437	-	16,914,437	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	186,382,886	17,569,016	1,438,079	-	167,375,791
U.S. Corporate Debt	40,499,130	-	40,499,130	-	-
Non-US Govt and Corp Debt	10,861,870	-	10,861,870	-	-
Hedge Funds	29,239,901	-	-	-	29,239,901
Real Estate Investment Trusts	137,945,516	-	-	-	137,945,516
Private Equity/Venture Capital	152,203,991	-	-	-	152,203,991
Totals	$ 971,467,015	210,180,895	115,244,598	-	646,041,522

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 $32 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, 2025 the Retirement Board had the following cash and investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Investment Maturities from December 31, 2025			
Cash or Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-10 Years	11-20 Years	More than 20 years
Government & related agency debt	$ 45,531,082	-	32,091,618	5,283,760	8,155,704
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	16,914,437	-	284,666	2,096,952	14,532,819
Corporate certificates of deposit	1,291,259	-	1,291,259	-	-
Corporate debt	40,499,130	1,078,493	29,442,104	4,928,504	5,050,029
Non-U.S. government and corporate notes	10,861,870	3,981,413	5,442,778	779,520	658,159
Total debt securities	115,097,778	5,059,906	68,552,425	13,088,736	28,396,711
Cash and cash equivalents	21,736,747				
Bond mutual funds	186,382,886				
Equity mutual funds	130,226,520				
Stocks and ADRs	108,256,273				
Real estate investment trusts	137,945,516				
S&P 500 index fund	113,405,409				
Hedge fund	29,239,901				
Private equity/venture capital	152,203,991				
Total cash and other investments	879,397,243				
Total cash and investments reported on Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position	$ 994,495,021				

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, 2025 fixed income investments have received the following ratings:

	Investment Type					
Standard & Poors' Rating		Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-US Gov't & Corporate Debt
AAA	$	1,840,378	-	-	-	481,214
AA		2,475,363	-	-	4,588,053	274,986
A		14,410,011	-	-	-	2,765,291
BBB		14,910,216	-	-	-	831,449
BB		189,549	-	-	-	-
B		-	-	-	-	-
CCC		-	-	-	-	-
CC		-	-	-	-	-
D		-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated		6,673,613	1,291,259	16,914,437	40,943,029	6,508,930
Totals	$	40,499,130	1,291,259	16,914,437	45,531,082	10,861,870

Moody's Rating		Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-U.S. Gov't & Corporate Debt
Aaa	$	121,998	-	-	37,634,948	481,214
Aa		2,293,336	-	-	-	931,685
A		14,722,902	-	-	-	1,686,108
Baa		13,057,585	-	-	-	1,339,212
Ba		1,160,404	-	-	-	15,215
B		-	-	-	-	-
Caa		-	-	-	-	-
Ca		-	-	-	-	-
C		-	-	-	-	-
WR		-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated		9,142,905	1,291,259	16,914,437	7,896,134	6,408,436
Totals	$	40,499,130	1,291,259	16,914,437	45,531,082	10,861,870

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, 2025, the book value of the Pension Trust Fund's cash and deposits was $797,189 and the bank balance was $2,399,179. Of the $2,399,179 bank balance, $1,527,792 is covered by federal depository insurance; $871,387 is uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk and is collateralized in accordance with Act 72. An additional $20,939,558 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 2025 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, 2025 the Pension Trust Fund held $13,249 in foreign cash; $53,471,558 in common stock investments and $10,861,870 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, 2025, ACAA had $41,390,756 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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	$ 241,815,495	241,815,495	-
Investment pool - Dreyfus government cash management fund*	AAAm	Aaa-mf	59,282,425	59,282,425	-
Treasury notes	N/A	N/A	115,920,860	111,695,041	4,225,819
Treasury notes	AAA	Aaa	-	-	-
Treasury bills	A-1+	P-1	-	-	-
Government agency bonds	N/A	N/A	48,853,031	48,506,316	346,715
Commercial paper	A-1+	P-1	50,096,459	50,096,459	-
Commercial paper	A-1	P-1	8,350,413	8,350,413	-
Commercial paper	A-1	Not rated	-	-	-
Commercial paper	A+	Aa2	26,072,034	-	26,072,034
Total			$ 550,390,717	519,746,149	30,644,568

* 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, 2025, 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, 2025, ACAA's investment in commercial paper of foreign currencies matured in less than one year and had a fair value of $8,758,460.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	$	102,199,753
Investments - current		43,804,064
Investments - noncurrent		36,076,148
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		107,377,477
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		75,966,059
Restricted Investments - noncurrent		226,895,869
Total deposits and investments	$	592,319,370

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

Deposits with financial institutions	$	41,928,653
Investments - Reported at fair value:		
Commercial paper		84,518,906
Treasury notes		115,920,860
Investment pool - Federated government obligations fund		241,815,495
Investment pool - Dreyfus government cash management fund		59,282,425
Government agency bonds		48,853,031
Total deposits and investments	$	592,319,370

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, 2025:

	Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2025				
		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, 2025
Investments by Fair Value Level					
US Treasury securities	$	115,920,860	-	-	115,920,860
Government agency bonds		-	48,853,031	-	48,853,031
Commercial paper		-	84,518,906	-	84,518,906
Total investments by fair value level	$	115,920,860	133,371,937	-	249,292,797

- U.S. Treasury securities of $115,920,860 at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).
- Commercial paper of $84,518,906 at significant other observable inputs (Level 2).
- Government agency bonds of $48,853,031 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 2025 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 $18,815,310 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 $47,684,677 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:

		2025	
		Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted and Designated
Deposits	$	83,782,478	-
INVEST		311,316,719	57,201,456
Money Market		-	9,298,531
Total	$	395,099,197	66,499,987

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, 2025, $84,078,374 of PRT's bank balance of $84,578,374 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, 2025, 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, 2025, bank balances for cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents were $60,226,859 and $230,315; the balances covered by FDIC were $750,000; the balances covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or in the name of CCAC were $47,639,861. The remaining bank balance as of June 30, 2025 of $12,067,313 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, 2025 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date		
	June 30, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equities:				
Domestic stocks	$ 2,296,609	2,296,609	-	-
Mutual Funds:				
Fixed income	8,733,964	8,733,964	-	-
ETF funds	20,133,736	20,133,736	-	-
Money Market Funds	9,560,850	9,560,850	-	-
Total investments	$ 40,725,159	40,725,159	-	-

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, 2025, $50,542,858 of RAAC's bank balance of $51,292,858 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, 2025, the carrying amounts of RAAC's deposits were $50,876,087.

Investments - In addition to the deposits noted above, RAAC holds short-term investments of mutual funds totaling $1,226,869.

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, 2025, RAAC's mutual funds of $1,226,869 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, 2025, $2,153,903 of ACIDA's bank balance of $2,651,978 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 $2,651,978 as of December 31, 2025 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, 2025, the bank and book balances of the investments in PLGIT are $641,688 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2025, ACIDA's investments in PLGIT are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks which both carry FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2025, the Parks Foundation had $2,768,798 on deposit at two financial institutions, $490,290 of which was insured by the FDIC. The remaining balance of $2,278,508 was uninsured, exposed to custodial risk and was not otherwise collateralized.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks which carry FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2025, book balance and bank balance of all deposits totaled $1,517,959 and $1,551,273 respectively. $352,823 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, 2025, 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, 2025 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	$	13,229,157	42,717,823	11,660,369	59,068,866	-	31,707,906
County Grants Fund		-	-	-	40,334,997	-	101,281,675
Human Service Grant Fund		-	-	-	152,432,507	-	6,545,719
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	1,475,826	-	-
Other Governmental Funds		1,754,190	12,470,902	-	2,586,750	4,411,552	5,148
Total Governmental Receivables		14,983,347	55,188,725	11,660,369	255,898,946	4,411,552	139,540,448
Less: allowances (Note 1D)		1,306,875	7,667,354	-	-	-	-
Net Governmental Receivables	$	13,676,472	47,521,371	11,660,369	255,898,946	4,411,552	139,540,448

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, 2025 was $84,880,235,822.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services, other than debt service requirements, for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $.56772 per $100. The tax rate to finance debt service requirements for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $.07528 per $100.

Real property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2025, the allowances for uncollectible delinquent and liened property taxes aggregated $1,306,875 and $7,667,354, respectively.

Real property taxes for 2025 were levied on January 1, 2025, with a final due date of April 30, 2025. A 2% discount was granted on remittances through March 31, 2025. In July 2025, tax liens were filed for taxes due June 1, 2024.

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 2025 was $67,469,639.

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	$ 18,345,664	762,960	12,578,292	4,683,092	1,769,022	-
PRT	34,945,205	-	-	35,146,362	-	-
CCAC	2,580,932	-	11,824,304	8,567,168	-	-
RAAC	12,830,987	-	-	2,094,583	-	14,301,920
ACIDA	992,695	-	46,707	-	-	1,283,863
Parks Foundation	-	-	-	1,307,591	-	-
SSMH	-	-	156	40,469	-	-
	69,695,483	762,960	24,449,459	51,839,265	1,769,022	15,585,783
Less: allowances	-	-	7,037,736	1,730,000	-	1,554,761
Total	$ 69,695,483	762,960	17,411,723	50,109,265	1,769,022	14,031,022

Allegheny County Airport Authority

At December 31, 2025, restricted assets are comprised of the following:

Passenger and customer facility charge receivables	$ 4,770,525
Construction funds (unspent bond proceeds)	150,121,376
Capitalized interest	41,313,330
Debt service reserve	112,514,182
Airport system capital fund	46,800,168
Operations and maintenance reserve	35,735,220
Equipment and capital outlay fund	8,529,262
Customer facility charges fund	5,095,426
Prefunded grant proceeds	6,574,921
Other	1,832,968
Total	$ 413,287,378

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, 2025, is $2,146,266 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, 2025 are $11,066,891 and are reported on the statement of net position-proprietary funds, net of an allowance for loan losses of $639,327.

RAAC also has $344,092 of loans receivable in other loan programs.

The following is a summary of loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2025:

	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Economic Development Fund (EDF)	$ 11,706,218	639,327	11,066,891
Home Improvement Loan Program (AHILP)	2,251,610	105,344	2,146,266
Other loan programs	344,092	-	344,092
	$ 14,301,920	744,671	13,557,249

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, 2025, the fees receivable in the Administrative Fund are $46,707.

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, 2025:

Program	Number of Loans	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Small Business Distressed Communities	3	$ 319,586	202,256	117,330
Development Action Assistance Program	1	89,152	1,689	87,463
Allegheny County EDA	8	875,125	606,145	268,980
	12	$ 1,283,863	810,090	473,773

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, 2025, one donor accounted for approximately 57% of total revenue and support and one donor accounted for 100% of total contributions receivable.

(5) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance January 1, 2025 (restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 31,612,861	35,920	-	31,648,781
Development in progress	2,816,700	922,654	1,492,479	2,246,875
Construction in progress*	148,009,903	24,470,026	75,559,790	96,920,139
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	182,439,464	25,428,600	77,052,269	130,815,795
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,655,791	-	-	8,655,791
Buildings	499,274,033	11,379,791	-	510,653,824
Buildings - Financed Purchase	7,678,839	-	-	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20,584,760	29,735,334	-	50,320,094
Infrastructure	856,343,554	48,489,224	-	904,832,778
Furniture and Other Equipment	142,611,062	12,158,880	4,629,763	150,140,179
Right-to-use buildings	176,573,052	24,487,882	398,446	200,662,488
Subscription assets	22,602,957	5,123,881	1,650,735	26,076,103
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,734,324,048	131,374,992	6,678,944	1,859,020,096
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land Improvements	8,331,464	23,145	-	8,354,609
Buildings	320,860,384	13,552,820	-	334,413,204
Infrastructure	479,689,070	36,861,726	-	516,550,796
Furniture and Other Equipment	114,205,918	2,988,112	4,629,763	112,564,267
Right-to-use buildings	37,328,389	14,028,582	398,446	50,958,525
Subscription assets	7,235,733	7,260,292	1,650,735	12,845,290
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	967,650,958	74,714,677	6,678,944	1,035,686,691
Net depreciated assets	766,673,090	56,660,315	-	823,333,405
Net capital assets	$ 949,112,554	82,088,915	77,052,269	954,149,200

*The beginning year CIP was restated to include $22 million of renovations in progress as of 12/31/24. These renovations were completed and the leased space was occupied in 2025.

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	$	18,665,080
Public safety		6,276,811
Public works		34,316,065
Health and welfare		10,886,474
Culture and recreation		4,181,098
Economic development		389,149
Total	$	74,714,677

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2025. 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
IT Tech Infrastructural Upgrade	$	6,673,800
Bridge Preservation		3,069,477
County Facility Improvements		2,461,587
Landslide & Lateral Support		2,327,391
Medical Examiner Office Improvements		1,692,144
Shuman Center Construction		1,590,870
McClarens Run Bridge No. 7		1,484,931
Rehabilitation Projects		1,212,744
Settler's Cabin Park Walking Trail		884,257
6th St Brg-Roberto Clemente		803,288
Parks Facility & Infrastructure Improvements		792,001
Jail Improvements		791,867
ACES Equipment		785,874
Campbell's Run Road Reconstruction		684,994
Allegheny Places Update & Planning		665,018
Jail Equipment		629,954
10th Street - Phillip Murray Bridge		620,935
Act 13 Highway Bridge Improvements		538,091
In-House Paving		522,142

This year the encumbrances were mainly for bridge, road, building, park project, feasibility studies and equipment, for the bridge and road projects, they are financed initially through the general obligation bonds, with the subsequent costs to be reimbursed by federal, and state funding, some of road projects 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 funds encumbrances are insignificant.

Component Units - Capital Assets

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,630,772	-	-	-	112,630,772
Construction in progress	1,532,526,312	458,227,120	(13,003,664)	(1,920,843,823)	56,905,945
Subtotal	1,645,157,084	458,227,120	(13,003,664)	(1,920,843,823)	169,536,717
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Terminal buildings	740,844,835	-	-	1,316,467,180	2,057,312,015
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	227,217,159	-	-	14,512,840	241,729,999
Site development	115,823,736	-	-	1,641,746	117,465,482
Parking garage and lots	123,896,410	-	-	241,679,409	365,575,819
Hangers	49,470,287	-	-	690,878	50,161,165
Other structures	224,811,891	-	-	38,483,541	263,295,432
Roadways	76,526,301	-	-	201,712,405	278,238,706
Mobile and other equipment	61,179,069	1,255,886	(1,126,614)	5,206,565	66,514,906
Computer and security equipment/systems	76,772,600	-	-	57,708,597	134,481,197
Utilities	52,719,158	-	-	4,658,758	57,377,916
Other assets	52,637,803	-	-	38,081,904	90,719,707
Lease assets	-	2,698,412	-	-	2,698,412
Landing area (non sub)	303,979,846	-	(28,336,502)	-	275,643,344
Subtotal	2,105,879,095	3,954,298	(29,463,116)	1,920,843,823	4,001,214,100
Accumulated depreciation:					
Terminal buildings	699,262,460	11,165,969	-	-	710,428,429
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	150,388,548	10,633,598	-	-	161,022,146
Site development	56,811,645	2,714,285	-	-	59,525,930
Parking garage and lots	103,090,975	3,567,149	-	-	106,658,124
Hangers	44,698,264	552,313	-	-	45,250,577
Other structures	156,889,364	6,232,982	(6,655)	-	163,115,691
Roadways	67,521,428	2,379,309	-	-	69,900,737
Mobile and other equipment	47,743,265	2,489,460	(1,109,106)	-	49,123,619
Computer and security equipment/systems	58,582,569	4,041,775	-	-	62,624,344
Utilities	48,398,095	515,613	-	-	48,913,708
Other Assets	30,928,918	4,613,360	-	-	35,542,278
Landing area (non sub)	294,506,459	1,358,030	(28,336,502)	-	267,527,987
Subtotal	1,758,821,990	50,263,843	(29,452,263)	-	1,779,633,570
Net capital assets being depreciated	347,057,105	(46,309,545)	(10,853)	1,920,843,823	2,221,580,530
Net business-type activity capital assets	$ 1,992,214,189	411,917,575	(13,014,517)	-	2,391,117,247

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, 2025, ACAA's equipment purchases and construction commitments are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Terminal Modernization Project	$ 1,448,334,646	50,393,302
Development area projects	38,399,575	753,610
Snow removal equipment	1,289,204	870,712
Other projects	543,813,958	67,219,659
Total	$ 2,031,837,383	119,237,283

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.

Donated Assets

During 2025, ACAA donated assets with an aggregate cost of approximately $11.1 million to support the Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) security screening operations in ACAA's Terminal Modernization Program (new terminal), including checkpoint and screening-related equipment and system components. ACAA does not retain ownership or control of these assets and has accordingly recorded the donation of TSA screening equipment as a nonoperating expense.

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 95,953,095	-	-	95,953,095
Projects in progress	269,608,381	114,681,664	72,392,180	311,897,865
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	365,561,476	114,681,664	72,392,180	407,850,960
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	381,690,282	17,307,293	-	398,997,575
Transportation equipment	718,292,885	67,641,449	51,566,458	734,367,876
Track, roadway, and subway stations	1,450,279,014	34,067,019	20,870,139	1,463,475,894
Right to use leased office space	12,608,540	-	-	12,608,540
Other property, equipment, and assets	164,959,182	2,018,311	410,538	166,566,955
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,727,829,903	121,034,072	72,847,135	2,776,016,840
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	199,257,815	12,691,320	-	211,949,135
Transportation equipment	513,525,807	35,571,215	51,091,630	498,005,392
Track, roadway, and subway stations	961,060,829	43,690,225	20,677,350	984,073,704
Right to use leased office space	5,043,416	1,260,854	-	6,304,270
Other property, equipment, and assets	133,131,583	3,885,305	603,327	136,413,561
Total accumulated depreciation	1,812,019,450	97,098,919	72,372,307	1,836,746,062
Net depreciated assets	915,810,453	23,935,153	474,828	939,270,778
Net capital assets	$ 1,281,371,929	138,616,817	72,867,008	1,347,121,738

Community College of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases*	June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction-in-progress	$ 24,893,734	1,917,600	12,640,352	14,170,982
Land	4,028,747	-	-	4,028,747
	28,922,481	1,917,600	12,640,352	18,199,729
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	275,945,459	908,686	-	276,854,145
Land improvements	8,079,469	-	-	8,079,469
Infrastructure	16,287,492	752,574	-	17,040,066
Leasehold improvements	118,488	12,303,960	-	12,422,448
Equipment & vehicles	26,480,697	1,507,921	282,403	27,706,215
Grant-related equipment	13,254,793	315,348	200,015	13,370,126
Furniture and fixtures	5,211,189	182,067	-	5,393,256
Computer equipment	36,396,074	1,317,289	876,812	36,836,551
Computer software	6,386,484	22,523	-	6,409,007
Library books	6,582,764	201,536	-	6,784,300
Right to use assets	2,424,771	1,318,568	141,449	3,601,890
	397,167,680	18,830,472	1,500,679	414,497,473
Total Capital Assets	426,090,161	20,748,072	14,141,031	432,697,202
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings	124,239,214	4,469,081	-	128,708,295
Land improvements	7,334,177	124,261	-	7,458,438
Infrastructure	5,237,870	647,036	-	5,884,906
Leasehold improvements	42,825	127,780	-	170,605
Equipment and vehicles	18,295,171	1,900,830	282,404	19,913,597
Grant-related equipment	9,304,212	1,161,235	196,006	10,269,441
Furniture and fixtures	3,135,437	287,954	-	3,423,391
Computer equipment	25,657,029	3,483,498	856,795	28,283,732
Computer software	6,265,081	59,623	-	6,324,704
Library books	5,665,603	168,300	-	5,833,903
Right to use assets	716,176	920,987	147,979	1,489,184
	205,892,795	13,350,585	1,483,184	217,760,196
Net investment in capital assets	$ 220,197,366			214,937,006

*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 County Parks Foundation

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025:

		Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025
Equipment	$	9,560	-	9,560	-
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization		9,560	-	9,560	-
Net assets	$	-	-	-	-

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 is committed to match funds, dollar for dollar, raised by the Parks Foundation in the amount of $10,000,000 for approved capital projects. To date, as of December 31, 2025, the County has committed to match $7,465,603 of capital projects.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

The following is a summary of capital assets and related balances at December 31, 2025:

		Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025
Equipment	$	388,927	-	-	388,927
Leasehold improvements		8,448,434	1,583,311	-	10,031,745
Leasehold improvements - work in progress		1,198,140	-	1,089,320	108,820
Total capital assets		10,035,501	1,583,311	1,089,320	10,529,492
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		355,937	8,734	-	364,671
Leasehold improvements		5,642,790	300,018	-	5,942,808
Total accumulated depreciation		5,737,605	308,752	-	6,307,479
Net assets	$	3,443,328	1,274,559	1,089,320	4,222,013

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, 2025 relates to ongoing work for Remembrance Park and museum exhibits.

(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 12/31/25	Asset Value 12/31/25	Accumulated Amortization 12/31/25
$ 201,060,934	The County has 90 building lease agreements. Under these agreements the county is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from $71 to $255,835	162,915,352	149,703,963	50,958,525

Future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 11,910,074	6,786,981	18,697,055
2027	11,518,925	6,279,851	17,798,776
2028	11,638,485	5,781,453	17,419,938
2029	11,168,369	5,284,165	16,452,534
2030	10,678,238	4,816,671	15,494,909
2031-35	49,750,505	17,414,442	67,164,947
2036-40	33,750,200	8,287,016	42,037,216
2041-45	11,048,337	3,163,542	14,211,879
2046-50	5,448,552	1,924,081	7,372,633
2051-55	6,003,667	561,776	6,565,443
Total	$ 162,915,352	60,299,978	223,215,330

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County has entered into several subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset, and a corresponding subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability is 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 12/31/25	Asset Value 12/31/25	Accumulated Amortization 12/31/25
$ 27,318,940	The County has 47 subscription agreements. Under these agreements the county is required to make monthly or annual principal and interest payments ranging from $4,660 to $1,720,974	11,433,201	13,230,813	12,845,290

Future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,839,714	346,947	5,186,661
2027	1,962,845	230,180	2,193,025
2028	1,313,892	167,551	1,481,443
2029	1,067,879	115,845	1,183,724
2030	925,172	70,979	996,151
2031-35	1,323,699	99,689	1,423,388
2036-40	-	-	-
Total	$ 11,433,201	1,031,191	12,464,392

Component Units - Leases

Allegheny County Airport Authority

The ACAA leases a building from a third party. Payments are generally fixed monthly with no variable payments.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to ACAA's lease liability at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	851,135	32,609	883,744
2027		886,498	88,522	975,020
2028		960,779	144,516	1,105,295
Total	$	2,698,412	265,647	2,964,059

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 1.2 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, 2025, ACAA recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	$	10,161,432
Interest income related to its lease		8,682,033
Revenue from variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable		15,250,066
	$	34,093,531

In addition, ACAA received amounts recorded as revenue in 2025 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, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	12,050,578	10,580,325	22,630,903
2027		11,303,322	10,108,518	21,411,840
2028		11,204,205	9,648,259	20,852,464
2029		10,942,948	9,188,213	20,131,161
2030		8,451,495	8,765,790	17,217,285
2031-2035		33,688,280	39,105,037	72,793,317
2036-2040		28,407,589	32,724,260	61,131,849
2041-2045		28,371,643	26,500,236	54,871,879
2046-2050		13,795,515	21,631,898	35,427,413
2051-2055		14,426,990	18,938,676	33,365,666
2056-2060		17,859,309	15,929,513	33,788,822
2061-2065		24,331,669	11,923,556	36,255,225
2066-2070		20,480,396	7,225,827	27,706,223
2071-2075		11,366,434	4,144,169	15,510,603
2076-2080		9,362,829	2,228,803	11,591,632
2081-2085		9,752,790	244,685	9,997,475
Total	$	265,795,992	228,887,765	494,683,757

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 9.2 percent of the square feet of the airport. In addition, airlines have preferential use of 34.4 percent of aircraft parking position and 49.1 percent of jet bridges.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, ACAA recognized the following from regulated leases:

Lease revenue	$	3,484,835
Revenue from variable payments excluded from the schedule of expected future minimum payments		86,262,226
Total revenue from regulated leases		89,747,061

Future expected minimum payments related to ACAA's regulated leases at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Future Minimum Lease Payments
2026	$	495,038
2027		495,038
2028		123,760
Total	$	1,113,836

Pittsburgh Regional Transit

During August 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, 2025, the lease liability was $7,566,864. 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, 2025 was $6,304,270.

The following is a summary of lease transactions of PRT for the year ended June 30, 2025:

		Outstanding Balance as of July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding Balance as of June 30, 2025
Lease payable	$	8,678,246	-	1,111,382	7,566,864

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	1,366,237	347,316	1,713,553
2027		1,436,136	277,416	1,713,552
2028		1,509,612	203,941	1,713,553
2029		1,586,846	126,706	1,713,552
2030		1,668,033	45,520	1,713,553
Total	$	7,566,864	1,000,899	8,567,763

Community College of Allegheny County

CCAC has entered into various SBITAs and 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, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	893,199	91,561	984,760
2027		786,384	42,796	829,180
2028		335,305	20,745	356,050
2029		176,380	4,139	180,519
2030		4,198	-	4,198
	$	2,195,466	159,241	2,354,707

(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 $750,000 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, 2025 of $8,413,938 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, 2025 and 2024 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)					
2025	$	599,796	2,415,858	2,682,174	333,480
2024		758,971	2,199,630	2,358,805	599,796
Government-wide Financial Statement (General, Automobile, and Public Officials Liability)					
2025	$	1,725	565,425	561,255	5,895
2024		6,006	573,796	578,077	1,725
Government-wide Financial Statement (Worker's Compensation Claims)					
2025	$	8,417,123	2,805,339	3,147,899	8,074,563
2024		7,066,628	4,457,918	3,107,423	8,417,123
Total all Funds and government-wide financial statement (Dental and Settlements, Workers' Compensation, General, Automobile and Public Officials Liabilities)					
2025	$	9,018,644	5,786,622	6,391,328	8,413,938
2024		7,831,605	7,231,344	6,044,305	9,018,644

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to $4,765,516 as of December 31, 2025, 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, 2025. The reserve balance is approximately $10.7 million at June 30, 2025.

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 2025 grants represented $33,850,815 or 93.93% 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, 2025, one donor accounted for approximately 57% of total revenue and support and one donor accounted for 100% of total contributions receivable.

(8) Short-Term Debt

Component Units - Short-Term Debt

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Memorial Hall has a $100,000 line of credit, renewed annually, for short-term operating cash flow purposes. The line of credit has a variable interest rate (6.75% at December 31, 2025). There was no activity during the year and no outstanding balance on the line of credit at December 31, 2025.

(9) Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2025, 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	7,160,000
C-51	Variable (1)	2000	2027	14,455,000	880,000
C-59B	Indexed (2)	2007	2026	43,945,000	5,240,000
C-64	6.25	2010	2027	9,385,000	9,385,000
C-75	2.00 - 5.00	2016	2033	208,215,000	156,815,000
C-76	2.25 - 5.00	2016	2041	68,600,000	68,190,000
C-77	3.00 - 5.00	2018	2043	87,565,000	87,525,000
C-78	3.00 - 5.00	2020	2049	112,195,000	110,590,000
C-79	0.442 - 2.236	2020	2037	288,995,000	240,330,000
C-80	5.00	2024	2054	148,400,000	148,400,000
C-81	4.00 - 5.00	2024	2034	65,590,000	55,890,000
General obligation (G.O.) bonds				$ 1,084,690,000	890,405,000
Premium on issues					63,058,515
Total long-term debt					953,463,515
Less: current maturities					45,640,000
					$ 907,823,515

(1) At December 31, 2025, the rate was 3.30%; 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 2025:

	Governmental Funds
G.O. Bonds payable at January 1, 2025	$ 1,001,523,248
Deletions:	
Retirements	42,960,000
Amortization of premium and adjustments	5,099,733
Total deductions	48,059,733
G.O. Bonds payable at December 31, 2025	953,463,515
Less: Current maturities	45,640,000
	$ 907,823,515

On September 5, 2024 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-80 in the amount of $148,400,000. The proceeds from the sale of the C-80 Bonds will be used for the purposes of (i) providing funds for various capital projects approved in the Allegheny County Capital Budget for 2024 and 2025, (ii) paying capitalized interest on the C-80 bonds, and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the C-80 Bonds.

On September 5, 2024, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-81 in the amount of $65,590,000. The proceeds from the sale of the C-81 Bonds will be used for the purposes of (i) the refunding of all of the County's General Obligation Bond Series C-69, C-72, and C-74, and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the C-81 Bonds.

As noted above, in 2024 the County General Obligation Notes, Series C-69, C-72, and C-74 were fully refunded, The refunding of debt decreases the County’s total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately $4,894,877 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $4,742,670.

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 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, 2025, 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, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	45,640,000	34,568,496	80,208,496
2027		56,845,000	32,720,295	89,565,295
2028		49,935,000	30,218,296	80,153,296
2029		51,965,000	28,186,967	80,151,967
2030		50,115,000	25,947,926	76,062,926
2031/2035		248,165,000	105,375,028	353,540,028
2036/2040		186,360,000	69,597,333	255,957,333
2041/2045		101,715,000	35,936,250	137,651,250
2046/2050		63,955,000	17,346,250	81,301,250
2051/2055		35,710,000	4,572,500	40,282,500
		890,405,000	384,469,342	1,274,874,342
Premium on issues		102,680,352	-	102,680,352
Amortization		(39,621,837)	-	(39,621,837)
	$	953,463,515	384,469,342	1,337,932,857

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, 2025 is $2,079,769.

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

Year Ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	2,079,769	2,250,278	4,330,047

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, 2025:

		Balance at January 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2025	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds	$	1,001,523,248	-	48,059,733	953,463,515	45,640,000
Financed Purchase		2,466,506	-	386,737	2,079,769	2,079,769
Leases		149,731,184	24,487,882	11,303,714	162,915,352	11,910,074
Software based IT arrangements		13,214,423	4,954,878	6,736,100	11,433,201	4,839,714
Total Outstanding Debt	$	1,166,935,361	29,442,760	66,486,284	1,129,891,837	64,469,557

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, 2025:

		Balance at January 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2025	Current Portion
Accrued sick benefits (Note 1G)	$	22,339,829	4,307,574	(1,127,610)	25,519,793	1,144,065
Accrued workers' compensation		8,417,123	2,805,339	(3,147,899)	8,074,563	3,309,047
Total	$	18,040,210	7,112,913	(4,275,509)	33,594,356	4,453,112

At December 31, 2025, the County had no arbitrage liability included in the General Fund's accrued liability balance. An arbitrage payment of $1.37 million was paid in 2025.

Component Units - Long-Term Debt

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Long-Term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 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	$ 6,580,913	54,490,290	(57,043,263)	4,027,940	-
BIOS Loan 1	2.00%	$ 290,754 - 451,657	6,000,000	-	(200,332)	5,799,668	319,564
BIOS Loan 2	2.00%	30,923 - 47,742	450,940	-	-	450,940	-
Tax Increment Financing Note, Series 2022 (McClaren Road Tax Increment Financing District)	5.00%	213,205 - 1,239,389	2,897,009	-	(203,203)	2,693,806	213,505
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			15,928,862	54,490,290	(57,446,798)	12,972,354	533,069
Other Debt:							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds	4.00% to 5.00%	12,560,000 - 48,395,000	832,670,000	-	-	832,670,000	12,560,000
Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C bonds	5.00% to 6.22%	3,280,000 - 28,020,000	415,025,000	-	-	415,025,000	3,280,000
Series 2025A and 2025B bonds	5.00% to 6.01%	6,790,000 - 31,565,000	-	410,515,000	-	410,515,000	-
Unamortized bond premiums - Series 2021A and 2021B bonds							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds			149,646,703	-	(11,007,323)	138,639,380	-
Series 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C bonds			12,548,561	-	(864,311)	11,684,250	-
Series 2025A and 2025B bonds			-	10,560,672	(255,033)	10,305,639	-
Total long-term debt			1,425,819,126	475,565,962	(69,573,465)	1,831,811,623	16,373,069
Other liabilities - financed purchases:							
2025 financed purchase - Parking operations buses	10.00%	377,288 - 461,155	-	1,255,886	-	1,255,886	417,443
2022 financed purchase - 3D printer	1.99%	20,724 - 24,632	1,148,668	-	(270,565)	878,103	276,840
Financed purchase - Powder facility	6.25%	1,459 - 6,895	984,239	-	(984,239)	-	-
Total financed purchases			2,132,907	1,255,886	(1,254,804)	2,133,989	694,283
Leases			-	2,698,412	-	2,698,412	851,135
Total long-term debt and financed purchases			$1,427,952,033	479,520,260	(70,828,269)	1,836,644,024	17,918,487

Lines of Credit - Direct Borrowings

On December 16, 2025, ACAA entered into a committed, unsecured revolving line of credit for a maximum amount of $10,000,000, intended to bridge the timing of receipts of federal and state grants and oil and gas royalties. The loan bears interest at a rate equal to (i) the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus (ii) 75 basis points (0.75 percent). This will mature on December 16, 2027. The agreement also includes customary covenants and events of default, including cross-default to ACAA's Master Trust Indenture (December 1, 2019) and a revenue bond credit rating trigger (default if revenue bond ratings fall below Baa3/BBB-/BBB- or are withdrawn/suspended for credit reasons). ACAA's prior revolving line of credit agreement was fully settled and closed during 2025, with no amounts outstanding at year end.

Interest paid in 2025 on the line of credit was $221,283. The balance of this line of credit was $4,027,940 at December 31, 2025.

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, 2025. 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. Payback on this loan began in July 2025. As of December 31, 2025, the balance due on the loan is $5,799,668 with interest paid in 2025 of $69,001. A second BIOS loan was entered in agreement on December 13, 2022 for an additional $1.8 million. ACAA has drawn down $450,940 as of December 31, 2025. Payment terms on this note were modified to agree with the same modifications as the first note. Payback on this loan will not begin until 2028.

Series 2025A and 2025B Bonds

On April 22, 2025, ACAA issued its Airport Revenue Bonds: Series 2025A (AMT) and series 2025B (Non-AMT) (collectively, the "2025 Bonds") in the amounts of $361,675,000 and $48,840,000, respectively. The proceeds of the 2025 Bonds will be used to (1) pay a portion of the costs of ACAA's Terminal Modernization Program and its Airside Renovation Program, including repayment of a portion of the outstanding principal balance under the PNC line of credit; (2) fund capitalized interest on the 2025 Bonds; (3) fund the common debt service reserve account; and (4) pay the costs of issuing the 2025 Bonds.

The principal of, interest on, and premium on the 2025 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 purposes. Neither the general credit of ACAA nor the credit of taxing power of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the 2025 Bonds. The 2025 Bonds shall not be or be deemed a general obligation of ACAA or an obligation of the County, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision thereof. The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bonds will be predicated on their future financial condition.

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, 2025, 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 31,2025, the project is still in the development phase. ACAA has incurred $12,770,376 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 1 and 2 and Series 2021, 2023, and 2025 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, Series 2023, and Series 2025 bonds Principal	Other than direct - Series 2021, Series 2023, and Series 2025 bonds Interest	Total
2026	$ 533,069	240,234	15,840,000	75,324,701	91,938,004
2027	579,686	232,094	20,435,000	81,833,086	103,079,866
2028	622,448	226,598	28,260,000	80,809,666	109,918,712
2029	642,294	206,752	29,675,000	79,401,530	109,925,576
2030	663,067	185,978	31,160,000	77,918,558	109,927,603
2031-2035	3,656,677	453,671	180,845,000	364,507,823	549,463,171
2036-2040	2,173,749	118,510	229,990,000	315,340,211	547,622,470
2041-2045	73,424	2,353	289,900,000	255,419,910	545,395,687
2046-2050	-	-	368,770,000	176,537,507	545,307,507
2051-2055	-	-	414,940,000	71,219,539	486,159,539
2056	-	-	48,395,000	2,210,050	50,605,050
Total	$ 8,944,414	1,666,190	1,658,210,000	1,580,522,581	3,249,343,185

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, 2025, 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, 2025.

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- one purchase related to 3D printing equipment, one for a Powder Facility located in Neighborhood 91, and one for parking operation buses. As of December 31, 2025, assets recorded under financed purchase obligations were $1,900,333, and $1,050,723, and $1,255,886, respectively, and accumulated depreciation associated with the assets was $1,108,961, $175,140, and $0, respectively.

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 allowed ACAA to obtain ownership of the facility upon repayment of the outstanding balance. During 2025, ACAA paid the remaining balance in full and obtained ownership of the facility. 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. In 2025, ACAA entered into a contract amendment for the acquisition of buses to be used for airport shuttle and parking operations. Under the amendment, the buses were purchased on ACAA's behalf, and ACAA will effectively finance the total cost through 36 fixed monthly payments of approximately $43,687, which include interest at an approximate rate of 10%. Ownership of the buses transfers to ACAA upon completion of the payment term. 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		2022 3D Printer Lease		Parking Operations Buses		
December 31		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	276,840	18,788	417,443	106,800	819,871
2027		284,432	11,723	461,155	63,088	820,398
2028		291,625	4,580	377,288	15,894	689,387
2029		25,206	51	-	-	25,257
Total	$	878,103	35,142	1,255,886	185,782	2,354,913

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, 2025, the TIF notes balance was $1,408,131 and the corresponding trust accounts contained $1,639,834. 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, 2025:

Special Revenue Transportation Bonds		
Unpaid principal	$	65,940,000
Unamortized bond discount		11,053,964
Total long-term debt		76,993,964
Less current maturities:		
Bonds		15,300,000
	$	61,693,964

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, 2025:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Issuance	Amortization/ Payments and Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2025
Series of 2020 Bonds	$ 80,515,000	-	14,575,000	65,940,000
Unamortized net bond premium	14,001,688	-	2,947,724	11,053,964
Net Outstanding	94,516,688	-	17,522,724	76,993,964
Less: current amount:				
Series of 2020 Bonds				15,300,000
Total long-term bonds payable, net				$ 61,693,964

The annual debt service requirements related to the Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	$ 65,940,000	8,443,000	74,383,000

Restricted assets include approximately $18.8 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, 2025:

Interest Rate	Next Installment Due	Maturity Date	Balance Due 2025
Bonds payable - SPSBA:			
2015 - 1.07 to 4.0%	May 15	2035	$ 2,305,000
2016 - 2.00 to 5.0%	Jun 15	2027	2,195,000
2018 - 3.50 to 5.0%	Jun 15	2037	14,455,000
2019 A - 3.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2026	1,455,000
2019 B - 3.00 to 4.0%	Jul 15	2026	395,000
2020 - 3.00 to 5.0%	Mar 1	2039	15,220,000
2021 - 4.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2034	24,305,000
Total bonds payable			60,330,000
Net Premiums			8,302,111
			68,632,111
Loans payable:			
2021 - 1.50%, $ 22,025 paid monthly		2025	249,786
2023 - 3.00%, $ 35,693 paid monthly		2027	663,609
2024 - 3.50%, $ 39,765 paid monthly		2028	1,342,748
2024 - 3.50%, $ 20,332 paid monthly		2028	445,472
2025 - 3.50%, $ 329,741 paid semiannually		2030	3,000,000
Total loans payable			5,701,615
LP Loan A		2052	5,335,500
LP Loan B		2052	1,789,500
Total Chalfant Hall loans payable			7,125,000
Total obligations			81,458,726
Less: current portion			8,574,251
Total noncurrent long-term obligations			$ 72,884,475

Bonds Payable

Unexpended bond proceeds and interest earned on proceeds of $230,315 at June 30, 2025 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, 2025:

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).

Series of 2016 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series 2016) -- In September 2016, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2008 Bonds.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Loans Payable

Throughout fiscal years 2021-2025, CCAC entered into replacement loans for microcomputers systems, laptops, workstations, a roof replacement project at the West Hills Center and a Milton Hall project.

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, 2025, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	SPSBA Bonds	Loans	Total
2026	$ 8,493,082	1,880,205	10,373,287
2027	7,541,481	1,716,807	9,258,288
2028	6,716,913	1,446,362	8,163,275
2029	6,395,875	730,734	7,126,609
2030-2034	32,049,382	2,362,419	34,411,801
2035-2039	15,363,771	1,702,935	17,066,706
2040-2044	-	1,702,935	1,702,935
2045-2049	-	1,702,935	1,702,935
2050-2053	-	1,192,068	1,192,068
Total	76,560,504	14,437,400	90,997,904
Less interest	16,230,504	1,610,785	17,841,289
	$ 60,330,000	12,826,615	73,156,615

Long-term liabilities transactions activity for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Long-term obligations	$ 86,346,112	3,000,000	7,887,386	81,458,726	8,574,251
Lease Liability	1,742,818	2,442,357	1,989,709	2,195,466	893,199
Net pension liability	8,129,659	-	1,022,263	7,107,396	-
Net OPEB liability	170,000	-	15,000	155,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 96,388,589	5,442,357	10,914,358	90,916,588	

The composition of the compensated absences liability as of June 30 is as follows:

Accrued vacation leave	$ 1,960,032
Banked credits	683,689
	$ 2,643,721

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

As of December 31, 2025, RAAC's proprietary funds had no outstanding commitments 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, 2025 was $5,070,037. 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, 2025, is approximately $195 million.

(10) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers at December 31, 2025 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	$ 40,424,974	35,180,660	7,124,281	(32,744,799)
County Grants	9,484,711	6,353,502	19,369,416	(3,657,167)
Human Service Grants	26,136,024	30,347,373	16,609,455	-
Capital Projects	701,553	246,697	9,932,023	(4,156,607)
Nonmajor:				
Debt Service	308,911	519,659	14,639,614	(3,200,000)
Transportation	-	355,947	-	(24,411,768)
Infrastructure Support	-	4,000,000	572,380	-
Other:				
Internal Service	37,470	89,805	-	(76,828)
	$ 77,093,643	77,093,643	68,247,169	(68,247,169)

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 $3.0 million from County Projects' interest earnings, and $3.2 million from excess Debt Service funds, both to cover operating expenditures, also $0.8 million of Act 13 Marcellus Shale funds were received in from the County Grants fund. Transfers-Out represent transfers to cover deficits and County matches in the Child Support Enforcement program totaling $6.6 million, the 9-1-1 Act 12 fund totaling $7.9 million, the Alcohol DUI and Electronic Monitoring programs totaling $1.2 million, the Air Pollution fund totaling $1.0 million, and required county match for various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling $15.5 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 $6.6 million to the Child Support Enforcement program, $7.9 million to the 9-1-1 Act 12 fund, $1.4 million to Air Pollution fund, $0.9 million to the Drug Court, $0.2 million to Sustainability's grant program, $0.4 million for ARP capital transfers as well as various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling $15.5 million and $0.6 million in interdepartmental revenues. Transfers-Out represent cash matches from the County Offender Supervision program of $0.3 million, Act 63 Interlock of $0.3 million, Act 13 program transfers of $0.5 million, Clean Air of $1.4 million, and interdepartmental expenditures from the Americorps and Drug Court programs totaling $1.1 million.

In 2025, the Debt Service fund Transfers-In represents $14.6 million from the Transportation fund to cover Pittsburgh Regional Transit's portion of debt payments. Transportation fund Transfers-Out also includes $9.8 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 $0.1 million related to the State's required reserve for workers compensation settlement payments.

Component Unit – Transactions

Due from/to component units and due to/from primary government as of December 31, 2025:

	Due from Component Unit	Due to Primary Government
ACAA	$ 2,237,296	2,237,296
	Due to Component Unit	**Due from Primary Government**
ACAA	762,960	762,960

(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 and of the Allegheny Airport Authority, which is a component unit of Allegheny 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, 2025, participants in the Retirement System were as follows:

Inactive participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,433
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	411
Active participants	6,664
	12,508

Employees are required to contribute 11.0% 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 5.0475% in 2025. 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
2024-2025	11.0%
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, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Projected salary increases	5.75% for age <25 for 5 or less years of service 5 .25% for age 25-29 for 5 or less years of service 4.25% for age 30-34 for 5 or less years of service 3. 75% for age 35-39 for 5 or less years of service 3 .25% for age>40 for 5 or less years of service 5.00% for age >40 for greater than 5 years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%
General inflation	2.75%
Active participant load	10.0%
Contribution rate	11.0% of salary

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Total Dataset with Pub-2016 Contingent Survivor Total Dataset table for spouses for all healthy employees except Police/Fire employees who use PubS-2016(A) Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted, Above Median for Public Safety Employees. Pub-2016(A) contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted, Above Median table for spouses. PubG2016 Disabled Retiree table for Non-Safety Employees is used for disabled Non-Uniformed Employees with all other disabled employees using PubS2016 Disabled Retiree table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025 with update procedures used to roll forward the Total Pension Liability to December 31, 2025.

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, 2025 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%	5.47%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.91%. 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, 2025 valuation date for the closed group of plan participants on that date. Administrative expenses are assumed to increase at 2.75%. Future employer and employee contribution rates are assumed to be 11.0% of covered payroll effective January 1, 2025. 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, 2025 valuation date. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to reach a depletion date in 2039. Therefore, in the determination of the discount rate, the long-term expected rate of return was applied through 2038 to projected benefit payments and a municipal bond rate of 4.43% 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, 2025.

	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 1/1/25	$2,756,934,904	851,598,874	1,905,336,030	$ 310,662,348	95,961,535	214,700,813
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	64,227,869	-	64,227,869	7,237,451	-	7,237,451
Interest	132,819,753	-	132,819,753	14,966,656	-	14,966,656
Differences between expected and actual experience	(76,174,953)	-	(76,174,953)	(8,583,696)	-	(8,583,696)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	17,498,996	-	17,498,996	1,971,856	-	1,971,856
Contributions - employer	-	45,792,826	(45,792,826)	-	5,160,117	(5,160,117)
Contributions - employee	-	46,009,010	(46,009,010)	-	5,184,477	(5,184,477)
Net investment income	-	100,649,270	(100,649,270)	-	11,341,558	(11,341,558)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(143,860,606)	(143,860,606)	-	(16,210,783)	(16,210,783)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,879,158)	1,879,158	-	(211,751)	211,751
Net changes	(5,488,941)	46,711,341	(52,200,282)	(618,516)	5,263,619	(5,882,135)
Balances at 12/31/25	$2,751,445,963	898,310,215	1,853,135,748	$ 310,043,832	101,225,154	208,818,678

Split of Net Pension Liability			
ACAA	$ 310,043,832	101,225,154	208,818,678
County of Allegheny	2,751,445,963	898,310,215	1,853,135,748
	$ 3,061,489,795	999,535,369	2,061,954,426

Change of Assumptions -

- The discount rate changed from 4.98% to 4.91%
- Mortality tables were updated from Pub 2010 to Pub 2016
- The salary scale was revised
- Marriage demographic assumptions were updated
- Retirement and disability decrements were revised

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 4.91%, 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 (3.91%) or 1% point higher (5.91%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in Discount Rate	**1% Decrease (3.91%)**	**Current Discount Rate (4.91%)**	**1% Increase (5.91%)**
Total pension liability	$ 3,457,352,417	3,061,489,795	2,733,069,719
Plan fiduciary net position	999,535,369	999,535,369	999,535,369
Net pension liability	$ 2,457,817,048	2,061,954,426	1,733,534,350
Net pension liability share for County	$ 2,208,908,488	1,853,135,748	1,557,975,499
Net pension liability share for ACAA	248,908,560	208,818,678	175,558,851
	$ 2,457,817,048	2,061,954,426	1,733,534,350

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, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $148,906,709.

Split of Pension Expense	
ACAA	$ 24,008,200
County of Allegheny	124,898,509
Pension Expense	$148,906,709

At December 31, 2025, 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	$ 54,036,623	60,939,962	6,089,061	6,866,957
Changes of assumptions	87,475,168	193,701,035	9,857,067	21,827,000
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	7,892,641	-	889,989	-
Change in proportion	9,935,878	24,998,958	24,998,958	9,935,878
Total	$ 159,340,310	279,639,955	41,835,075	38,629,835

Split of Deferred Outflows and Inflows		
ACAA	$ 41,835,075	38,629,835
County of Allegheny	159,340,310	279,639,955
Total	$ 201,175,385	318,269,790

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**
2026	$ 3,885,637	(52,520,810)	(48,635,173)
2027	2,997,998	(20,743,340)	(17,745,342)
2028	(3,649,721)	(24,360,806)	(28,010,527)
2029	(28,674)	(22,674,689)	(22,703,363)
2030	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2025, the County reported a payable of $5,177,646 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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, 2025, the Retirement System has approximately $32 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, 2025, ACAA reported a liability of $208,818,678 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	3,259	137	427	3,823
Participants who transferred to another plan	39	27	47	113
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	42	1	22	65
Active plan members	2,078	19	71	2,168
Total plan members	5,418	184	567	6,169

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, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2024. There were no plan changes between the January 1, 2024 valuation date and the December 31, 2024 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, 2024 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, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

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, 2024:

	IBEW and NonRep	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	33.0%	4.90%
International equity	17.0%	5.00%
Defensive equity	5.0%	3.60%
Global infrastructure	5.0%	4.30%
Core real estate	7.0%	3.80%
Private equity	5.0%	8.70%
Private credit	5.0%	6.90%
Fixed income	22.0%	2.50%
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
Total	100.0%	

	ATU	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
US large cap equity	39.0%	5.00%
Non-US developed markets	17.5%	5.40%
Non-US emerging markets	3.5%	5.90%
Private equity	2.5%	10.00%
Equity long/short	5.0%	8.20%
Fixed income	27.5%	2.50%
Absolute return	5.0%	8.20%
	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, 2025 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability**
Balances at 6/30/24	$ 1,331,489,484	974,361,303	357,128,181
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	22,844,080	-	22,844,080
Interest	94,613,840	-	94,613,840
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,872,882	-	1,872,882
Employer Contributions	-	33,721,472	(33,721,472)
Member Contributions	-	17,884,112	(17,884,112)
Net investment income	-	109,581,894	(109,581,894)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(98,948,717)	(98,948,717)	-
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	4,447,850	4,447,850	-
Administrative expense	-	(445,597)	445,597
Net changes	24,829,935	66,241,014	(41,411,079)
Balances at 6/30/25	$ 1,356,319,419	1,040,602,317	315,717,102

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	$ 407,880,595	292,686,779	194,176,112
IBEW	7,307,045	5,046,158	3,106,491
NonRep	30,753,247	17,984,165	7,033,920
	$ 445,940,887	315,717,102	204,316,523

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2025, PRT recognized pension expense of $36,008,095. 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, 2025, 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	$ 650,595	8,000,423
Changes of assumptions	13,371	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	16,986,985	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	14,056,390	-
Total	$ 31,707,341	8,000,423

Deferred outflows of resources related to PRT's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of December 31, 2025 of $14,056,390 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:	
2026	$ 9,831,726
2027	28,413,313
2028	(20,455,712)
2029	(8,138,799)
	$ 9,650,528

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, or Fidelity investment Retirement Plan (Fidelity). CCAC recognized annual pension expense equal to its contractually required contributions for the TIAA-CREF, and Fidelity through June 30, 2025.

TIAA-CREF, and Fidelity -Employees of the college are eligible to participate in TIAA-CREF or Fidelity plans, which are 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 the CCAC. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of the 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%. Employees are vested immediately in all of their contributions and CCAC's contributions. The contributions to the TIAA-CFEF and Fidelity plans for the year ending June 30, 2025 was $3,875,046 from CCAC and $2,056,979 from employees.

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 2.5% 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 1% 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, 2024 were as follows:

Class/Description	Category Description	Employer Contribution Rate
A3/A4 Effective 1/1/2011	All others with age 65 retirement	27.09%
A	All others with retirement age of 60	31.74%
AA	All others with retirement age of 60	40.33%

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, 2025 was $450,236, equal to the required contractual contribution.

PSERS - The employer's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS was 33.90% of covered payroll for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. 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, 2025 was $459,022 equal to the required contractual contributions.

Combined Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share - SERS AND PSERS - At June 30, 2025, 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 2025	Proportionate Share 2025
SERS	December 31	$ 3,466,396	0.01720%
PSERS	June 30	3,641,000	0.00870%
Net Pension Liability		$ 7,107,396	

SERS Proportionate Share - The net pension liability relative to SERS was measured as of December 31, 2024 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, 2023 to December 31, 2024. 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, 2024, the employer's proportion share of the net pension liability was 0.01720%, which was an decrease of 0.00148% from the proportion measured as of December 31, 2023. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2025 statement of net position.

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 2025, 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, 2024, 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, 2023 to June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability was 0.00870%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2025 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, 2025 is as follows:

		2025
CCAC	$	3,641,000
State		3,641,000
Total	$	7,282,000

Combined Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2025, CCAC recognized pension expense of $609,595. At June 30, 2025, employer contributions payable was $0.

At June 30, 2025, 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	$	3,870	157,112	57,000	-	60,870	157,112
Changes in assumptions		-	61,053	-	-	-	61,053
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-	101,768	-	60,000	-	161,768
Changes in proportions		454,431	216,810	330,000	155,000	784,431	371,810
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		33,323	94,306	-	-	33,323	94,306
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	232,408	-	523,831	-	756,239
Total	$	491,624	863,457	387,000	738,831	878,624	1,602,288

The $756,239 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, 2025.

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 5.1-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 5.1-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, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		SERS Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	PSERS Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows
2025	$	(160,412)	198,000
2026		(196,570)	(98,000)
2027		160,757	59,000
2028		54,271	12,000
2029		2,529	-

E. *Actuarial Assumptions*

SERS - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2024 was determined by rolling forward the SERS's total pension liability as of the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation to the December 31, 2024 valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - entry age for 2024; Investment return - 6.875% net of expenses for 2024; Salary increases - Average of 4.58%, with range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation for 2024; Mortality rates for 2024 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 2024; Asset valuation method - Fair market value for 2024; Inflation - 2.50% for 2024; Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) - Provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly, none were provided during 2024.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 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 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private equity	16%	6.25%
Real estate	7%	5.15%
U.S. equity	37%	5.15%
International-developed markets equity	14%	5.00%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.20%
Fixed income	19%	2.85%
Inflation protection (TIPS)	3%	2.55%
Cash	2%	0.50%
Total	100%	

PSERS - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by rolling forward the PSERS's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2024; Investment return - 7.00% includes inflation at 2.50% for 2024; Salary increases - For 2024, 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 2024, 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 2024; Asset valuation method - 10-year smoothed market for 2024; and COLA - provided from the annuity reserve account, none were provided during 2024.

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
Global public equity	30.0%	4.8%
Private equity	12.0%	6.7%
Fixed income	33.5%	3.9%
Commodities	5.0%	2.5%
Infrastructure	10.0%	6.4%
Real estate	9.5%	5.9%
Absolute return	N/A	N/A
Cash	N/A	N/A
Leverage	N/A	N/A
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, 2024.

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 2024. 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, 2025, 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%
2025 SERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,632,000	3,466,000	2,482,000
2025 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	4,797,000	3,641,000	2,666,000
	$ 9,429,000	7,107,000	5,148,000

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.

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. Retirement expense for the year ended 2025 was approximately $11,783.

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 $26,000 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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 2025 are as follows: Individual $161.60; Retiree + spouse $434.74; Retiree + child(ren) $832.32; or Retiree + family $757.97.

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 $849,759 ($1,131,110, net of retiree contributions of $281,351) in 2025. 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/UPMC. 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 $368,897 in 2025. 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 $54,695 ($40,755, net of retiree contributions of $13,940) in 2025.

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, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	
Total retirees covered for medical	219
Total spouses covered for medical	34
Total retirees covered for life insurance	4,829
Active employees:	
Total covered for medical	772
Total covered for life insurance	6,103

Life Insurance

The County provides post-employment life insurance benefits to its approximately 5,400 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 $1,674,420 ($1,321,518 net of retiree contributions of $352,902) in 2025.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $55,024,560 was measured as of January 1, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. The OPEB liability is liquidated by all funds with payroll, which includes the general fund, and grant funds.

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: 4.25% - 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 8.50% higher in 2026 and is assumed to decrease .50% each year period beginning 2027 through 2033, and continue to decrease through 2035 & 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, 2024	$	52,510,733
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		993,894
Interest		2,100,429
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,848,405
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(72,395)
Benefit payments		(3,356,506)
Net changes		2,513,827
Balance at December 31, 2025	$	55,024,560

Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

- Changed the discount rate from 4.00% to 4.25%
- 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 (3.25%)	Discount Rate (4.25%)	1% Increase (5.25%)
Total OPEB liability	$	60,811,522	55,024,560	50,035,675

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	$	52,462,690	55,024,560	57,853,770

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of $2,547,323. At December 31, 2025, 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	$	3,888,493	671,029
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		5,739,569	8,995,470
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		3,655,648	-
Total	$	13,283,710	9,666,499

The $3,655,648 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:		
2026	$	(7,195)
2027		(151,192)
2028		519,984
2029		(257,018)
2030		(1,006,507)
2031 and beyond		863,491

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, 2018 and, for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 24 - 1/2 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 0.64% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. 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, 2025 was $5,162, 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 2025	Proportionate Share 2025
PSERS	June 30	$ 155,000	0.00870%

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 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, 2024, 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, 2023 to June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was 0.00870% which was a decrease of 0.00070% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was $155,000 at June 30, 2025. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2025 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:

		2025
CCAC	$	155,000
Commonwealth		155,000
	$	310,000

For the year ended June 30, 2025, CCAC recognized OPEB expense of $4,000. At June 30, 2025, employer contributions payable was $1,050. This amount was for the legally required contributions to the plans.

At June 30, 2025, 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	$	2,000	1,000
Changes in assumptions		24,000	9,000
Changes in proportions		38,000	12,000
	$	64,000	22,000

The contributions for 2025 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, 2025.

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 seven 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		
2026	$	10,000
2027		14,000
2028		14,000
2029		1,000
Thereafter		3,000

PSERS Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by rolling forward the PSER's total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method – Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2024; Investment return - 4.21% for 2024, 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 2024; 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 2024; 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 2024.

The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate for 2024: 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-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale for 2024;

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.

	2025	
OPEB Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash	100.0%	1.7%

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, 2024.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for PSERS was 4.21% for 2025. 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 4.21%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2024, 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, 2025, calculated using the discount rate of 4.21% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.21%).

		1% Decrease 3.21%	Current Discount Rate 4.21%	1% Increase 5.21%
2024 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	175,000	155,000	138,000

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, 2025, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 4.21%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower (3.21%) or 1% point higher (5.21%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease 3.21%	Current Healthcare Trend Rate 4.21%	1% Increase 5.21%
2024 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	155,000	155,000	155,000

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 PRT 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 2025, PRT contributed $22 million (excluding the implicit rate subsidy) to the plans. Plan members receiving benefits contributed $2.3 million for fiscal year June 30, 2025, 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, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. 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: 4.15%; 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

	Percentage of Retirement based on pension eligibility	
Age	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 4.15% at the December 31, 2024 measurement date. Historical trend rates and experience were updated to reflect recent data. Assumed Medicare Part B premium was updated.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability of PRT for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/24	$ 433,232,719
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,436,673
Interest	16,296,322
Differences between expected and actual	-
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(16,819,580)
Benefit payments	(26,812,436)
Balances at 6/30/25	$ 418,333,698

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 3.15%	**Current Discount Rate 4.15%**	**1% Increase 5.15%**
$	465,357,931	418,333,698	378,807,510

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	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Initial rate, post-Medicare	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Ultimate rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
	$ 376,418,527	418,333,698	468,552,167

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs - For the year ended June 30, 2025, PRT recognized OPEB expense of ($17,893,821). 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, 2025, PRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 27,018,840	7,806,214
Changes in assumptions	65,365,377	12,385,279
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	14,023,326
	$ 92,384,217	34,214,819

Deferred outflows of resources related to PRT OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $14,023,326 is recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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		
2026	$	(29,468,397)
2027		(32,221,349)
2028		(7,413,666)
2029		(3,089,312)
	$	(72,192,724)

(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 nine 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 three cases. Three cases have filed for a motion to dismiss. Two cases are being evaluated for whether there is a viable motion to dismiss. Two cases have a motion for summary judgement pending. Lastly, two cases are scheduled for trial. 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 two cases 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 nine potential claims for death, personal injury, and/or property damage from incidents on County roadways or properties. Discovery has begun in three cases. Five cases have been issued legal hold notices. Lastly, one case, a preliminary investigation has been initiated. 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 twelve cases due to COVID-19 emergency orders and policies claiming civil rights violations. Discovery has begun in three cases. Seven cases have filed a motion to dismiss. Lastly, two cases have stayed the case to allow labor relations matters to conclude. 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, but legal hold notices have been issued. 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 a lawsuit has been filed in federal court against the Allegheny County Health Department. The plaintiff is trying to obtain a declaratory judgement and federal injunction precluding ACHD from requiring them to get an ACHD permit. A motion to dismiss has been filed. It remains premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

J. The County is a defendant in one state court lawsuit filed by the local District Attorney and a District Attorney employee. They allege that the Allegheny County pension system will become financially insolvent in the future, and they seek judicial intervention to prevent this. The case is in discovery. It remains premature at this time to state with any certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

K. The County is a defendant in many ongoing eminent domain proceedings. Most of these have minimal monetary impact upon Allegheny County. Two specific proceedings may have a material impact on Allegheny County. The first involves a claim brought against the county alleging a de facto taking of property. The second matter concerns a major road reconstruction project for Campbells Run Road where the County has filed twenty-five declarations of taking, against commercial property interests. It remains premature at this time to state with any certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

L. The County is a defendant in one federal lawsuit alleging Due Process violations. Plaintiff alleges that the County had a duty to protect plaintiff's assets while MHPA proceedings were pending. The hospital is a co-defendant in this 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). Throughout 2023, ACAA's legal and technical teams met with DEP and discussed the possibility of undertaking an adaptive environmental assessment and management or similar concept to achieve compliance with the Consent Order. On December 5, 2024, a Consent Order and Agreement (COA) was executed between ACAA and the DEP, which requires efforts to mitigate any discharges of spent aircraft deicing and anti-icing fluids to streams (SADF) and achieve compliance related to four outfalls with historical discharges of high pH and white calcium carbonate precipitate at Pittsburgh International Airport. ACAA has an extensive capital project supported by ACAA capital funds and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation grant funds to implement these efforts called the Deicing Stormwater Improvement and Stream Mitigation Program. The Capital Improvement Plan includes an allowance of $1,000,000 for this plan. The COA requires several key documents to outline ACAA's efforts to maintain compliance. The Enhanced Glycol Recovery Plan (EGRP) includes detailed requirements to enhance overall source control and conduct glycol recovery operations with a target glycol recovery rate of approximately 70 percent of the total propylene glycol applied. The Outfalls 016, 021, 022, 037 Compliance Plan (OCP) addresses the white calcium carbonate precipitate that has been historically discharged to the aforementioned outfalls and the proposed plan to achieve compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The OCP includes a plan to mitigate stream impacts due to the outfalls contributing alkaline waters to the West Fork of McClarens Runs and the East Fork of Enlow Run. The Stream Remediation Plan (SRP) outlines key steps and methodologies for the assessment, evaluation, and remediation of defined areas also along the West Fork of McClarens Runs and the East Fork of Enlow Run. The OCP and SRP will be designed separately but constructed concurrently. Detailed schedules have been included in both documents, all which have been approved by DEP.

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 80 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.

In September 2023, PRT began construction on the Bus Rapid Transit University Line project with a total budget of approximately $230 million. Phase I of the project was completed in July 2025. PRT entered into a construction contract for phase II of the project in October 2024 and construction began in January 2025. As of June 30, 2025, the remaining budgeted balance of the project is approximately $50 million.

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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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, 2025.

Concentration - CCAC's revenue streams from the Commonwealth and the County provide over 66% of the institution's revenues. The 2026 approved Allegheny County appropriations will be confirmed by December 2025 and approved Commonwealth appropriations were confirmed during summer of 2025 representing funding through June 2026.

Constraint of Labor - Negotiations were completed for the new collective bargaining agreement with AFT adjuncts representing an agreement from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2028. The AFT Faculty and the SEIU collective bargaining agreements expire on August 31, 2025, both of which should be negotiated and finalized by September 2026. Given the economic environment, these agreements could pose a constraint to the institution.

Constraint of Accreditation - The Middle States Accreditation visit and report will be held during the spring of 2026. Confirmation of reaccreditation should be received during the 2026 calendar year. If accreditation is not maintained, the action would impose a constraint to operations.

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.

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 Police for public safety services at the airport. During 2025, ACAA recognized expenses of $12,721,228 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 2025, actual costs were $1,213,126. 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 $30.9 million in fiscal 2025. 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 $9.1 million in fiscal year 2025.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The County provides administrative services to RAAC. Administrative costs for 2025 were approximately $1,020,000. 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, 2025 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 12/31/2025 was 4.01%.

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, $10,270,000 as of December 31, 2024. The interest rate swap expires on November 1, 2026, consistent with the final maturity of the Series C-59B Notes.

During 2025, the County paid $436,362 and received $376,008 related to the swap.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the swap had a fair value of ($52,887) and ($93,050), respectively. The current period change in market value of $40,163 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, 2025 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 2025, eleven (11) TIFs received abatement from the County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during this period was $2,003,591 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 2025, twenty-six (26) properties in fiver municipalities received an exemption from County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during 2025 was $2,091,179 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, 2025

	Budget Original Budget	Budget Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 474,406,204	474,406,204	459,985,686	(14,420,518)
Sales and use tax	64,500,000	64,500,000	67,469,639	2,969,639
Hotel tax	6,650,750	6,650,750	13,163,392	6,512,642
Gaming local share assessment	5,305,000	5,305,000	5,349,850	44,850
Licenses and permits	3,424,992	3,424,992	3,350,795	(74,197)
Federal revenues	53,424,000	53,424,000	55,060,613	1,636,613
State revenues	212,849,636	212,849,636	212,996,161	146,525
Local government units revenues	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,835,830	835,830
Charges for services and facilities	166,331,094	166,331,094	156,483,308	(9,847,786)
Fines and forfeitures	4,105,500	4,105,500	3,821,522	(283,978)
Interest earnings	8,013,200	8,013,200	9,205,136	1,191,936
Miscellaneous	3,975,117	3,975,117	5,262,901	1,287,784
Total revenues	1,028,985,493	1,028,985,493	1,018,984,833	(10,000,660)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	307,748,694	299,094,571	276,855,196	(22,239,375)
Public safety	162,076,040	169,164,633	166,904,560	(2,260,073)
Public works	23,217,198	23,227,533	22,101,234	(1,126,299)
Health and welfare	443,353,044	445,642,492	432,430,598	(13,211,894)
Culture and recreation	26,996,068	28,727,288	28,739,626	12,338
Education	36,246,912	36,246,912	36,246,912	-
Economic development	2,352,500	2,352,500	2,498,840	146,340
Debt service:				
Capital outlay	-	-	10,444,159	10,444,159
Total expenditures	1,001,990,456	1,004,455,929	976,221,125	(28,234,804)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	26,995,037	24,529,564	42,763,708	18,234,144
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	5,123,881	5,123,881
Issuance of leases	-	-	5,320,278	5,320,278
Transfers in	2,900,000	2,900,000	7,124,281	4,224,281
Transfers out	(29,895,037)	(29,895,037)	(32,744,799)	(2,849,762)
Total other financing uses	(26,995,037)	(26,995,037)	(15,176,359)	11,818,678
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,465,473)	27,587,349	30,052,822
Fund balances at beginning of year	61,059,045	61,059,045	61,059,045	-
Fund balances at end of year	$ 61,059,045	58,593,572	88,646,394	30,052,822

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Data

The County's 2025 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 2025 comprehensive fiscal plan, consisting of the 2025 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 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 2026 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 Manager 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. 13265-24 established 2025's Operating Budget at $1,174,541,597, of which $1,031,885,493 is for the General Fund, including other financing sources of $2,900,000, and use of fund balance of $14,262,556 for the Debt Service and Transportation Funds.

The 2025 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 2025, no Department incurred expenditures that exceeded their budget, once adjusted with operating budget appropriation transfers.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios Last Ten Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 71,465,320	71,591,142	62,759,797	91,871,740
Interest	147,786,409	145,717,878	144,410,140	118,927,365
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(84,758,649)	54,006,250	44,487,000	38,187,115
Changes in assumptions	19,470,852	(101,415,956)	131,784,917	(673,860,833)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(160,071,389)	(153,823,680)	(147,038,648)	(146,520,436)
Net change in total pension liability	(6,107,457)	16,075,634	236,403,206	(571,395,049)
Total pension liability - beginning	3,067,597,252	3,051,521,618	2,815,118,412	3,386,513,461
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3,061,489,795	3,067,597,252	3,051,521,618	2,815,118,412
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer actuarially recommended contributions	$ 50,952,943	51,658,020	45,555,684	42,522,522
Plan member contributions	51,193,487	51,864,397	45,774,168	42,673,844
Net investment income	111,990,828	53,810,634	67,722,957	(99,318,703)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(160,071,389)	(153,823,680)	(147,038,648)	(146,520,436)
Administrative expense	(2,090,909)	(2,485,256)	(1,746,776)	(1,673,196)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	51,974,960	1,024,115	10,267,385	(162,315,969)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	947,560,409	946,536,294	936,268,909	1,098,584,878
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 999,535,369	947,560,409	946,536,294	936,268,909
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 2,061,954,426	2,120,036,843	2,104,985,324	1,878,849,503
Split of Net Pension Liability				
ACAA	$ 208,818,678	203,136,167	220,116,474	169,562,428
County of Allegheny	1,853,135,748	1,916,900,676	1,884,868,850	1,709,287,075
	$ 2,061,954,426	2,120,036,843	2,104,985,324	1,878,849,503
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.65%	30.89%	31.02%	33.26%
Covered payroll	$ 463,208,573	469,618,364	433,863,657	404,976,400
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	445.15%	451.44%	485.17%	463.94%

Notes to Schedule:
Changes of assumptions 2025. The discount rate changed from 4.98% to 4.91% at December 31, 2025.
Changes of assumptions 2024. The discount rate changed from 4.71% to 4.98% at December 31, 2024.
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.

Long term expected rate of return on plan assets: 7.00% net of investment expenses

Period (number of years) of projected benefit payments:
Discounted at LTRR: through 2038
Discounted at MBR: 2039 and later

*Reporting and Measurement date is December 31, of each year.
Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, of each year.

Exhibit 13

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability
And Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
74,907,088	54,579,545	53,144,885	49,762,212	49,757,279	30,707,225
106,653,983	119,077,372	115,737,989	112,947,656	107,626,883	110,765,848
20,479,272	-	-	-	-	-
27,482,092	30,167,938	29,935,193	20,169,422	34,811,005	35,351,752
513,068,049	428,521,745	23,036,894	56,077,221	(38,440,255)	443,570,618
(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)	(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)
610,870,586	509,927,938	106,910,069	131,950,164	52,176,181	523,857,764
2,775,642,875	2,265,714,937	2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523	1,450,820,759
3,386,513,461	2,775,642,875	2,265,714,937	2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523
42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748
42,959,431	41,239,884	40,950,512	38,344,289	35,184,080	34,102,601
143,326,985	76,241,406	127,906,505	(33,016,189)	115,610,121	66,162,258
(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)	(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)
(1,599,019)	(1,748,093)	(1,573,002)	(1,605,245)	(1,454,127)	(1,381,567)
95,646,467	34,329,617	93,094,932	(65,140,979)	82,884,825	36,321,361
1,002,938,411	968,608,794	875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016	821,448,655
1,098,584,878	1,002,938,411	968,608,794	875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016
2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464	1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507
170,587,105	127,357,162	98,796,640	98,817,359	81,391,583	83,549,481
2,117,341,478	1,645,347,302	1,198,309,503	1,184,473,647	1,004,808,280	1,033,359,026
2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464	1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507
32.44%	36.13%	42.75%	40.56%	46.41%	43.44%
406,466,362	410,150,820	407,558,087	401,500,140	392,349,733	378,411,951
562.88%	432.21%	318.26%	319.62%	276.84%	295.16%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of County Contributions
Last Ten Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Statutory required contribution	$ 50,952,943	51,658,020	45,555,684	42,522,522
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	50,952,943	51,658,020	45,555,684	42,522,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	-	-	-
Covered payroll	$ 459,181,661	469,618,363	433,863,657	404,976,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.10%	11.00%	10.50%	10.50%

Notes to Schedule

Reporting Date is December 31, 2025, the end of both the plan and employer's fiscal year.
Measurement Date is December 31, 2025
Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, 2025.
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Interest Rates	
Discount Rate	2025 changed to 4.91% from 4.98%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2024 changed to 4.98% from 4.71%, net of investment expenses
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
Plan Funding	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Mortality Rates	The mortality tables were updated from Pub-2010 to Pub-2016.
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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748
42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748
-	-	-	-	-	-
406,466,362	410,150,820	407,558,087	401,500,140	392,349,733	378,411,951
10.50%	10.00%	10.00%	9.50%	8.95%	8.98%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Ten Years

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$	21,892,118	21,655,172	21,217,071	21,461,427	20,030,979
Interest		83,227,004	81,541,963	80,466,511	79,520,555	77,767,904
Differences between expected and actual experience		846,918	(9,034,204)	(11,654,477)	(1,775,103)	(5,675,816)
Changes of assumptions		-	-	46,800	-	1,072,873
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(86,938,525)	(82,512,363)	(81,287,339)	(77,477,387)	(75,158,721)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		4,006,476	3,710,456	3,681,651	3,195,487	3,063,357
Net change in total pension liability		23,033,991	15,361,024	12,470,217	24,924,979	21,100,576
Total pension liability - beginning		1,170,141,166	1,154,780,142	1,142,309,925	1,117,384,946	1,096,284,370
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	1,193,175,157	1,170,141,166	1,154,780,142	1,142,309,925	1,117,384,946
Plan fiduciary net position						
Plan member contributions	$	16,955,871	16,384,865	15,933,825	16,037,701	15,300,511
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		26,155,849	38,273,309	33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,627
Net investment income		95,631,342	110,126,773	(167,958,320)	133,850,150	80,921,632
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(86,938,525)	(82,512,363)	(81,287,339)	(77,477,387)	(75,158,381)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		4,006,476	3,710,456	3,681,651	3,195,487	3,063,357
Administrative expense		(340,907)	(363,393)	(472,403)	(726,120)	(402,623)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		55,470,106	85,619,647	(196,376,996)	110,117,351	60,143,123
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		845,018,272	759,398,625	955,775,621	845,658,270	785,515,147
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	900,488,378	845,018,272	759,398,625	955,775,621	845,658,270
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	292,686,779	325,122,894	395,381,517	186,534,304	271,726,676
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.47%	72.22%	65.76%	83.67%	75.68%
Covered payroll	$	161,400,505	155,962,648	150,857,412	152,357,516	144,798,145
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		181.34%	208.46%	262.09%	122.43%	187.66%

Exhibit 15

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Ten Years

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
19,539,210	18,544,833	17,959,953	17,641,994	16,952,228
76,265,451	72,730,713	71,007,455	70,211,764	69,033,870
(237,838)	104,701	(2,103,754)	(2,141,941)	3,688,462
25,042,154	-	(10,620,990)	(4,479,512)	47,574,706
(72,447,485)	(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)
2,807,460	2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037
50,968,952	24,621,977	11,383,351	17,218,208	73,685,701
1,045,315,418	1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882	918,406,181
1,096,284,370	1,045,315,418	1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882
15,591,086	14,831,860	14,312,058	13,930,234	13,482,012
34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	26,080,452	22,261,679
122,543,622	(46,218,752)	100,845,535	35,100,028	(2,750,524)
(72,447,485)	(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)
2,807,460	2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037
(719,039)	(751,373)	(582,040)	(496,899)	(583,165)
101,987,555	(66,220,250)	78,834,177	10,599,718	(31,153,563)
683,527,592	749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947	691,467,510
785,515,147	683,527,592	749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947
310,769,223	361,787,826	270,945,599	338,396,425	331,777,935
71.65%	65.39%	73.45%	66.47%	66.56%
148,327,726	140,278,658	135,837,359	133,588,113	127,714,679
209.52%	257.91%	199.46%	253.31%	259.78%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Ten Years

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$	152,950	158,179	162,729	185,985	198,767
Interest		1,769,168	1,776,586	1,818,935	1,837,171	1,828,037
Changes of benefit terms		30,727	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(453,118)	(201,297)	152,068	(305,663)
Changes of assumptions		-	(5,927)	-	(13,369)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(2,106,256)	(2,253,315)	(2,161,455)	(2,151,182)	(2,096,598)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		114,470	107,055	111,320	101,061	97,506
Net change in total pension liability		(38,941)	(670,540)	(269,768)	111,734	(277,951)
Total pension liability - beginning		25,297,517	25,968,057	26,237,825	26,126,091	26,404,042
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	25,258,576	25,297,517	25,968,057	26,237,825	26,126,091
Plan fiduciary net position						
Plan member contributions	$	109,694	151,215	121,292	136,933	149,959
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		615,762	803,369	697,334	792,066	837,771
Net investment income		2,075,755	2,102,796	(1,888,849)	2,746,374	1,756,986
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(2,106,256)	(2,253,315)	(2,161,455)	(2,151,182)	(2,096,598)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		114,470	107,055	111,320	101,061	97,506
Administrative expense		(35,500)	(31,174)	(22,300)	(33,930)	(40,079)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		773,925	879,946	(3,142,658)	1,591,322	705,545
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,438,493	18,558,547	21,701,205	20,109,883	19,404,338
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	20,212,418	19,438,493	18,558,547	21,701,205	20,109,883
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	5,046,158	5,859,024	7,409,510	4,536,620	6,016,208
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.02%	76.84%	71.47%	82.71%	76.97%
Covered payroll	$	1,044,719	1,103,107	1,155,172	1,304,139	1,428,203
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		483.02%	531.14%	641.42%	347.86%	421.24%

Exhibit 16

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Ten Years

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
222,168	231,980	248,724	238,162	252,182
1,846,891	1,825,648	1,850,223	1,860,812	1,830,476
-	-	-	-	16,606
121,451	(454,188)	(234,234)	(259,056)	(327,711)
96,811	-	-	650,549	669,288
(2,087,052)	(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)
85,856	70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633
286,125	(336,384)	(134,337)	442,700	406,344
26,117,917	26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938	25,739,594
26,404,042	26,117,917	26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938
160,688	179,201	184,388	155,496	120,620
821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536	828,090
3,020,511	(819,490)	2,458,203	1,127,108	(62,544)
(2,087,052)	(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)
85,856	70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633
(54,392)	(54,678)	(67,221)	(42,495)	(59,812)
1,946,841	(1,976,634)	1,382,427	105,878	(1,208,143)
17,457,497	19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826	19,153,969
19,404,338	17,457,497	19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826
6,999,704	8,660,420	7,020,170	8,536,934	8,200,112
73.49%	66.84%	73.46%	67.89%	68.64%
1,530,373	1,706,677	1,845,900	1,864,753	1,916,931
457.39%	507.44%	380.31%	457.81%	427.77%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - NonRep
Last Ten Years

		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$	799,012	879,650	930,569	917,711	921,666
Interest		9,617,668	9,488,212	9,393,172	9,299,853	9,134,016
Differences between expected and actual experience		995,237	342,347	219,709	1,360,492	(1,118,353)
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(9,903,936)	(9,714,275)	(9,504,503)	(9,419,019)	(9,376,557)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		326,904	312,181	315,842	286,385	260,984
Net change in total pension liability		1,834,885	1,308,115	1,354,789	2,445,422	(178,244)
Total pension liability - beginning		136,050,801	134,742,686	133,387,897	130,942,475	131,120,719
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	137,885,686	136,050,801	134,742,686	133,387,897	130,942,475
Plan fiduciary net position						
Plan member contributions	$	818,547	847,265	874,669	893,852	900,096
Employer actuarially recommended contributions		6,949,861	7,417,081	6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394
Net investment income		11,874,797	11,552,081	(9,671,438)	13,792,304	8,610,366
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses		(9,903,936)	(9,714,275)	(9,504,503)	(9,419,019)	(9,376,557)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses		326,904	312,181	315,842	286,385	260,984
Administrative expense		(69,190)	(33,354)	(80,617)	(87,249)	(209,483)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,996,983	10,380,979	(11,497,240)	12,574,275	7,622,800
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		109,904,538	99,523,559	111,020,799	98,446,524	90,823,724
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	119,901,521	109,904,538	99,523,559	111,020,799	98,446,524
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	17,984,165	26,146,263	35,219,127	22,367,098	32,495,951
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.96%	80.78%	73.86%	83.23%	75.18%
Covered payroll	$	7,795,751	8,069,266	8,330,246	8,512,962	8,572,438
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		230.69%	324.02%	422.79%	262.74%	379.07%

Exhibit 17

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios - NonRep
Last Ten Years

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
1,026,743	1,072,258	1,116,566	1,176,670	1,155,659
9,138,606	8,993,603	8,974,766	8,864,104	8,602,050
287,727	(1,039,129)	275,652	904,469	362,560
537,205	-	-	1,632,561	2,903,673
(9,116,116)	(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)
241,294	211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680
2,115,459	216,475	1,692,391	3,782,429	4,434,026
129,005,260	128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965	118,879,939
131,120,719	129,005,260	128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965
984,218	1,003,129	1,025,619	1,090,555	1,111,025
7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461
13,631,723	(3,657,679)	10,398,441	4,657,193	(270,864)
(9,116,116)	(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)
241,294	211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680
(125,325)	(115,060)	(194,676)	(113,635)	(140,666)
12,745,067	(5,878,782)	8,673,352	3,029,547	(2,222,960)
78,078,657	83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540	74,477,500
90,823,724	78,078,657	83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540
40,296,995	50,926,603	44,831,346	51,812,307	51,059,425
69.27%	60.52%	65.19%	59.23%	58.59%
8,914,879	9,553,580	9,767,772	9,976,365	10,581,158
452.02%	533.06%	458.97%	519.35%	482.55%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of PRT Contributions
Last Ten Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	$ 26,155,849	38,273,309	33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,967
IBEW	615,762	803,369	697,334	792,066	837,771
NonRep	6,949,861	5,701,085	6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394
	33,721,472	44,777,763	40,991,731	43,137,588	44,694,132
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	26,155,849	38,273,309	33,725,590	35,237,520	36,418,967
IBEW	615,762	803,369	697,334	792,066	837,771
NonRep	6,949,861	5,701,085	6,568,807	7,108,002	7,437,394
	33,721,472	44,777,763	40,991,731	43,137,588	44,694,132
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll:					
ATU	$ 161,400,505	157,685,047	152,400,958	153,757,623	151,885,562
IBEW	1,044,719	1,103,977	1,106,785	1,232,230	1,420,920
NonRep	7,795,751	8,822,859	8,261,278	8,434,819	8,826,652
	$ 170,240,975	167,611,883	161,769,021	163,424,672	162,133,134
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					
ATU	16.21%	24.27%	22.13%	22.92%	23.98%
IBEW	58.94%	72.77%	63.01%	64.28%	58.96%
NonRep	89.15%	64.62%	79.51%	84.27%	84.26%

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	3.00% (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) 7.63% 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-2021. 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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	25,162,906	23,179,225 *
821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536	828,090
7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461
42,162,414	39,035,527	36,042,605	32,267,251	29,674,776
34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	25,162,906	23,179,225
821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536	828,090
7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461
42,162,414	39,035,527	36,042,605	32,267,251	29,674,776
-	-	-	-	-
144,568,395	142,111,013	137,756,902	133,588,113	127,714,679
1,506,183	1,551,817	1,750,302	1,885,119	1,916,931
8,829,432	8,822,859	9,632,840	9,976,365	10,581,158
154,904,010	152,485,689	149,140,044	145,449,597	140,212,768
23.66%	22.99%	21.14%	18.84%	18.15%
54.52%	42.41%	46.06%	48.46%	43.20%
80.74%	64.62%	63.52%	62.05%	53.56%

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

		2025	2024	2023	2022
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability		0.01720%	0.01868%	0.02087%	0.01891%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	3,466,396	3,947,659	4,768,872	2,755,939
CCAC's covered payroll		1,287,119	1,405,628	1,547,726	1,351,028
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		269.31%	280.85%	308.12%	203.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.70%	65.30%	61.50%	76.00%

Schedule of CCAC SERS Contributions

		2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$	518,937	461,294	440,492	386,317
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		518,937	461,294	440,492	386,317
CCAC's covered payroll		1,287,119	1,405,628	1,617,628	1,388,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		40.32%	32.82%	27.23%	27.83%

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public School Employees' Retirement System

		2025	2024	2023	2022
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0087%	0.0094%	0.0087%	0.0096%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	3,641,000	4,182,000	3,868,000	3,941,000
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's proportionate share of the net pension liability		3,641,000	4,182,000	3,868,000	3,941,000
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	7,282,000	8,364,000	7,736,000	7,882,000
CCAC's covered payroll		1,382,051	1,439,349	1,278,075	1,351,949
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		263.45%	290.55%	302.64%	291.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		64.63%	61.85%	61.34%	63.67%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

		2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$	514,152	461,294	434,465	440,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		514,152	461,294	434,465	440,151
CCAC's covered payroll		1,382,051	1,439,349	1,400,301	1,371,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		37.20%	32.05%	31.03%	32.09%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting SERS and PSERS plans for the plan years.
The investment return was 6.875% and 7.00% for the PSERS plan years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
PSERS salary increases - Effective average of 4.58% with range of 3.30% to 6.95% and average of 4.55%, with range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation for 2024 and 2023 respectively.

Exhibit 19

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.01788%	0.01280%	0.01770%	0.01373%	0.01222%	0.01096%
3,271,601	2,327,518	3,687,439	2,373,448	2,353,456	1,992,757
1,298,174	979,311	1,226,373	918,336	800,441	748,662
252.02%	237.67%	300.68%	258.45%	294.02%	266.18%
67.00%	63.10%	56.40%	63.00%	57.80%	58.90%
420,752	382,294	346,131	279,453	192,720	165,126
420,752	382,294	346,131	279,453	192,720	165,126
1,309,890	1,294,334	1,210,524	947,822	839,982	768,343
32.12%	29.53%	28.59%	29.48%	22.94%	21.49%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0115%	0.0115%	0.0107%	0.0089%	0.0073%	0.0068%
5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000	4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000
5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000	4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000
11,324,000	10,760,000	10,274,000	8,792,000	7,236,000	5,890,000
1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554	1,181,639	950,000	878,019
353.21%	338.60%	367.31%	372.03%	380.80%	335.41%
54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%
454,192	510,872	516,281	458,639	349,367	251,307
454,192	510,872	516,281	458,639	349,367	251,307
1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781	1,421,378	1,164,982	982,198
33.60%	32.42%	32.60%	32.26%	30.00%	25.59%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Nine Years

		2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$	993,894	908,848	1,513,898	1,465,903
Interest		2,100,429	2,189,145	1,325,037	1,356,546
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual		2,848,405	-	574,849	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(72,395)	1,355,951	(13,217,277)	515,681
Benefit payments		(3,356,506)	(3,331,586)	(3,130,323)	(3,003,952)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,513,827	1,122,358	(12,933,816)	334,178
Total OPEB liability - beginning		52,510,733	51,388,375	64,322,191	63,988,013
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	55,024,560	52,510,733	51,388,375	64,322,191
Covered-employee payroll	$	396,398,423	370,438,165	361,403,088	363,801,471
County's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.88%	14.18%	14.22%	17.68%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions. Discount Rate used for fiscal year ending:

2025 .... 4.25%
2024 .... 4.00%
2023 .... 4.26%
2022 .... 2.06%
2021 .... 2.12%
2020 .... 2.74%
2019 .... 4.10%
2018 .... 3.56%

December 31, 2025 - Assumed medical trend rates updated.
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 20

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Nine Years

2021	2020	2019	2018
963,336	829,876	1,600,706	1,507,878
1,574,223	2,057,526	2,054,882	2,072,523
-	-	(2,884,099)	-
2,332,928	-	(3,019,627)	-
4,412,508	6,993,017	(3,020,982)	1,295,967
(2,748,381)	(2,610,579)	(2,268,716)	(1,983,634)
6,534,614	7,269,840	(7,537,836)	2,892,734
57,453,399	50,183,559	57,721,395	54,828,661
63,988,013	57,453,399	50,183,559	57,721,395
354,928,264	354,869,809	346,214,448	340,231,489
18.03%	16.19%	14.49%	16.97%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios
Last Eight Years

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Public School Employees' Retirement System

		2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$	(6,599)	5,547	(55,764)
Interest cost		(19,070)	11,988	(51,893)
Expected return on Assets		1,345	(836)	2,786
Current period difference between projected and actual experience		611	(302)	1,883
Changes in assumptions		678	(217)	79,984
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		28	32	(496)
Administrative expenses		(241)	163	(789)
Changes in proportion		2	640	(4,389)
Current recognition of prior year deferred outflows		(13,185)	8,267	(52,406)
Current recognition of prior year deferred inflows		21,431	(15,282)	15,084
Net change in total OPEB liability		(15,000)	10,000	(66,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		170,000	160,000	226,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	155,000	170,000	160,000
CCAC's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00870%	0.00940%	0.00870%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	155,000	170,000	160,000
Commonwealth of PA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		155,000	170,000	160,000
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	310,000	340,000	320,000
CCAC's covered payroll		1,382,051	1,439,349	1,278,075
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability percentage of its covered payroll		11.22%	11.81%	12.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		7.13%	7.22%	6.86%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

		2025	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	$	5,612	8,712	9,442
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,612	8,712	9,442
CCAC's covered payroll		1,382,051	1,439,349	1,400,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.41%	0.61%	0.67%

Notes to Schedule:
Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2025.
Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions or plan amendments affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2025

The investment return was 4.21% for year ended June 30, 2024 using the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond Rate
PSERS salary increases - Effective average of 4.58% for 2024, with a range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation
PSERS Mortality - For 2024 mortality rates were projected PubG-2010 and PubNS-2010 Mortality Tables adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement

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 Eight Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
(6,971)	435	10,152	21,569	14,993
(7,503)	207	4,370	9,007	5,465
432	(12)	(245)	(514)	(299)
(129)	1	14	289	-
(3,755)	23	479	738	(1,406)
(80)	1	18	64	48
(141)	6	128	350	199
(912)	362	7,562	12,547	5,000
(2,896)	27	579	73	-
1,955	(50)	(1,057)	(2,123)	-
(20,000)	1,000	22,000	42,000	24,000
246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000	157,000
226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
0.00950%	0.01140%	0.01150%	0.01070%	0.00890%
226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
226,000	246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
452,000	492,000	490,000	446,000	362,000
1,351,949	1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554	1,181,639
16.72%	15.35%	15.42%	15.41%	15.32%
5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%
10,314	11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
10,314	11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
1,371,808	1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781	1,421,378
0.75%	0.82%	0.81%	0.83%	0.84%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Eight Years

	2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	$ 12,107,732	10,587,937	17,681,658
Interest	15,142,164	15,646,050	10,123,125
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(40,526,033)	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(15,717,987)	18,973,897	(127,708,933)
Benefit payments	(24,522,264)	(23,553,821)	(23,819,511)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(12,990,355)	(18,871,970)	(123,723,661)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	401,802,322	420,674,292	544,397,953
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 388,811,967	401,802,322	420,674,292
Covered-employee payroll	$ 163,805,216	158,228,538	155,750,877
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	237.36%	253.94%	270.09%

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 22

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios - ATU
Last Eight Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
16,605,085	15,342,073	11,063,966	9,523,002	7,862,601
10,629,945	16,847,765	18,376,049	18,351,223	18,970,326
54,661,166	(182,014,952)	(62,586,492)	-	-
-	-	6,327,280	24,477,127	-
5,900,894	44,231,497	104,356,787	(26,986,489)	55,044,733
(22,414,708)	(25,389,479)	(24,118,471)	(27,352,586)	(26,713,212)
65,382,382	(130,983,096)	53,419,119	(1,987,723)	55,164,448
479,015,571	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271	503,402,823
544,397,953	479,015,571	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271
149,474,375	145,777,201	140,863,321	131,806,885	128,520,603
364.21%	328.59%	433.04%	422.27%	434.61%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios - IBEW
Last Eight Years

	2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	$ 100,623	99,822	233,245
Interest	342,422	360,530	264,829
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,801,985)	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(380,278)	409,245	(3,617,222)
Benefit payments	(588,780)	(550,726)	(561,541)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(526,013)	(1,483,114)	(3,680,689)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,276,603	10,759,717	14,440,406
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 8,750,590	9,276,603	10,759,717
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,116,911	3,272,686	2,867,879
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	280.75%	283.46%	375.18%

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 Eight Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
226,659	257,011	200,062	301,690	277,648
280,902	452,565	522,209	606,359	644,668
1,463,685	(5,208,621)	(2,009,026)	-	-
450,926	-	184,596	-	-
(277,062)	1,448,408	845,192	(1,121,548)	1,169,548
(537,711)	(632,460)	(661,629)	(737,990)	(696,907)
1,607,399	(3,683,097)	(918,596)	(951,489)	1,394,957
12,833,007	16,516,104	17,434,700	18,386,189	16,991,232
14,440,406	12,833,007	16,516,104	17,434,700	18,386,189
2,983,475	2,997,599	3,069,187	2,950,858	3,018,623
484.01%	428.11%	538.13%	590.83%	609.09%

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Changes in PRT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Nonrep
Last Eight Years

		2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$	228,318	232,332	294,369
Interest		811,736	875,081	631,199
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(4,704,778)	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(721,315)	919,411	(7,282,813)
Benefit payments		(1,701,392)	(1,778,952)	(2,083,925)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,382,653)	(4,456,906)	(8,441,170)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		22,153,794	26,610,700	35,051,870
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	20,771,141	22,153,794	26,610,700
Covered-employee payroll	$	24,336,809	26,839,523	21,991,284
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		85.35%	82.54%	121.01%

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 Eight Years

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
295,891	206,300	187,362	226,112	206,778
693,747	1,229,175	1,516,159	1,747,860	1,924,121
3,722,803	(15,028,909)	(6,143,926)	-	-
-	-	265,483	-	-
(87,666)	3,191,640	2,505,100	(2,567,989)	3,300,173
(2,271,645)	(2,780,922)	(2,846,595)	(3,174,213)	(3,120,071)
2,353,130	(13,182,716)	(4,516,417)	(3,768,230)	2,311,001
32,698,740	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103	51,855,102
35,051,870	32,698,740	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103
23,473,110	19,839,664	21,458,198	18,269,218	19,182,175
149.33%	164.81%	213.82%	275.86%	282.38%

Supplementary Information

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, 2025

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	$ 19,488,756	-	-	-	19,488,756
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	16,358	1,659,304	12,219,405	13,895,067
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	1,600,501	1,600,501
Liened property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	9,297,565	9,297,565
Due from other funds	-	-	-	308,911	308,911
Due from other governments	-	-	2,586,750	-	2,586,750
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	3,789,438	-	-	-	3,789,438
Rental vehicle tax receivable	622,114	-	-	-	622,114
Other accounts receivable	-	-	5,148	-	5,148
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	-	-	-	100,988	100,988
Accrued interest receivable	-	6,413	5,233	48,978	60,624
Total assets	$ 23,900,308	22,771	4,256,435	23,576,348	51,755,862
Liabilities					
Vouchers payable	$ 63,275	-	-	-	63,275
Due to other funds	355,947	-	4,000,000	519,659	4,875,606
Tax refunds payable	-	-	-	113,723	113,723
Total liabilities	419,222	-	4,000,000	633,382	5,052,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	10,432,776	10,432,776
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service on energy bonds	-	-	-	8,280,882	8,280,882
Road maintenance	-	22,771	256,435	-	279,206
Transit system	23,481,086	-	-	-	23,481,086
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	4,229,308	4,229,308
Total fund balances	23,481,086	22,771	256,435	12,510,190	36,270,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 23,900,308	22,771	4,256,435	23,576,348	51,755,862

Exhibit 26

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$ -	-	-	61,158,332	61,158,332
Alcoholic beverage tax	49,648,896	-	-	-	49,648,896
Rental vehicle tax	8,452,795	-	-	-	8,452,795
Federal revenues	-	-	-	342,247	342,247
State revenues	-	3,517,624	4,812,070	54,130	8,383,824
Interest earnings	-	90,020	168,744	1,137,062	1,395,826
Miscellaneous	-	-	109	-	109
Total revenues	58,101,691	3,607,644	4,980,923	62,691,771	129,382,029
Expenditures:					
Transportation	42,458,432	-	-	-	42,458,432
Public works	-	3,965,403	5,303,212	-	9,268,615
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	42,960,000	42,960,000
Interest	-	-	-	37,289,456	37,289,456
Total expenditures	42,458,432	3,965,403	5,303,212	80,249,456	131,976,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,643,259	(357,759)	(322,289)	(17,557,685)	(2,594,474)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	572,380	14,639,614	15,211,994
Transfer out	(24,411,768)	-	-	(3,200,000)	(27,611,768)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,411,768)	-	572,380	11,439,614	(12,399,774)
Net change in fund balances	(8,768,509)	(357,759)	250,091	(6,118,071)	(14,994,248)
Fund balances at beginning of year	32,249,595	380,530	6,344	18,628,261	51,264,730
Fund balances at end of year	$ 23,481,086	22,771	256,435	12,510,190	36,270,482

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, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

		2025	2024
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	$	77,868,844	55,747,309
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $1,153,186 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2025 and $766,449 in 2024		12,075,971	8,322,121
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $4,494,018 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2025 and $4,513,906 in 2024		38,223,806	37,119,294
Sales tax receivable		11,660,369	11,662,771
Due from other funds:			
Transportation Fund		-	41,368
Debt Service Fund		500,000	1,100,000
Infrastructure Support Fund		4,000,000	357
Risk Management Fund		89,805	166,044
County Capital Projects Fund		9,646	39,395
Human Services Grants Fund		30,347,373	24,768,999
County Grants Fund		5,478,150	7,911,529
		40,424,974	34,027,692
Due from other governments:			
Federal		40,817,807	37,806,675
State		18,251,059	5,696,675
		59,068,866	43,503,350
Other accounts receivable		31,707,906	27,744,864
Due from component units		2,237,296	2,050,238
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		610,527	452,697
Accrued interest receivable		1,051,595	900,677
Total assets	$	274,930,154	221,531,013

Exhibit A-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	$ 14,359,301	19,702,834
Accrued payroll	19,391,925	18,706,630
Payroll withholdings	2,448,674	2,255,190
Due to other funds:		
Debt Service Fund	308,911	330,351
Risk Management Fund	37,470	82,860
County Capital Projects Fund	701,553	56,969
Human Services Grants Fund	24,904,725	10,687,016
County Grants Fund	9,228,001	10,262,316
	35,180,660	21,419,512
Tax refunds payable	687,634	365,262
Accrued liabilities	43,251,723	33,768,833
Due to component units	381,480	362,857
Due to other governments:		
State	43,544	-
Unearned revenue	18,001,808	15,792,351
Accrued pension costs	4,302,032	3,626,880
Accrued workers' compensation	583,180	775,975
Accrued unemployment compensation	164,855	121,815
Total liabilities	138,796,816	116,898,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	47,486,944	43,573,829
Fund balance		
Assigned to:		
Purchases on order	1,755,900	2,465,473
Future tax appeals	2,500,000	1,000,000
Claims and judgments	2,500,000	1,250,000
Unassigned	81,890,494	56,343,572
Total fund balance	88,646,394	61,059,045
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 274,930,154	221,531,013

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			2024
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 447,146,089	441,666,554	(5,479,535)	314,759,600
Delinquent	23,024,310	17,216,108	(5,808,202)	11,942,132
Liened	4,970,511	4,462,806	(507,705)	4,290,994
Interest and penalty	3,990,294	3,741,448	(248,846)	3,092,806
Payment in lieu of taxes	775,000	590,273	(184,727)	282,313
Tax refunds	(5,500,000)	(7,691,503)	(2,191,503)	(12,295,372)
	474,406,204	459,985,686	(14,420,518)	322,072,473
Sales and use tax	64,500,000	67,469,639	2,969,639	64,480,751
Hotel rental tax	6,650,750	13,163,392	6,512,642	11,608,789
Gaming local share assessment	5,305,000	5,349,850	44,850	5,320,163
	550,861,954	545,968,567	(4,893,387)	403,482,176
Licenses and permits:				
Firearm licenses	510,700	415,849	(94,851)	450,433
Hunting, fishing and dog licenses	125,000	114,492	(10,508)	133,514
Road opening permits	200,000	189,672	(10,328)	194,710
Pole & wire privilege	22,000	21,207	(793)	21,207
Health licenses and permits - food	1,928,086	2,090,642	162,556	2,080,422
Health licenses and permits - housing	300,811	220,940	(79,871)	301,668
Flammable liquid permits	186,462	134,950	(51,512)	179,575
Small games of chance permits	105,000	127,100	22,100	108,550
Bingo permits	25,000	21,055	(3,945)	17,025
Other licenses and permits	21,933	14,888	(7,045)	12,397
	3,424,992	3,350,795	(74,197)	3,499,501
Federal revenues:				
Maintenance of incarcerated people	25,000	23,545	(1,455)	17,595
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	577,000	3,911,738	3,334,738	2,395,059
Medicare	3,607,000	2,023,838	(1,583,162)	3,038,684
Title XX - Social Services	1,200,000	1,181,712	(18,288)	1,181,711
Title IV - Foster Care	230,000	28,453	(201,547)	50,590
Title IV-B - Adoption Services	1,100,000	960,390	(139,610)	989,716
Title IV-E - Child Placement	18,500,000	18,988,772	488,772	17,776,466
Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance	16,000,000	14,612,216	(1,387,784)	12,780,832
Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance	3,500,000	4,400,563	900,563	3,610,947
Temporary assistance to needy families	7,400,000	7,381,224	(18,776)	7,381,224
Title XIX - Medicaid	-	260,766	260,766	287,122
Juvenile court reimbursement	965,000	900,086	(64,914)	919,151
Miscellaneous	320,000	387,310	67,310	1,672,009
	53,424,000	55,060,613	1,636,613	52,101,106
State revenues:				
Court operations	1,960,000	1,939,527	(20,473)	1,939,527
Juvenile probation	2,165,000	2,164,568	(432)	2,164,567
Public utility tax	380,000	408,218	28,218	393,037

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Health department	7,522,433	7,905,916	383,483	7,808,070
Jurors fees reimbursement	70,000	43,075	(26,925)	32,753
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	532,000	2,708,229	2,176,229	2,030,401
Medical assistance paid prescriptions	50,000	9,939	(40,061)	15,024
Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services	196,812,703	194,438,770	(2,373,933)	179,778,249
Interpreter cost reimbursement	142,500	160,284	17,784	134,109
Police training academy	70,000	75,329	5,329	90,120
Medical examiner subsidy	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,010,000
Miscellaneous state reimbursement	145,000	142,306	(2,694)	137,472
	212,849,636	212,996,161	146,525	197,533,329
Local governmental units revenues:				
Regional Asset District contractual revenue	26,000,000	26,835,830	835,830	25,557,930
	26,000,000	26,835,830	835,830	25,557,930
Charges for services and facilities:				
General government	32,041,550	34,010,870	1,969,320	31,115,231
Public safety	12,652,000	13,156,999	504,999	12,355,793
Health	4,680,906	4,793,390	112,484	4,915,900
Recreation	4,384,300	5,978,156	1,593,856	5,711,554
Election	5,000	9,964	4,964	93,176
Use of property and equipment	2,512,000	2,849,162	337,162	2,812,341
Patient income	8,035,815	7,697,359	(338,456)	7,266,228
Collection from parents and guardians	915,000	418,046	(496,954)	301,562
Managed Care/IGT	20,800,000	18,443,051	(2,356,949)	18,580,801
Administrative fees	8,069,898	4,199,556	(3,870,342)	3,701,733
Private pay	5,475,000	8,535,612	3,060,612	8,026,543
Commercial insurance	66,664,625	56,357,686	(10,306,939)	57,120,425
Miscellaneous	95,000	33,457	(61,543)	84,522
	166,331,094	156,483,308	(9,847,786)	152,085,809
Fines and forfeitures:				
District courts	4,050,000	3,776,356	(273,644)	3,624,724
Miscellaneous	55,500	45,166	(10,334)	61,492
	4,105,500	3,821,522	(283,978)	3,686,216
Interest earnings	8,013,200	9,205,136	1,191,936	15,675,803
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other receipts	3,975,117	5,262,901	1,287,784	3,570,316
	3,975,117	5,262,901	1,287,784	3,570,316
Total revenues	1,028,985,493	1,018,984,833	(10,000,660)	857,192,186

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	299,094,571	276,855,196	(22,239,375)	266,162,887
Public safety	169,164,633	166,904,560	(2,260,073)	137,106,070
Public works	23,227,533	22,101,234	(1,126,299)	21,554,561
Health and welfare	445,642,492	432,430,598	(13,211,894)	401,574,786
Culture and recreation	28,727,288	28,739,626	12,338	27,304,506
Education	36,246,912	36,246,912	-	35,535,257
Economic development	2,352,500	2,498,840	146,340	2,692,304
	1,004,455,929	965,776,966	(38,678,963)	891,930,371
Debt service:				
Capital outlay	-	10,444,159	10,444,159	10,992,575
	-	10,444,159	10,444,159	10,992,575
Total expenditures	1,004,455,929	976,221,125	(28,234,804)	902,922,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	24,529,564	42,763,708	18,234,144	(45,730,760)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of SBITAs	-	5,123,881	5,123,881	10,918,459
Issuanace of leases	-	5,320,278	5,320,278	74,116
Transfers in	2,900,000	7,124,281	4,224,281	22,768,439
Transfers out	(29,895,037)	(32,744,799)	(2,849,762)	(28,211,155)
Total other financing uses	(26,995,037)	(15,176,359)	11,818,678	5,549,859
Net change in fund balance	(2,465,473)	27,587,349	30,052,822	(40,180,901)
Fund balance at beginning of year	61,059,045	61,059,045	-	101,239,946
Fund balance at end of year	$ 58,593,572	88,646,394	30,052,822	61,059,045

Exhibit A-3 (Page 1 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Trfrs	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
General Government:							
County Executive:							
Personnel	$ 502,581	-	14,593	517,174	517,173	(1)	499,339
Fringe Benefits	117,616	-	27,925	145,541	145,541	-	121,398
Services	21,120	-	-	21,120	17,091	(4,029)	16,483
Supplies	13,330	-	-	13,330	4,459	(8,871)	7,328
Expenditure Recovery	(14,000)	-	(42,518)	(56,518)	(56,957)	(439)	(18,358)
	640,647	-	-	640,647	627,307	(13,340)	626,190
County Council:							
Personnel	624,007	-	-	624,007	566,460	(57,547)	510,293
Fringe Benefits	151,955	-	-	151,955	147,016	(4,939)	129,342
Services	325,440	-	-	325,440	151,262	(174,178)	188,070
Supplies	33,500	-	-	33,500	24,005	(9,495)	13,486
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)	(2,639)
	1,139,902	-	-	1,139,902	884,763	(255,139)	838,552
County Manager:							
Personnel	2,125,518	-	-	2,125,518	1,841,757	(283,761)	1,515,140
Fringe Benefits	806,052	-	-	806,052	636,057	(169,995)	544,773
Services	81,456	-	-	81,456	32,323	(49,133)	25,963
Supplies	17,600	-	-	17,600	7,046	(10,554)	11,431
Expenditure Recovery	(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)	(24,102)	15,898	(40,399)
	2,990,626	-	-	2,990,626	2,493,081	(497,545)	2,056,908

Exhibit A-3 (Page 2 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Budget & Finance:							
Personnel	836,259	-	-	836,259	789,833	(46,426)	603,681
Fringe Benefits	352,947	-	-	352,947	287,106	(65,841)	230,645
Services	60,748	-	-	60,748	48,639	(12,109)	45,473
Supplies	2,750	-	-	2,750	472	(2,278)	1,054
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(12,000)	-	-	(12,000)	(10,224)	1,776	(12,194)
	1,241,704	-	-	1,241,704	1,115,826	(125,878)	868,659
County Solicitor:							
Personnel	4,401,264	-	-	4,401,264	4,120,417	(280,847)	3,927,039
Fringe Benefits	2,032,030	-	-	2,032,030	1,873,614	(158,416)	1,877,708
Services	885,500	1,404	-	886,904	848,083	(38,821)	639,832
Supplies	123,000	373	-	123,373	99,993	(23,380)	96,603
Minor Equipment	22,500	1,488	-	23,988	14,912	(9,076)	7,705
Expenditure Recovery	(3,175,000)	-	-	(3,175,000)	(2,834,351)	340,649	(3,060,085)
	4,289,294	3,265	-	4,292,559	4,122,668	(169,891)	3,488,802
Law Department-							
Duquesne University Law Library:							
Services	719,784	-	-	719,784	584,382	(135,402)	654,348
Public Defender:							
Personnel	10,240,442	-	(5,000)	10,235,442	9,733,778	(501,664)	9,197,096
Fringe Benefits	3,804,097	-	-	3,804,097	3,626,264	(177,833)	3,404,882
Services	862,750	-	-	862,750	400,619	(462,131)	897,263
Supplies	58,000	-	5,000	63,000	52,356	(10,644)	56,373
Minor Equipment	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	(20,000)	8,184
Expenditure Recovery	(183,000)	-	-	(183,000)	(157,500)	25,500	(151,417)
	14,802,289	-	-	14,802,289	13,655,517	(1,146,772)	13,412,381

Exhibit A-3 (Page 3 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Equity and Inclusion:							
Personnel	656,233	-	-	656,233	605,207	(51,026)	534,717
Fringe Benefits	235,482	-	-	235,482	195,193	(40,289)	188,515
Services	198,073	-	-	198,073	51,324	(146,749)	109,828
Supplies	7,818	-	-	7,818	1,117	(6,701)	1,363
Repairs and Maintenance	2,500	-	-	2,500	1,976	(524)	764
Minor Equipment	8,800	-	-	8,800	7,754	(1,046)	330
	1,108,906	-	-	1,108,906	862,571	(246,335)	835,517
Human Resources:							
Personnel	2,171,480	-	-	2,171,480	1,896,910	(274,570)	1,794,379
Fringe Benefits	836,982	-	-	836,982	760,663	(76,319)	736,090
Services	469,330	2,220	-	471,550	467,194	(4,356)	525,839
Supplies	7,500	-	-	7,500	6,737	(763)	7,576
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	836
Expenditure Recovery	(70,000)	-	-	(70,000)	(79,935)	(9,935)	(73,068)
	3,420,292	2,220	-	3,422,512	3,051,569	(370,943)	2,991,652
Information Technology							
Personnel	9,568,773	-	(74,361)	9,494,412	9,167,369	(327,043)	8,801,266
Fringe Benefits	3,613,513	-	74,361	3,687,874	3,687,873	(1)	3,406,722
Services	2,872,000	87,094	-	2,959,094	2,550,093	(409,001)	2,220,500
Supplies	46,200	-	-	46,200	17,910	(28,290)	30,583
Materials	15,000	-	-	15,000	8,300	(6,700)	14,410
Repairs and Maintenance	170,000	-	-	170,000	59,864	(110,136)	79,760
Minor Equipment	195,000	-	-	195,000	64,892	(130,108)	122,704
Expenditure Recovery	(5,073,000)	-	-	(5,073,000)	(4,990,727)	82,273	(4,166,965)
	11,407,486	87,094	-	11,494,580	10,565,574	(929,006)	10,508,980

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Administrative Services:							
Administration:							
Personnel	1,839,158	-	9,268	1,848,426	1,848,425	(1)	1,785,337
Fringe Benefits	823,018	-	57,907	880,925	880,924	(1)	846,466
Services	3,580,605	10,902	(69,175)	3,522,332	3,394,909	(127,423)	3,279,050
Supplies	153,300	-	6,500	159,800	144,830	(14,970)	138,010
Repairs and Maintenance	307,550	-	(6,100)	301,450	274,220	(27,230)	252,824
Minor Equipment	21,250	-	1,600	22,850	14,580	(8,270)	3,973
Expenditure Recovery	(3,365,465)	-	176,071	(3,189,394)	(3,011,500)	177,894	(3,204,868)
	3,359,416	10,902	176,071	3,546,389	3,546,388	(1)	3,100,792
Administrative Services:							
Property Assessment:							
Personnel	3,581,368	-	(106,000)	3,475,368	3,396,423	(78,945)	3,290,901
Fringe Benefits	1,781,148	-	106,000	1,887,148	1,887,064	(84)	1,736,375
Services	1,125,833	-	75,000	1,200,833	1,163,676	(37,157)	1,401,574
Supplies	61,350	-	-	61,350	28,910	(32,440)	32,309
Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Minor Equipment	25,000	-	-	25,000	966	(24,034)	2,189
	6,577,699	-	75,000	6,652,699	6,477,039	(175,660)	6,463,348
Administrative Services:							
Purchasing and Supplies:							
Personnel	651,345	-	-	651,345	617,734	(33,611)	636,255
Fringe Benefits	290,304	-	-	290,304	267,947	(22,357)	284,663
Services	63,600	-	-	63,600	52,167	(11,433)	47,908
Supplies	4,000	-	-	4,000	2,250	(1,750)	3,461
	1,009,249	-	-	1,009,249	940,098	(69,151)	972,287

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Administrative Services:							
Elections:							
Personnel	3,001,697	-	(44,156)	2,957,541	2,816,441	(141,100)	2,979,658
Fringe Benefits	1,049,205	-	44,156	1,093,361	1,093,360	(1)	1,042,003
Services	5,091,000	7,860	(75,000)	5,023,860	4,944,288	(79,572)	4,675,026
Supplies	223,000	-	-	223,000	60,293	(162,707)	88,953
Repairs and Maintenance	5,500	-	-	5,500	-	(5,500)	356
Minor Equipment	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	(20,000)	277
Expenditure Recovery	(2,500,000)	-	-	(2,500,000)	(3,034,812)	(534,812)	(2,368,754)
	6,890,402	7,860	(75,000)	6,823,262	5,879,570	(943,692)	6,417,519
Administrative Services:							
Marketing and Special Events:							
Personnel	1,017,118	-	7,001	1,024,119	1,024,118	(1)	951,648
Fringe Benefits	374,992	-	44,184	419,176	419,175	(1)	373,928
Services	1,782,906	6,072	(252,256)	1,536,722	1,388,258	(148,464)	1,586,830
Supplies	50,000	-	-	50,000	35,287	(14,713)	36,761
Minor Equipment	18,000	-	25,000	43,000	25,078	(17,922)	-
	3,243,016	6,072	(176,071)	3,073,017	2,891,916	(181,101)	2,949,167
Administrative Services:							
Real Estate:							
Personnel	1,228,014	-	-	1,228,014	1,190,688	(37,326)	1,228,949
Fringe Benefits	686,117	-	-	686,117	656,270	(29,847)	688,765
Services	233,851	-	-	233,851	195,338	(38,513)	284,042
Supplies	18,000	-	-	18,000	8,584	(9,416)	8,442
Repairs and Maintenance	2,120	-	-	2,120	120	(2,000)	6,160
	2,168,102	-	-	2,168,102	2,051,000	(117,102)	2,216,358

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Non-departmental:							
Operating Expenditures							
Personnel	-	-	342	342	341	(1)	6,750
Fringe Benefits	343,000	-	(342)	342,658	46,840	(295,818)	2,257,737
Services	9,258,660	-	1,350,000	10,608,660	10,191,328	(417,332)	9,056,300
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(367,748)	(367,748)	-
Contingency	23,362,903	-	(11,904,356)	11,458,547	-	(11,458,547)	-
	32,964,563	-	(10,554,356)	22,410,207	9,870,761	(12,539,446)	11,320,787
Allegheny County Conservation:							
Services	170,000	-	-	170,000	170,000	-	140,000
Controller:							
Personnel	6,149,157	-	(4,354)	6,144,803	5,680,082	(464,721)	5,528,794
Fringe Benefits	2,261,787	-	4,354	2,266,141	2,266,140	(1)	2,143,375
Services	735,000	6,353	-	741,353	664,262	(77,091)	650,784
Supplies	27,500	103	-	27,603	19,892	(7,711)	25,366
Repairs and Maintenance	70,900	-	-	70,900	69,093	(1,807)	64,484
Minor Equipment	18,000	-	-	18,000	13,071	(4,929)	2,242
Expenditure Recovery	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)	(477,238)	22,762	(474,940)
	8,762,344	6,456	-	8,768,800	8,235,302	(533,498)	7,940,105
Medical Examiner:							
Personnel	7,785,727	-	(904,729)	6,880,998	6,880,997	(1)	7,023,599
Fringe Benefits	2,934,764	-	(170,271)	2,764,493	2,748,574	(15,919)	2,708,318
Services	1,310,000	58	1,040,000	2,350,058	2,241,967	(108,091)	1,177,984
Supplies	666,400	11,097	-	677,497	523,764	(153,733)	553,476
Repairs and Maintenance	231,000	-	35,000	266,000	262,036	(3,964)	198,779
Minor Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Recovery	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)	-	30,000	-
	12,897,891	11,155	-	12,909,046	12,657,338	(251,708)	11,662,156

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
District Attorney:							
Personnel	17,191,570	-	579,745	17,771,315	17,771,314	(1)	16,632,491
Fringe Benefits	5,882,023	-	256,945	6,138,968	6,138,968	-	5,858,596
Services*	2,404,807	-	420,000	2,824,807	2,782,762	(42,045)	2,442,615
Supplies	233,930	1,965	50,000	285,895	267,750	(18,145)	404,335
Repairs and Maintenance	45,475	31,231	-	76,706	75,089	(1,617)	12,494
Minor Equipment	19,500	-	5,000	24,500	15,304	(9,196)	323
Expenditure Recovery	(271,000)	-	24,921	(246,079)	(175,075)	71,004	(256,066)
	25,506,305	33,196	1,336,611	26,876,112	26,876,112	-	25,094,788
Court Records:							
Personnel	5,687,883	-	(170,000)	5,517,883	4,804,683	(713,200)	4,563,189
Fringe Benefits	2,433,524	-	-	2,433,524	2,232,461	(201,063)	2,076,097
Services	453,000	-	170,000	623,000	619,627	(3,373)	461,746
Supplies	103,000	26,362	-	129,362	82,675	(46,687)	88,399
Repairs and Maintenance	10,000	-	-	10,000	9,851	(149)	6,400
Minor Equipment	25,000	-	-	25,000	2,288	(22,712)	295
	8,712,407	26,362	-	8,738,769	7,751,585	(987,184)	7,196,126
Treasurer:							
Personnel	4,783,473	-	-	4,783,473	4,357,146	(426,327)	4,248,131
Fringe Benefits	1,904,553	-	-	1,904,553	1,883,039	(21,514)	1,849,637
Services	2,644,376	53,541	-	2,697,917	2,174,295	(523,622)	2,385,959
Supplies	49,889	288	-	50,177	35,329	(14,848)	41,273
Materials	105	-	-	105	-	(105)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	43,050	-	-	43,050	13,181	(29,869)	61,069
Minor Equipment	26,550	-	-	26,550	15,992	(10,558)	17,269
Expenditure Recovery	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)	(278,212)	21,788	-
	9,151,996	53,829	-	9,205,825	8,200,770	(1,005,055)	8,603,338

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Sheriff:							
Personnel	21,402,100	-	1,182,843	22,584,943	22,584,942	(1)	19,732,916
Fringe Benefits	7,727,368	-	430,445	8,157,813	8,157,812	(1)	7,170,892
Services	575,070	-	-	575,070	568,196	(6,874)	507,265
Supplies	193,000	10,933	-	203,933	148,223	(55,710)	200,265
Repairs and Maintenance	75,000	-	-	75,000	65,853	(9,147)	63,633
Minor Equipment	7,500	-	-	7,500	-	(7,500)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(5,750,000)	-	(1,428,848)	(7,178,848)	(7,178,849)	(1)	(5,131,934)
	24,230,038	10,933	184,440	24,425,411	24,346,177	(79,234)	22,543,037
Court of Common Pleas:							
Personnel	52,050,149	-	(456,473)	51,593,676	51,530,040	(63,636)	49,914,369
Fringe Benefits	22,829,636	-	456,473	23,286,109	23,286,108	(1)	22,481,905
Services*	16,033,350	35,590	-	16,068,940	15,555,808	(513,132)	14,114,068
Supplies	1,113,400	22,480	-	1,135,880	851,653	(284,227)	891,283
Materials	8,500	-	-	8,500	6,052	(2,448)	692
Repairs and Maintenance	233,500	-	-	233,500	109,086	(124,414)	119,568
Minor Equipment	291,500	984	-	292,484	97,549	(194,935)	239,814
Expenditure Recovery	(857,000)	-	-	(857,000)	(437,370)	419,630	(481,737)
	91,703,035	59,054	-	91,762,089	90,998,926	(763,163)	87,279,962
Vacant Property Review Board:							
Other operating	250,000	-	-	250,000	258,964	8,964	207,077

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Facilities Management:							
Personnel	13,196,921	-	(150,000)	13,046,921	12,882,772	(164,149)	12,436,931
Fringe Benefits	6,391,044	-	-	6,391,044	6,322,136	(68,908)	6,028,808
Services	8,231,252	56,519	47,364	8,335,135	8,316,441	(18,694)	7,198,183
Supplies	423,950	-	47,500	471,450	269,193	(202,257)	233,216
Materials	240,800	3,594	14,000	258,394	222,944	(35,450)	243,201
Repairs and Maintenance	18,700	-	10,000	28,700	20,621	(8,079)	18,903
Minor Equipment	-	-	31,136	31,136	13,976	(17,160)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(1,100,000)	-	-	(1,100,000)	(1,208,195)	(108,195)	(822,481)
	27,402,667	60,113	-	27,462,780	26,839,888	(622,892)	25,336,761
Department of Sustainability:							
Personnel	366,906	-	50,593	417,499	417,498	(1)	230,019
Fringe Benefits	151,478	-	21,109	172,587	172,586	(1)	98,853
Services*	434,250	671	(71,202)	363,719	296,812	(66,907)	95,117
Supplies	16,000	-	(2,500)	13,500	9,172	(4,328)	7,476
Repairs and Maintenance	20,000	-	-	20,000	2,097	(17,903)	5,825
Minor Equipment	-	-	2,000	2,000	1,939	(61)	-
	988,634	671	-	989,305	900,104	(89,201)	437,290
Total General Government	307,748,694	379,182	(9,033,305)	299,094,571	276,855,196	(22,239,375)	266,162,887
Public Safety:							
Emergency Services:							
Personnel	1,867,330	-	110,255	1,977,585	1,977,584	(1)	1,849,333
Fringe Benefits	804,365	-	78,032	882,397	882,396	(1)	824,062
Services*	1,304,713	547	10,446	1,315,706	1,315,705	(1)	1,076,673
Supplies	137,750	23,285	(56,018)	105,017	92,017	(13,000)	98,127
Materials	17,850	-	-	17,850	11,845	(6,005)	8,909
Repairs and Maintenance	75,000	5,124	(43,175)	36,949	34,846	(2,103)	49,848
Minor Equipment	20,000	-	-	20,000	10,357	(9,643)	14,382
Expenditure Recovery	(87,000)	-	56,247	(30,753)	-	30,753	(87,000)
	4,140,008	28,956	155,787	4,324,751	4,324,750	(1)	3,834,334

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Jail:							
Personnel	55,692,961	-	1,664,864	57,357,825	57,357,824	(1)	52,889,305
Fringe Benefits	22,166,681	-	515,455	22,682,136	22,682,135	(1)	20,763,811
Services	27,655,302	315,398	6,226,257	34,196,957	34,196,954	(3)	32,619,349
Supplies	10,235,500	188,539	(823,992)	9,600,047	9,600,046	(1)	10,616,489
Materials	324,700	52,528	185,255	562,483	562,482	(1)	506,107
Repairs and Maintenance	585,000	68,177	75,667	728,844	728,843	(1)	608,451
Minor Equipment	105,961	12,267	34,333	152,561	133,229	(19,332)	64,678
Expenditure Recovery	(2,676,750)	-	(1,656,309)	(4,333,059)	(4,333,060)	(1)	(26,470,255)
	114,089,355	636,909	6,221,530	120,947,794	120,928,453	(19,341)	91,597,935
County Police:							
Personnel	32,394,183	-	-	32,394,183	31,079,609	(1,314,574)	31,047,151
Fringe Benefits	9,910,689	-	-	9,910,689	9,453,003	(457,686)	9,288,642
Services	2,059,200	300	-	2,059,500	1,969,718	(89,782)	2,014,616
Supplies	473,855	45,111	-	518,966	381,766	(137,200)	357,841
Materials	11,550	-	-	11,550	10,567	(983)	3,411
Repairs and Maintenance	146,600	-	-	146,600	94,463	(52,137)	214,253
Minor Equipment	61,400	-	-	61,400	32,765	(28,635)	27,328
Expenditure Recovery	(1,210,800)	-	-	(1,210,800)	(1,370,534)	(159,734)	(1,279,441)
	43,846,677	45,411	-	43,892,088	41,651,357	(2,240,731)	41,673,801
Total Public Safety	162,076,040	711,276	6,377,317	169,164,633	166,904,560	(2,260,073)	137,106,070
Public Works:							
Department of Public Works:							
Personnel	10,576,272	-	361,816	10,938,088	10,938,087	(1)	10,457,854
Fringe Benefits	5,239,651	-	(300)	5,239,351	5,074,943	(164,408)	5,088,971
Services	4,823,075	10	(361,516)	4,461,569	4,060,790	(400,779)	4,038,274
Supplies	1,779,000	1,000	-	1,780,000	1,453,629	(326,371)	1,488,648
Materials	476,000	9,325	-	485,325	370,930	(114,395)	383,146
Repairs and Maintenance	104,200	-	-	104,200	81,008	(23,192)	63,903
Minor Equipment	219,000	-	-	219,000	121,847	(97,153)	33,765
	23,217,198	10,335	-	23,227,533	22,101,234	(1,126,299)	21,554,561
Total Public Works	23,217,198	10,335	-	23,227,533	22,101,234	(1,126,299)	21,554,561

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Health and Welfare:							
Veterans Services:							
Personnel	372,900	-	-	372,900	255,622	(117,278)	275,573
Fringe Benefits	157,365	-	-	157,365	118,543	(38,822)	120,848
Services	222,950	893	-	223,843	90,018	(133,825)	139,136
Supplies	2,500	-	-	2,500	134	(2,366)	2,140
Materials	250,000	-	-	250,000	245,047	(4,953)	243,931
Repairs and Maintenance	500	-	-	500	300	(200)	-
Minor Equipment	500	-	-	500	151	(349)	-
	1,006,715	893	-	1,007,608	709,815	(297,793)	781,628
Health Department:							
Personnel	13,253,762	-	-	13,253,762	12,418,639	(835,123)	11,363,792
Fringe Benefits	5,620,580	-	-	5,620,580	5,355,897	(264,683)	4,846,471
Services*	4,555,353	73,401	-	4,628,754	3,307,357	(1,321,397)	3,150,182
Supplies	741,850	45,831	(500)	787,181	649,091	(138,090)	481,137
Materials	51,500	5,920	-	57,420	12,186	(45,234)	2,199
Repairs and Maintenance	37,988	1,222	500	39,710	39,449	(261)	34,199
Minor Equipment	124,300	15,546	-	139,846	107,370	(32,476)	36,642
Expenditure Recovery	(1,667,115)	-	-	(1,667,115)	(1,780,023)	(112,908)	(734,641)
	22,718,218	141,920	-	22,860,138	20,109,966	(2,750,172)	19,179,981
Human Services:							
Personnel	39,093,314	-	(1,286,300)	37,807,014	35,622,174	(2,184,840)	34,423,694
Fringe Benefits	15,679,790	-	-	15,679,790	14,394,265	(1,285,525)	14,086,260
Services*	192,897,119	175,140	(4,247,431)	188,824,828	188,824,827	(1)	166,256,506
Supplies	2,736,600	133	(422,269)	2,314,464	2,136,890	(177,574)	1,766,502
Materials	50,000	104,633	70,000	224,633	102,391	(122,242)	26,299
Repairs and Maintenance	79,000	16,274	145,878	241,152	169,992	(71,160)	191,630
Minor Equipment	300,000	78,472	722,300	1,100,772	530,330	(570,442)	714,200
Expenditure Recovery	(92,606,243)	-	-	(92,606,243)	(93,317,144)	(710,901)	(87,570,415)
Contributed Services	110,172,966	-	5,017,822	115,190,788	115,190,787	(1)	105,429,722
	268,402,546	374,652	-	268,777,198	263,654,512	(5,122,686)	235,324,398

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
John J. Kane Community Living Centers:							
Personnel	42,883,044	-	(2,750,977)	40,132,067	40,132,066	(1)	39,074,606
Fringe Benefits	19,625,450	-	(1,888,122)	17,737,328	17,720,853	(16,475)	17,382,315
Services	37,004,000	2,129	6,696,879	43,703,008	43,703,007	(1)	46,227,077
Supplies	15,161,000	461,655	(683,183)	14,939,472	14,933,939	(5,533)	14,397,722
Materials	686,500	4,730	(297,031)	394,199	360,326	(33,873)	495,493
Repairs and Maintenance	659,500	20,070	-	679,570	580,261	(99,309)	627,359
Minor Equipment	420,000	4,826	(77,566)	347,260	208,337	(138,923)	258,173
Expenditure Recovery	(2,500,000)	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,222,059)	277,941	(9,668,620)
	113,939,494	493,410	1,000,000	115,432,904	115,416,730	(16,174)	108,794,125
Juvenile Court:							
Personnel	4,397,863	-	-	4,397,863	3,497,494	(900,369)	3,445,390
Fringe Benefits	1,838,175	-	-	1,838,175	1,450,731	(387,444)	1,502,360
Services	26,860,750	277,785	(152,100)	26,986,435	25,196,902	(1,789,533)	30,829,484
Supplies	257,000	-	17,100	274,100	149,179	(124,921)	96,742
Materials	16,000	788	115,000	131,788	48,941	(82,847)	30,590
Repairs and Maintenance	31,000	-	-	31,000	19,247	(11,753)	5,861
Minor Equipment	185,000	-	20,000	205,000	92,753	(112,247)	674,781
Contributed Services	1,510,830	-	-	1,510,830	1,404,069	(106,761)	1,357,359
Expenditure Recovery	(1,510,830)	-	-	(1,510,830)	(1,404,069)	106,761	(1,357,359)
	33,585,788	278,573	-	33,864,361	30,455,247	(3,409,114)	36,585,208

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COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Children Initiatives:							
Personnel	801,110	-	-	801,110	764,467	(36,643)	661,907
Fringe Benefits	244,373	-	70,126	314,499	314,498	(1)	243,265
Services	2,643,800	-	(70,126)	2,573,674	1,010,946	(1,562,728)	2,880
Supplies	11,000	-	-	11,000	419	(10,581)	1,394
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(6,002)	(6,002)	-
	3,700,283	-	-	3,700,283	2,084,328	(1,615,955)	909,446
Total Health and Welfare	443,353,044	1,289,448	1,000,000	445,642,492	432,430,598	(13,211,894)	401,574,786
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks:							
Personnel	12,910,592	-	209,374	13,119,966	13,119,965	(1)	12,895,352
Fringe Benefits	5,022,376	-	624,245	5,646,621	5,646,620	(1)	5,379,656
Services	5,481,600	1,760	1,203,669	6,687,029	6,687,028	(1)	5,883,413
Supplies	1,824,500	50,934	(311,956)	1,563,478	1,546,153	(17,325)	1,516,582
Materials	526,000	11,512	(61,105)	476,407	441,514	(34,893)	399,835
Repairs and Maintenance	250,000	11,026	(8,239)	252,787	252,786	(1)	224,099
Minor Equipment	6,000	-	-	6,000	3,690	(2,310)	2,676
	26,021,068	75,232	1,655,988	27,752,288	27,697,756	(54,532)	26,301,613
Cooperative Extension:							
Services	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000	-	225,122
Memorial Hall:							
Other Operating	725,000	-	-	725,000	791,870	66,870	777,771
Total Culture and Recreation	26,996,068	75,232	1,655,988	28,727,288	28,739,626	12,338	27,304,506

Exhibit A-3 (Page 14 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Education:							
Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC):							
Other operating	36,039,412	-	-	36,039,412	36,039,412	-	35,332,757
Allegheny County Library Association:							
Other operating	57,500	-	-	57,500	57,500	-	52,500
Local Government Academy:							
Other operating	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Total Education	36,246,912	-	-	36,246,912	36,246,912	-	35,535,257

Exhibit A-3 (Page 15 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Economic Development:							
Almono							
Other operating	40,886	-	-	40,886	44,097	3,211	29,342
Allegheny League of Municipalities							
Other operating	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Bakery Square							
Other operating	126,304	-	-	126,304	136,223	9,919	136,223
Clinton							
Other operating	68,498	-	-	68,498	73,877	5,379	-
Council of Government							
Other operating	52,500	-	-	52,500	30,000	(22,500)	45,000
Clinton II							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,895
East Liberty Gateway							
Other operating	93,599	-	-	93,599	100,949	7,350	-
East Liberty Trid I							
Other operating	579,066	-	-	579,066	624,540	45,474	533,308
East Liberty Trid II							
Other operating	299,630	-	-	299,630	323,160	23,530	240,050

Exhibit A-3 (Page 16 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Fifth and Market							
Other operating	198,385	-	-	198,385	213,964	15,579	211,044
Gardens at Market							
Other operating	177,473	-	-	177,473	191,410	13,937	159,000
McClaren Road							
Other operating	53,250	-	-	53,250	57,432	4,182	100,836
Moon Township Trans. Authority							
Other operating	118,589	-	-	118,589	127,902	9,313	103,026
Mt Nebo Point							
Other operating	35,199	-	-	35,199	37,963	2,764	(94,298)
Negley Centre							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,178
Northfield							
Other operating	49,069	-	-	49,069	52,922	3,853	52,922

Exhibit A-3 (Page 17 of 17)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Pittsburgh Technology							
Other operating	270,324	-	-	270,324	291,553	21,229	139,394
Smallman Street							
Other operating	39,728	-	-	39,728	42,848	3,120	66,813
Summerset @ Frick Park							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,571
Total Economic Development	2,352,500	-	-	2,352,500	2,498,840	146,340	2,692,304
Debt Service:							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	10,444,159	10,444,159	10,992,575
Total Debt Service	-	-	-	-	10,444,159	10,444,159	10,992,575
Total Expenditures *	$ 1,001,990,456	2,465,473	-	1,004,455,929	976,221,125	(28,234,804)	902,922,946

* 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, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2025	Totals 2024
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	$ 19,488,756	-	-	64,596,948	31,133,846	115,219,550	128,200,911
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	16,358	1,659,304	2,899,256	122,913,859	127,488,777	130,363,552
Time deposits and other investments	-	-	-	8,180,000	-	8,180,000	9,000,000
Due from other funds:							
General Fund	-	-	-	9,228,001	24,904,725	34,132,726	20,949,332
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	19,659	-	19,659	26,486
Transportation Fund	-	-	-	-	355,947	355,947	727,749
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,726
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	875,352	875,352	661,389
County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	237,051	-	237,051	23,554
	-	-	-	9,484,711	26,136,024	35,620,735	22,391,236
Due from other governments:							
Federal	-	-	-	31,595,082	35,022,908	66,617,990	71,083,765
State	-	-	2,586,750	8,739,915	117,409,599	128,736,264	111,471,789
	-	-	2,586,750	40,334,997	152,432,507	195,354,254	182,555,554
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	3,789,438	-	-	-	-	3,789,438	3,979,672
Rental vehicle tax receivable	622,114	-	-	-	-	622,114	619,130
Other accounts receivable	-	-	5,148	101,281,675	6,545,719	107,832,542	123,727,101
Accrued interest receivable	-	6,413	5,233	45,033	458,680	515,359	307,594
Total assets	$ 23,900,308	22,771	4,256,435	226,822,620	339,620,635	594,622,769	601,144,750
Liabilities							
Vouchers payable	$ 63,275	-	-	3,299,562	13,847,495	17,210,332	15,503,044
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	2,897,976	928,725	3,826,701	3,578,346
Due to other funds:							
General Fund	-	-	4,000,000	5,478,150	30,347,373	39,825,523	32,722,253
Human Services Grants Fund	355,947	-	-	875,352	-	1,231,299	661,389
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,475
	355,947	-	4,000,000	6,353,502	30,347,373	41,056,822	34,114,117

Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Balance Sheet Schedule
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2025	Totals 2024
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	6,927,570	58,881,080	65,808,650	99,660,107
Due to component units	-	-	-	381,480	-	381,480	362,857
Due to other governments:							
Federal	-	-	-	372,155	-	372,155	478,626
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	30,202,499	235,383,646	265,586,145	230,317,746
Accrued pension costs	-	-	-	657,906	217,708	875,614	751,354
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	-	830	830	1,381
Accrued unemployment compensation	-	-	-	17,690	13,778	31,468	10,672
Total liabilities	419,222	-	4,000,000	51,110,340	339,620,635	395,150,197	384,778,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Other unavailable long-term revenue	-	-	-	99,749,384	-	99,749,384	108,845,558
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Special projects	-	-	-	1,817,049	-	1,817,049	1,900,569
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	11,346,021	-	11,346,021	10,831,846
Law enforcement	-	-	-	4,235,172	-	4,235,172	6,359,393
Transit system	23,481,086	-	-	-	-	23,481,086	32,249,595
Emergency services	-	-	-	282,550	-	282,550	446,053
Health services	-	-	-	39,317,886	-	39,317,886	35,400,253
Technology projects	-	-	-	4,214,747	-	4,214,747	4,229,249
Road maintenance	-	22,771	256,435	-	-	279,206	386,874
Judicial services	-	-	-	661,349	-	661,349	562,924
Committed to:							
Special projects	-	-	-	111,869	-	111,869	109,469
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	670,112	-	670,112	488,757
Law enforcement	-	-	-	1,601,909	-	1,601,909	1,077,796
Emergency services	-	-	-	196,492	-	196,492	210,726
Rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	1,627,260	-	1,627,260	1,325,688
Health services	-	-	-	8,295,655	-	8,295,655	9,892,663
Judicial services	-	-	-	780,916	-	780,916	774,949
Assigned to:							
Judicial services	-	-	-	63,815	-	63,815	62,099
Recreational events	-	-	-	521,956	-	521,956	510,831
Public maintenance	-	-	-	218,138	-	218,138	701,208
Total fund balances	23,481,086	22,771	256,435	75,962,896	-	99,723,188	107,520,942
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 23,900,308	22,771	4,256,435	226,822,620	339,620,635	594,622,769	601,144,750

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, 2025
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2025	Totals 2024
Revenues:								
Federal revenues	$	-	-	-	95,207,499	175,566,175	270,773,674	300,514,452
State revenues		-	3,517,624	4,812,070	42,920,317	692,776,419	744,026,430	683,304,599
Alcoholic beverage tax		49,440,902	-	-	-	-	49,440,902	48,497,064
Rental vehicle tax		8,451,048	-	-	-	-	8,451,048	7,072,117
Fees		-	-	-	18,821,749	-	18,821,749	17,999,294
Interest earnings		-	90,020	168,744	1,069,819	5,595,053	6,923,636	13,811,207
Penalty and interest		209,741	-	-	-	-	209,741	202,334
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	109	21,832,164	18,240,118	40,072,391	62,461,805
Total revenues		58,101,691	3,607,644	4,980,923	179,851,548	892,177,765	1,138,719,571	1,133,862,872
Expenditures:								
General government		-	-	-	53,285,319	-	53,285,319	50,457,407
Public safety		-	-	-	43,162,121	-	43,162,121	43,276,491
Public works		-	3,965,403	5,303,212	483,559	-	9,752,174	8,598,097
Health and welfare		-	-	-	67,271,618	873,245,546	940,517,164	924,709,405
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	22,701	-	22,701	24,492
Economic development		-	-	-	22,831,681	-	22,831,681	21,295,974
Economic opportunity		-	-	-	-	35,541,674	35,541,674	31,270,404
Transportation		42,458,432	-	-	-	-	42,458,432	40,752,092
Debt service:								
Capital outlay		-	-	-	7,428,375	-	7,428,375	-
Total expenditures		42,458,432	3,965,403	5,303,212	194,485,374	908,787,220	1,154,999,641	1,120,384,362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		15,643,259	(357,759)	(322,289)	(14,633,826)	(16,609,455)	(16,280,070)	13,478,510
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	572,380	19,369,416	16,609,455	36,551,251	40,056,312
Transfers out		(24,411,768)	-	-	(3,657,167)	-	(28,068,935)	(50,282,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,411,768)	-	572,380	15,712,249	16,609,455	8,482,316	(10,225,699)
Net change in fund balance		(8,768,509)	(357,759)	250,091	1,078,423	-	(7,797,754)	3,252,811
Fund balances at beginning of year		32,249,595	380,530	6,344	74,884,473	-	107,520,942	104,268,131
Fund balances at end of year	$	23,481,086	22,771	256,435	75,962,896	-	99,723,188	107,520,942

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Alcoholic beverage tax	$ 51,784,139	49,440,902	(2,343,237)	48,497,064
Rental vehicle tax	7,350,000	8,451,048	1,101,048	7,072,117
Penalty and interest	148,100	209,741	61,641	202,334
Total revenues	59,282,239	58,101,691	(1,180,548)	55,771,515
Expenditures:				
Transportation	42,500,085	42,458,432	(41,653)	40,752,092
Total expenditures	42,500,085	42,458,432	(41,653)	40,752,092
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,782,154	15,643,259	(1,138,895)	15,019,423
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(13,000,000)	(14,639,614)	(1,639,614)	(16,446,308)
Transfers out - County Capital Projects Fund	(9,772,154)	(9,772,154)	-	(8,419,657)
Total other financing uses	(22,772,154)	(24,411,768)	(1,639,614)	(24,865,965)
Net change in fund balance	(5,990,000)	(8,768,509)	(2,778,509)	(9,846,542)
Fund balance at beginning of year	32,249,595	32,249,595	-	42,096,137
Fund balance at end of year	$ 26,259,595	23,481,086	(2,778,509)	32,249,595

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
State liquid fuel tax	$ 3,885,000	3,517,624	(367,376)	3,642,690
Interest earnings	15,000	90,020	75,020	128,187
Total revenues	3,900,000	3,607,644	(292,356)	3,770,877
Expenditures:				
Public works	3,900,000	3,965,403	65,403	3,404,765
Total expenditures	3,900,000	3,965,403	65,403	3,404,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(357,759)	(357,759)	366,112
Fund balance at beginning of year	380,530	380,530	-	14,418
Fund balance at end of year	$ 380,530	22,771	(357,759)	380,530

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2024 Actual
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
Registration fee	$ 5,240,000	4,812,070	(427,930)	4,700,010
Interest earnings	40,000	168,744	128,744	157,855
Miscellaneous receipts	-	109	109	-
Total revenues	5,280,000	4,980,923	(299,077)	4,857,865
Expenditures:				
Public works	5,636,772	5,303,212	(333,560)	5,193,147
Total expenditures	5,636,772	5,303,212	(333,560)	5,193,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(356,772)	(322,289)	34,483	(335,282)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	356,772	572,380	215,608	-
Total other financing sources	356,772	572,380	215,608	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,344	6,344	-	341,626
Fund balance at end of year	$ 6,344	256,435	250,091	6,344

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, 2025

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Child Support Enforcement Program	$ 14,624,974	10,846,352	3,778,622	14,624,974
Community Development Block Grant	9,270,424	2,306,133	6,964,291	9,270,424
Overdose Data to Action	3,499,133	998,488	2,500,645	3,499,133
Improvement Program	3,975,664	3,925,800	49,864	3,975,664
Women, Infants and Children Program	3,189,000	2,399,564	789,436	3,189,000
Home Investment Program	8,264,466	33,758	8,230,708	8,264,466
Urban Area Security Initiative	928,003	-	928,003	928,003
Air Pollution	1,781,876	1,030,125	751,751	1,781,876
State Homeland Security	1,464,071	-	1,464,071	1,464,071
Maternal & Child Health	889,142	560,928	328,214	889,142
Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism	13,931,217	1,644,133	12,287,084	13,931,217
Immunization Program	1,119,227	703,024	416,203	1,119,227
Environmental Justice Government to Government	98,710	47,585	51,125	98,710
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health	825,047	115,282	709,765	825,047
Lead Hazard Control	1,418,036	222,706	1,195,330	1,418,036
Civil Service Agreement	217,850	217,797	53	217,850
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	736,343	554,433	181,910	736,343
DA Federal Asset Sharing Fund	34,544	-	34,544	34,544
Justice Assistance Grant	113,554	46,544	67,010	113,554
Sheriff Federal Asset Sharing	126,484	10,603	115,881	126,484
DNA Capacity Enhancement	243,534	14,153	229,381	243,534
PM 2.5 Air Monitoring	364,831	240,748	124,083	364,831
Lead Hazard Awareness	24,766	-	24,766	24,766
County Police Forfeiture	207,020	-	135,764	135,764
Alzheimers & Dementia	243,450	72,195	171,255	243,450
Safe & Healthy Communities	221,270	107,530	113,740	221,270
AMERICORP	159,864	19,980	139,884	159,864
Paul Coverdell	306,213	46,215	259,998	306,213
Healthcare Associated Infections Prevention	118,345	109,873	8,472	118,345
Traffic Safety	240,957	179,723	61,234	240,957
Gun Violence Investigations and Prosecution	183,213	-	183,213	183,213
Tuberculosis Control	58,826	51,501	7,325	58,826
Strengthening Public Health Workforce	3,151,542	2,559,248	592,294	3,151,542
American Rescue Plan Act	22,375,660	-	22,375,660	22,375,660
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	260,257	-	260,257	260,257
Miscellaneous federal programs	539,986	191,011	268,334	459,345
Total federal programs	95,207,499	29,255,432	65,800,170	95,055,602

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, 2025

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
911 Act 12	27,013,769	27,013,769	-	27,013,769
Statewide Interconnectivity	2,952,210	100,237	2,851,973	2,952,210
Drug Court/Restrictive Intermediate Punishment	1,192,895	860,290	332,605	1,192,895
Act 13 Marcellus Shale	1,263,936	-	1,263,936	1,263,936
Special Elections	215,854	-	215,854	215,854
Intermediate Punishment	1,362,568	1,362,568	-	1,362,568
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	631,602	475,567	156,035	631,602
Insurance Fraud Prevention Grant	333,945	327,271	6,674	333,945
Vital Statistics Improvement	114,405	-	23,188	23,188
West Nile Virus	230,118	177,797	52,321	230,118
Act 88 of 2001	166,530	166,530	-	166,530
Hazardous Material Emergency Response	25,258	25,258	-	25,258
Family Support Programs	1,461,968	1,103,103	358,865	1,461,968
Insurance Fraud Prevention	154,792	146,203	8,589	154,792
Act 24 Grant	170,305	-	170,305	170,305
PA Commission of Crime and Delinquency	194,213	-	194,213	194,213
Radiation Emergency Response	11,456	-	11,456	11,456
DCED Election Integrity	5,125,659	-	5,125,659	5,125,659
Miscellaneous state programs	298,834	68,620	137,824	206,444
Total state programs	42,920,317	31,827,213	10,909,497	42,736,710
Total federal and state programs	138,127,816	61,082,645	76,709,667	137,792,312
Non-federal/state programs	41,723,732	27,183,966	29,509,096	56,693,062
Grand total	$ 179,851,548	88,266,611	106,218,763	194,485,374

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, 2025

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Behavioral Health - Operations	$ 1,109,594	-	1,109,594	1,109,594
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	13,252,208	-	13,252,208	13,252,208
Early Intervention - Operations	2,742,742	-	2,742,742	2,742,742
Senior Companion Program	604,506	-	604,506	604,506
Aging Block Grant	7,872,574	-	7,872,574	7,872,574
HUD Grant	25,969,304	-	25,969,304	25,969,304
Family Center Initiative	958,684	-	958,684	958,684
Independent Living	1,397,919	-	1,397,919	1,397,919
Early Learning Resource Center	78,932,290	-	78,932,290	78,932,290
SAMHSA Mental Health Grant	411,761	-	411,761	411,761
Community Services Block Grant	1,211,309	-	1,211,309	1,211,309
Headstart Program	15,623,101	-	15,623,101	15,623,101
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	6,096,172	-	6,096,172	6,096,172
Human Service Block Grant	8,011,284	-	8,011,284	8,011,284
AMERICORP	555,067	-	555,067	555,067
Emergency Food Assistance Program	1,346,036	-	1,346,036	1,346,036
Community Thriving	1,024,232	-	1,024,232	1,024,232
VOCA	806,624	185,871	620,753	806,624
Mobile Crisis Capacity/Peer Operated Respite	1,307,660	-	1,307,660	1,307,660
ODS ARPA	177,456	-	177,456	177,456
Elder Justice Pathway	380,304	-	380,304	380,304
Gateway Community Based Care Transition Program	257,726	-	257,726	257,726
Emergency Solutions	262,418	-	262,418	262,418
Emergency Shelter	1,021,231	-	1,021,231	1,021,231
Caseworker Visitation	262,679	-	262,679	262,679
Miscellaneous federal programs	1,504,908	-	1,504,908	1,504,908
BJA-Coordinated Housing Grant	2,466,386	-	2,466,386	2,466,386
Total federal programs	$ 175,566,175	185,871	175,380,304	175,566,175

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, 2025

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	2,723,441	-	2,723,441	2,723,441
Early Intervention - Operations	17,363,982	-	17,363,982	17,363,982
Early Learning Resource Center	32,321,634	-	32,321,634	32,321,634
Aging Block Grant	23,471,087	-	23,471,087	23,471,087
Behavioral Health Managed Care	425,177,936	-	425,177,936	425,177,936
Family Center Initiative	2,215,224	-	2,215,224	2,215,224
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	6,051,984	-	6,051,984	6,051,984
HeadStart Program	3,802,024	-	3,802,024	3,802,024
Workforce Investment Act	4,343,641	-	4,343,641	4,343,641
Human Service Block Grant	151,807,004	-	151,807,004	151,807,004
Independent Living	16,617,760	-	16,617,760	16,617,760
Gateway Community Care Transition	257,725	-	257,725	257,725
CYF IT Grant	6,152,679	-	6,152,679	6,152,679
PCCD VIP	470,298	185,871	284,427	470,298
Total state programs	692,776,419	185,871	692,590,548	692,776,419
Total federal and state programs	868,342,594	371,742	867,970,852	868,342,594
Non-federal/state programs	23,835,171	-	40,444,626	40,444,626
Grand total	$ 892,177,765	371,742	908,415,478	908,787,220

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.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit C-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Debt Service Fund
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

		2025	2024
Assets			
Restricted cash and short-term investments	$	12,219,405	11,497,028
Time deposits and other investments		-	7,467,334
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $153,689 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2025 and $143,493 in 2024		1,600,501	1,558,067
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $3,173,336 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2025 and $3,175,973 in 2024		9,297,565	8,923,805
Due from other funds:			
General Fund		308,911	330,351
Due from other governments:			
Federal		-	168,195
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		100,988	60,031
Accrued interest receivable		48,978	72,041
Total assets	$	23,576,348	30,076,852
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	$	-	39,442
Due to other funds:			
General Fund		500,000	1,100,000
County Grants		19,659	26,486
Tax refunds payable		113,723	48,434
Total liabilities		633,382	1,214,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		10,432,776	10,234,229
Fund balance			
Restricted for:			
Debt service payments for energy bonds		8,280,882	7,728,823
Capitalized interest for debt service payments		-	1,772,556
Assigned to:			
Debt service		4,229,308	9,126,882
Total fund balance		12,510,190	18,628,261
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$	23,576,348	30,076,852

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, 2025
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2024
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 59,806,610	58,542,240	(1,264,370)	58,926,910
Delinquent	2,340,000	2,518,640	178,640	2,561,610
Liened	865,000	616,018	(248,982)	762,769
Interest and penalty	629,000	516,145	(112,855)	554,324
Homestead exemption	(4,119,301)	-	4,119,301	-
Tax refunds	(1,250,000)	(1,034,711)	215,289	(2,280,734)
	58,271,309	61,158,332	2,887,023	60,524,879
Federal revenues	335,000	342,247	7,247	339,021
State revenues	75,000	54,130	(20,870)	73,584
Interest earnings	1,250,000	1,137,062	(112,938)	2,522,543
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	16,223
Total revenues	59,931,309	62,691,771	2,760,462	63,476,250
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	43,512,059	42,960,000	(552,059)	44,455,000
Interest charges	37,691,806	37,289,456	(402,350)	29,467,827
Costs of issuance	-	-	-	266,124
Total expenditures	81,203,865	80,249,456	(954,409)	74,188,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,272,556)	(17,557,685)	3,714,871	(10,712,701)
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	-	65,590,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	6,065,805
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	1,772,556
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(71,405,905)
Transfers in	13,000,000	14,639,614	1,639,614	16,446,308
Transfers out	-	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	(1,100,000)
Total other financing sources	13,000,000	11,439,614	(1,560,386)	17,368,764
Net change in fund balance	(8,272,556)	(6,118,071)	2,154,485	6,656,063
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,628,261	18,628,261	-	11,972,198
Fund balance at end of year	$ 10,355,705	12,510,190	2,154,485	18,628,261

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.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit D-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Fund
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 114,565,440	60,726,590
Time deposits and other investments	-	119,604,093
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	701,553	56,969
Due from other governments:		
Federal	1,301,102	1,122,157
State	174,724	281,904
	1,475,826	1,404,061
Accrued interest receivable	515,309	521,263
Total assets	$ 117,258,128	182,312,976
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	$ 471,139	3,884,038
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	9,646	39,395
County Grants Fund	237,051	23,554
	246,697	62,949
Accrued liabilities	5,995,734	7,023,283
Unearned revenue	1,338,330	2,647,644
Total liabilities	8,051,900	13,617,914
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Bridges	306,245	1,053,426
Roads	6,651,816	1,874,351
Parks' system	6,335,588	-
Buildings	4,623,948	-
Equipment	3,258,330	-
Feasibility studies	5,831,078	493,512
Various projects	82,199,223	165,273,773
Total fund balances	109,206,228	168,695,062
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 117,258,128	182,312,976

Exhibit D-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Federal revenues	$ 13,451,180	19,156,216
State revenues	7,466,878	9,134,027
Local governmental units revenues	6,184,550	461,710
Interest income	6,291,681	5,007,961
Miscellaneous	1,185,610	1,466,288
Total revenues	34,579,899	35,226,202
Expenditures:		
Bridges	18,348,095	26,052,422
Roads	15,485,927	19,834,854
Transit system	9,772,154	12,419,657
Parks' system	5,426,540	15,760,898
Buildings	9,787,092	14,192,109
Equipment	27,884,619	27,614,931
Feasibility studies	13,139,722	221,288
Other	-	500,000
Cost of issuance	-	615,531
Total expenditures	99,844,149	117,211,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(65,264,250)	(81,985,488)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	146,627,444
Premium on bonds	-	13,932,392
Transfers in	9,932,023	8,419,657
Transfers out	(4,156,607)	(7,931,506)
Total other financing sources	5,775,416	161,047,987
Net change in fund balances	(59,488,834)	79,062,499
Fund balances at beginning of year	168,695,062	89,632,563
Fund balances at end of period	$ 109,206,228	168,695,062

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.

Exhibit E-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

		Risk Management Fund	
		2025	2024
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and short-term investments	$	2,326,848	2,627,442
Due from other funds:			
General Fund		37,470	82,860
Total assets		2,364,318	2,710,302
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Vouchers payable		106,043	32,644
Due to other funds:			
General Fund		89,805	166,044
Accrued liabilities		333,480	599,796
Total liabilities		529,328	798,484
Net Position			
Net Position:			
Restricted for workers' comp claims	$	1,834,990	1,911,818

Exhibit E-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	Risk Management Fund	
	2025	2024
Operating revenues:		
Contribution - employee	$ 246,225	223,682
Contribution - employer	2,143,254	1,965,112
Miscellaneous income	23,078	14,220
Total operating revenues	2,412,557	2,203,014
Operating expenses:		
Insurance claims expense	2,412,557	2,203,014
Total operating expenses	2,412,557	2,203,014
Operating income	-	-
Non-operating expenses:		
Transfers out	(76,828)	(166,044)
Change in net position	(76,828)	(166,044)
Net position at beginning of year	1,911,818	2,077,862
Net position at end of year	$ 1,834,990	1,911,818

Exhibit E-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	$	2,457,947
Payments to suppliers		(2,681,713)
Net cash used for operating activities		(223,766)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers out		(76,828)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(76,828)
Net cash and cash equivalents		(300,594)
Balance - beginning of year		2,627,442
Balance - end of year	$	2,326,848
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Decrease in due from other funds	$	45,390
Decrease in due to other funds		(76,239)
Increase in vouchers payable		73,399
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(266,316)
Total adjustments		(223,766)
Net cash used for operating activities	$	(223,766)

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, 2025
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 21,736,747	24,192,675
Investments (at fair value):		
Equity:		
U.S. common and preferred stock	107,801,253	81,527,328
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	455,020	279,652
S&P 500 index fund	113,405,409	89,461,544
Non-U.S. stocks and equity mutual fund	130,226,520	151,314,819
Bonds and Notes:		
Corporate certificates of deposit	1,291,259	-
U.S. government and related agency debt	45,531,082	33,475,793
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	16,914,437	20,460,614
Fixed income mutual funds	186,382,886	164,952,081
U.S. corporate debt instruments	40,499,130	38,828,060
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	10,861,870	11,810,739
Other Investments:		
Hedge funds	29,239,901	27,945,971
Real estate	137,945,516	142,289,255
Venture capital / private equity	152,203,991	156,738,988
Amount due from brokers	15,512	4,566
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,566,054	1,515,867
Accrued employer contributions receivable	2,901,437	2,441,800
Accrued employee contributions receivable	2,895,225	2,441,199
Other assets	4,809	12,674
Total assets	1,001,878,058	949,693,625
Liabilities		
Accrued payroll	18,443	16,158
Vouchers payable	41,548	380,946
Payroll withholdings	4,267	3,580
Accrued liabilities	1,610,057	1,579,326
Amount due to brokers	615,356	150,376
Other liabilities	53,018	2,830
Total liabilities	2,342,689	2,133,216
Net Position		
Restricted for Pensions	$ 999,535,369	947,560,409

Exhibit F-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$ 51,193,487	51,864,397
Employer	50,952,943	51,658,020
Total contributions	102,146,430	103,522,417
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	96,705,761	41,677,295
Interest	5,241,749	5,057,391
Dividends	9,730,488	10,205,768
Stock loan income	29,682	22,513
Partnership income	4,296,187	913,270
	116,003,867	57,876,237
Less: Investment management fees	4,039,697	4,065,603
Total investment gain (loss) - net	111,964,170	53,810,634
Miscellaneous income	26,658	-
Total additions - net	214,137,258	157,333,051
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	150,899,708	144,495,586
Refunds of employee contributions	9,171,681	9,328,094
Salaries, wages and related expenses	471,458	420,190
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,619,451	2,065,066
Total deductions	162,162,298	156,308,936
Change in fiduciary net position	51,974,960	1,024,115
Net position - beginning of year	947,560,409	946,536,294
Net position - end of year	$ 999,535,369	947,560,409

Exhibit F-3 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2025

	Solicitors' Property	Hotel	Kane Residents	Landfill Trust	CYS Client Income	Unclaimed Coroner
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 133,739	20,022,484	810,677	619,286	1,037,531	39,879
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	400,000	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	4,146	-	-	-
	133,739	20,422,484	814,823	619,286	1,037,531	39,879
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 133,739	20,422,484	814,823	619,286	1,037,531	39,879
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	-	-	-	-	-	24,357
Vouchers payable	-	3,742,149	29,337	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	3,742,149	29,337	-	-	24,357
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	16,680,335	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	785,486	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	-	-	-	619,286	-	-
Solicitors property funds	133,739	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	-	1,037,531	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	15,522
Total net position	$ 133,739	16,680,335	785,486	619,286	1,037,531	15,522

Exhibit F-3 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2025

	Sheriff Sale	State Licenses Hunting/Fishing	Custody Mediation	Other	Sheriff	District Attorney
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 10,846,016	234,035	572,690	12,166,701	261,195	203,495
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,846,016	234,035	572,690	12,166,701	261,195	203,495
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 10,846,016	234,035	572,690	12,166,701	261,195	203,495
Liabilities						
Fines and fees payable	$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	10,104	-	-	-	-
Due to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	3,249,163	-	19,505	725	-	-
Total liabilities	3,249,163	10,104	19,505	725	-	-
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	223,931	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	261,195	173,299
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	7,596,853	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	30,196
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	553,185	81,353	-	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	12,084,623	-	-
Total net position	$ 7,596,853	223,931	553,185	12,165,976	261,195	203,495

Exhibit F-3 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2025

	Civil Court Records	Criminal Court Records	Wills/Family Court Records	Court of Common Pleas	Health	Jail
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 13,513,929	2,780,534	1,235,355	510,491	62,819	887,678
Due from other governments	821,402	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	163,854
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,335,331	2,780,534	1,235,355	510,491	62,819	1,051,532
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	373,023,426	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(37,302,343)	-	-	-	-
	-	335,721,083	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	157,509,255	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(15,750,925)	-	-	-	-
	-	141,758,330	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 14,335,331	480,259,947	1,235,355	510,491	62,819	1,051,532
Liabilities						
Fines and fees payable	$ -	335,721,083	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	138,027,474	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,050,785	6,510,890	37,911	-	-	664,792
Due to litigants	4,784,566	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	1,523,390	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	505,877	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	7,358,741	480,259,447	37,911	505,877	-	664,792
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	6,516,527	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	1,196,618	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	459,050	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	386,740
Property management activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	62,819	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	4,614	-	-
Change funds	-	500	826	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,013	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	$ 6,976,590	500	1,197,444	4,614	62,819	386,740

Exhibit F-3 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2025

		Police	Parks	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	$	41,208	69,417	11,269,712	77,318,871
Due from other governments		-	-	-	821,402
Advances receivable		4,500	-	-	4,500
Other accounts receivable		-	-	10,212,220	10,776,074
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		-	-	-	4,146
		45,708	69,417	21,481,932	88,924,993
Fines and Fees Receivable		-	-	-	373,023,426
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		-	-	-	(37,302,343)
		-	-	-	335,721,083
Restitution Receivable		-	-	-	157,509,255
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		-	-	-	(15,750,925)
		-	-	-	141,758,330
Total assets	$	45,708	69,417	21,481,932	566,404,406
Liabilities					
Fines and fees payable	$	-	-	-	335,721,083
Due to crime victims		-	-	-	138,027,474
Due to other governments		-	-	21,360,671	29,635,153
Due to litigants		-	-	-	4,784,566
Due to landlords		-	-	-	1,523,390
Due to child support recipients		-	-	-	505,877
Other liabilities		-	-	-	24,357
Vouchers payable		-	-	-	7,040,879
Total liabilities		-	-	21,360,671	517,262,779
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Hotel tax collections		-	-	-	16,680,335
Distribution to litigants		-	-	-	6,740,458
Distribution to beneficiaries		-	-	-	1,196,618
Kane patients		-	-	-	785,486
Payment of future court costs		-	-	-	459,050
Law enforcement expenditures		-	-	-	434,494
Incarcerated-related expenditures		-	-	-	386,740
Property management activities		-	69,417	-	8,285,556
Solicitors property funds		-	-	-	133,739
Environmental remediation		-	-	-	62,819
Narcotics investigations		45,708	-	-	75,904
Child welfare expenditures		-	-	-	1,676,683
Change funds		-	-	121,261	122,587
Miscellaneous expenditures		-	-	-	12,101,158
Total net position	$	45,708	69,417	121,261	49,141,627

Exhibit F-4 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	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	-	33,702,517	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	4,004,909	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	368,179	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees	-	2	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	50,084	25,301	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	126,542	-
Total additions	-	33,702,519	4,054,993	25,301	494,721	-
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	35,638,442	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	655,538	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	1,663,392	3,371,690	-	375,406	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	44,897	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	-	37,301,834	4,027,228	-	420,303	-
Change in fiduciary net position	-	(3,599,315)	27,765	25,301	74,418	-
Net position - beginning of year	133,739	20,279,652	757,721	593,986	963,112	15,523
Net position - end of year	$ 133,739	16,680,337	785,486	619,287	1,037,530	15,523

Exhibit F-4 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	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	-	647,892	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	34,475,198	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	568,407
Recording and filing fees	-	-	236,051	-	-	-
Interest	464,330	-	-	470,648	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	21,971	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	49,179	-	948,593	-	-
Total additions	34,939,528	719,042	236,051	1,419,241	-	568,407
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	406,006	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	32,577,074	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	112,759	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	586,679
Miscellaneous	-	-	222,975	29,827	17	-
Total deductions	32,577,074	518,765	222,975	29,827	17	586,679
Change in fiduciary net position	2,362,454	200,277	13,076	1,389,414	(17)	(18,272)
Net position - beginning of year	5,234,400	23,654	540,107	10,776,562	261,212	221,767
Net position - end of year	$ 7,596,854	223,931	553,183	12,165,976	261,195	203,495

Exhibit F-4 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	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	27,128,476	16,705,144	6,680,045	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	7,503,054
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	2,906,550	-	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	242	-
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	27,128,476	16,705,144	6,680,045	2,906,550	242	7,503,054
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	26,895,045	16,705,144	6,936,806	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	2,909,367	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	7,474,610
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	26,895,045	16,705,144	6,936,806	2,909,367	-	7,474,610
Change in fiduciary net position	233,431	-	(256,761)	(2,817)	242	28,444
Net position - beginning of year	6,743,159	500	1,454,205	7,431	62,577	358,294
Net position - end of year	$ 6,976,590	500	1,197,444	4,614	62,819	386,738

Exhibit F-4 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Police	Parks	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
Additions:					
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	$	-	-	220,695,531	220,695,531
Licenses fees collected for other governments		-	-	-	51,161,557
Hotel tax collections		-	-	-	33,702,517
Sheriff sales		-	-	-	34,475,198
Patient income		-	-	-	4,004,909
Incarcerated account collections		-	-	-	7,503,054
Collections for CYF		-	-	-	3,274,729
Collections from defendants		-	1,007,935	-	1,576,342
Recording and filing fees		-	-	-	236,053
Interest		-	-	-	1,010,605
Fees and fines collected		-	-	-	21,971
Miscellaneous income		11,549	-	-	1,135,863
Total additions		11,549	1,007,935	220,695,531	358,798,329
Deductions:					
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties		-	-	220,575,520	220,575,520
Payments of fees collected to other governments		-	-	-	50,943,001
Hotel tax distributions		-	-	-	35,638,442
Sheriff sales		-	-	-	32,577,074
Kane patients' expense		-	-	-	655,538
Administrative expense		-	-	-	5,523,247
Payments of CYF income		-	-	-	2,954,264
Incarcerated commissary purchases		-	-	-	7,474,610
Payments to litigants		-	1,115,646	-	1,702,325
Miscellaneous		1,036	-	-	253,855
Total deductions		1,036	1,115,646	220,575,520	358,297,876
Change in fiduciary net position		10,513	(107,711)	120,011	500,453
Net position - beginning of year		35,195	177,128	1,250	48,641,174
Net position - end of year	$	45,708	69,417	121,261	49,141,627

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, 2025

Function and Activity	Total	Subscription Assets	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
General government:							
Controller	$ 272,427	-	-	-	-	-	272,427
Medical Examiner	6,146,512	-	-	-	71,131	-	6,075,381
District Attorney	6,907,609	499,799	-	-	5,744,735	-	663,075
Sheriff	584,426	-	-	-	-	-	584,426
Treasurer	131,698	-	-	-	-	-	131,698
Chief Executive/County Manager	13,955	-	-	-	-	-	13,955
County Council	12,415	-	-	-	-	-	12,415
Court of Common Pleas	68,805,656	1,832,624	-	-	59,420,779	-	7,552,253
Administrative Services:							
Property Assessment	27,702	-	-	-	-	-	27,702
Elections	20,870,766	1,442,842	-	-	2,183,814	-	17,244,110
Property and Supplies	623,537	-	-	-	-	-	623,537
Human Resources	1,227,470	1,227,470	-	-	-	-	-
Law	1,699,353	251,325	-	-	1,432,197	-	15,831
Public Defender	44,268	-	-	-	-	-	44,268
Court Records	1,134,137	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,137
Real Estate	3,561,930	3,556,818	-	-	-	-	5,112
Information Technology	14,632,707	10,477,820	-	-	-	-	4,154,887
Facilities Management	1,567,130	164,238	-	-	964,018	-	438,874
General government land and buildings	133,225,203	-	1,797,263	-	131,427,940	-	-
Total general government	$ 261,488,901	19,452,936	1,797,263	-	201,244,614	-	38,994,088

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, 2025

Function and Activity	Total	Subscription Assets	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
Culture and recreation	146,369,843	-	7,141,606	3,950,760	58,796,161	63,464,515	13,016,801
Economic development	5,870,120	-	-	-	5,837,235	-	32,885
Health and welfare	280,364,010	5,978,931	3,662,324	-	254,498,469	-	16,224,286
Public safety	240,656,041	586,753	4,077,783	351,399	203,322,990	-	32,317,116
Public works	955,919,962	57,483	14,969,805	4,353,632	45,615,776	841,368,263	49,555,003
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,890,668,877	26,076,103	31,648,781	8,655,791	769,315,245	904,832,778	150,140,179
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(1,035,686,691)	(12,845,290)	-	(8,354,609)	(385,371,729)	(516,550,796)	(112,564,267)
Total	854,982,186	13,230,813	31,648,781	301,182	383,943,516	388,281,982	37,575,912
Development in progress	2,246,875						
Construction in progress	96,920,139						
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 954,149,200						

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, 2025

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 01/01/2025 (restated)	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 12/31/2025
General government:				
Controller	$ 455,951	-	183,524	272,427
Medical Examiner	6,236,637	278,421	368,546	6,146,512
District Attorney	6,664,035	293,091	49,517	6,907,609
Sheriff	1,149,039	-	564,613	584,426
Treasurer	51,058	80,640	-	131,698
Chief Executive/County Manager	13,955	-	-	13,955
County Council	12,415	-	-	12,415
Court of Common Pleas	65,202,166	4,300,045	696,555	68,805,656
Administrative Services:				
Property Assessment	51,185	-	23,483	27,702
Elections	20,696,313	220,507	46,054	20,870,766
Property and Supplies	783,356	13,047	172,866	623,537
Human Resources	1,806,711	-	579,241	1,227,470
Law	9,011	1,690,342	-	1,699,353
Public Defender	35,280	8,988	-	44,268
Court Records	1,312,793	-	178,656	1,134,137
Real Estate	3,562,841	-	911	3,561,930
Information Technology	11,351,804	4,244,832	963,929	14,632,707
Facilities Management	612,649	975,459	20,978	1,567,130
General government land and buildings	129,007,797	4,217,406	-	133,225,203
Total general government	249,014,996	16,322,778	3,848,873	261,488,901
Culture and recreation	127,569,170	18,817,726	17,053	146,369,843
Economic development	5,871,201	-	1,081	5,870,120
Health and welfare	223,627,705	56,749,297	12,992	280,364,010
Public safety	239,523,799	1,666,266	534,024	240,656,041
Public works	920,330,038	37,854,845	2,264,921	955,919,962
Total governmental fund capital assets	1,765,936,909	131,410,912	6,678,944	1,890,668,877
Development in progress	2,816,700	922,654	1,492,479	2,246,875
Construction in progress, restated*	148,009,903	24,470,026	75,559,790	96,920,139
Total	1,916,763,512	156,803,592	83,731,213	1,989,835,891
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(967,650,958)	(74,714,677)	(6,678,944)	(1,035,686,691)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 949,112,554	82,088,915	77,052,269	954,149,200

Exhibit G-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets by Source
December 31, 2025

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	$ 31,648,781
Land Improvements	8,655,791
Buildings	510,653,824
Buildings - Financed Purchase	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	50,320,094
Infrastructure	904,832,778
Construction in progress	96,920,139
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	150,140,179
Right-to-use buildings	200,662,488
Development in Progress	2,246,875
Subscription Assets	26,076,103
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,989,835,891
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(1,035,686,691)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 954,149,200
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
Capital Projects Fund	$ 1,899,739,182
General Fund	21,508,841
Special Revenue Fund	66,844,096
Human Service Grants Fund	1,721,438
Contributions	22,334
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,989,835,891
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(1,035,686,691)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 954,149,200

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, 2025

		Budget		---------------
		Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$	532,677,513	532,677,513	459,985,686
Sales and use tax		64,500,000	64,500,000	67,469,639
Alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle taxes		59,282,239	59,282,239	-
Hotel tax		6,650,750	6,650,750	13,163,392
Gaming local share assessment		5,305,000	5,305,000	5,349,850
Licenses and permits		3,424,992	3,424,992	3,350,795
Federal revenues		53,759,000	53,759,000	55,060,613
State revenues		222,049,636	222,049,636	212,996,161
Local government units revenues		26,000,000	26,000,000	26,835,830
Charges for services and facilities		166,331,094	166,331,094	156,483,308
Fines and forfeitures		4,105,500	4,105,500	3,821,522
Interest earnings		9,318,200	9,318,200	9,205,136
Miscellaneous		3,975,117	3,975,117	5,262,901
Total revenues		1,157,379,041	1,157,379,041	1,018,984,833
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		307,748,694	299,094,571	276,855,196
Public safety		162,076,040	169,164,633	166,904,560
Public works		32,397,198	32,764,305	22,101,234
Transportation		42,500,085	42,500,085	-
Health and welfare		443,353,044	445,642,492	432,430,598
Culture and recreation		26,996,068	28,727,288	28,739,626
Education		36,246,912	36,246,912	36,246,912
Economic development		2,352,500	2,352,500	2,498,840
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		43,512,059	43,512,059	-
Interest charges		37,691,806	37,691,806	-
Capital outlay		-	-	10,444,159
Total expenditures		1,134,874,406	1,137,696,651	976,221,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,504,635	19,682,390	42,763,708
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of SBITAs		-	-	5,123,881
Issuance of leases		-	-	5,320,278
Transfers in		15,900,000	16,256,772	7,124,281
Transfers out		(52,667,191)	(52,667,191)	(32,744,799)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,767,191)	(36,410,419)	(15,176,359)

Exhibit H (Page 1 of 2)

Actual: Debt Service	Actual: Transportation Fund	Actual: Liquid Fuel	Actual: Infrastructure Support Fund	Actual: Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Actual: Total	Variance to Final Budget
61,158,332	-	-	-	-	521,144,018	(11,533,495)
-	-	-	-	-	67,469,639	2,969,639
-	58,101,691	-	-	-	58,101,691	(1,180,548)
-	-	-	-	-	13,163,392	6,512,642
-	-	-	-	-	5,349,850	44,850
-	-	-	-	-	3,350,795	(74,197)
342,247	-	-	-	-	55,402,860	1,643,860
54,130	-	3,517,624	4,812,070	-	221,379,985	(669,651)
-	-	-	-	-	26,835,830	835,830
-	-	-	-	-	156,483,308	(9,847,786)
-	-	-	-	-	3,821,522	(283,978)
1,137,062	-	90,020	168,744	-	10,600,962	1,282,762
-	-	-	109	-	5,263,010	1,287,893
62,691,771	58,101,691	3,607,644	4,980,923	-	1,148,366,862	(9,012,179)
-	-	-	-	-	276,855,196	(22,239,375)
-	-	-	-	-	166,904,560	(2,260,073)
-	-	3,965,403	5,303,212	-	31,369,849	(1,394,456)
-	42,458,432	-	-	-	42,458,432	(41,653)
-	-	-	-	-	432,430,598	(13,211,894)
-	-	-	-	-	28,739,626	12,338
-	-	-	-	-	36,246,912	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,498,840	146,340
42,960,000	-	-	-	-	42,960,000	(552,059)
37,289,456	-	-	-	-	37,289,456	(402,350)
-	-	-	-	-	10,444,159	10,444,159
80,249,456	42,458,432	3,965,403	5,303,212	-	1,108,197,628	(29,499,023)
(17,557,685)	15,643,259	(357,759)	(322,289)	-	40,169,234	20,486,844
-	-	-	-	-	5,123,881	5,123,881
-	-	-	-	-	5,320,278	5,320,278
14,639,614	-	-	572,380	(14,639,614)	7,696,661	(8,560,111)
(3,200,000)	(24,411,768)	-	-	14,639,614	(45,716,953)	6,950,238
11,439,614	(24,411,768)	-	572,380	-	(27,576,133)	8,834,286

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Budget	-----------------
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Net change in fund balances	(14,262,556)	(16,728,029)	27,587,349
Fund balances at beginning of year	112,323,775	112,323,775	61,059,045
Fund balances at end of year	$ 98,061,219	95,595,746	88,646,394

Exhibit H (Page 2 of 2)

Actual							
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Infrastructure Support Fund	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
(6,118,071)	(8,768,509)	(357,759)	250,091	-	12,593,101	29,321,130
18,628,261	32,249,595	380,530	6,344	-	112,323,775	-
12,510,190	23,481,086	22,771	256,435	-	124,916,876	29,321,130

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

The County's Nonmajor Component Units are:
- Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.
- Allegheny County Parks Foundation
- Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall

Supplementary Information

Exhibit I-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2025

	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	Total
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	$ 373,596	1,517,959	1,891,555
Restricted cash and short-term investments	2,407,485	-	2,407,485
Time deposits and other investments	465,826	-	465,826
Accounts receivable	-	156	156
Other receivable	1,307,591	40,469	1,348,060
Inventory	-	31,174	31,174
Other assets	5,642	59,345	64,987
Right to use assets - operating leases	7,049	12,949	19,998
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	4,222,013	4,222,013
Total assets	4,567,189	5,884,065	10,451,254
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	3,667	108,891	112,558
Other liabilities	-	189,194	189,194
Deferred revenue	55,000	-	55,000
Current compensated absences	-	12,031	12,031
Current lease liability	7,049	12,949	19,998
Total liabilities	65,716	323,065	388,781
Net Position			
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	-	4,222,013	4,222,013
With donor restrictions	3,797,485	193,513	3,990,998
Without donor restrictions	703,988	1,145,474	1,849,462
Total net position	$ 4,501,473	5,561,000	10,062,473

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny County Parks Foundation	$ 1,864,772	461,781	206,912	888,090
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	2,804,808	1,045,419	914,841	6,126
Total Nonmajor Component Units	$ 4,669,580	1,507,200	1,121,753	894,216

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 County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	Totals
	(307,989)	-	(307,989)
	-	(838,422)	(838,422)
	(307,989)	(838,422)	(1,146,411)
$	-	791,870	791,870
	102,363	44,731	147,094
	-	9,042	9,042
	102,363	845,643	948,006
	(205,626)	7,221	(198,405)
	4,707,099	5,553,779	10,260,878
$	4,501,473	5,561,000	10,062,473

Supplementary Information

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES FOR LONG-TERM DEBT

Exhibit J-1 (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2025

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Bridges	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	$ 2,589,419	496,457
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	9,074,930	552,468
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	619,376	73,854
				12,283,725	1,122,779
Roads	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,860,379	356,683
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	2,032,100	123,711
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	2,935,343	350,010
				6,827,822	830,404

(1) At December 31, 2025, the rate was 3.30%; 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, 2025

	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	1,256,330
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	26,999	3,219
				6,579,721	1,259,549
Parks	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	500,050	95,872
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	653,902	77,973
				1,153,952	173,845
Transportation	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	3,347,970	203,821
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	942,254	112,354
				4,290,224	316,175

Exhibit J-1 (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2025

	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	28,975
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	185,165	22,078
				336,283	51,053
Public Buildings	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,357,446	260,254
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	5,480,963	653,550
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,668,877	198,998
				8,507,286	1,112,802
Science Center	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	55,967	6,674
				55,967	6,674
Flood Control	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	41,976	5,006
				41,976	5,006

Exhibit J-1 (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2025

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Equipment	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	788,816	151,231
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,809,282	215,739
				2,598,098	366,970
Feasibility Studies	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	130,570	25,040
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	587,594	70,064
				718,164	95,104
Geographic Information System	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	148,393	17,694
				148,393	17,694
Economic Development	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	279,776	33,360
				279,776	33,360

Exhibit J-1 (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2025

	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	4,489,158
				23,414,480	4,489,158
Capital Projects	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	28,509,133	3,399,427
	6.250	11-30-10	11-1-27	9,385,000	9,385,000
	2.00 - 5.000	7-7-16	11-1-33	208,215,000	156,815,000
	2.25 - 5.000	7-7-16	11-1-41	68,600,000	68,190,000
	3.00 - 5.000	7-24-18	11-1-43	87,565,000	87,525,000
	3.00 - 5.000	7-23-20	11-1-49	112,195,000	110,590,000
	0.442 - 2.236	7-23-20	11-1-37	288,995,000	240,330,000
	5.000	9-5-24	12-1-54	148,400,000	148,400,000
	4.00 - 5.000	9-5-24	12-1-34	65,590,000	55,890,000
				1,017,454,133	880,524,427
Total Bonds				1,084,690,000	890,405,000
Other Outstanding Debt:					
Lease Liability				230,796,268	162,915,352
Subscription Liability				27,318,940	11,433,201
Finance Purchase Obligations				5,796,230	2,079,769
Total Other Outstanding Debt				263,911,438	176,428,322
Total Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt				$ 1,348,601,438	1,066,833,322
Premium, discount and other adjustments					63,058,515
Total Long-Term Debt					$ 1,129,891,837

Exhibit J-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Debt Issued and Retired
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Nonelectoral Debt: General Obligation Bonds:	Balance December 31, 2024	Issued	Transfers	Retired	Accretion	Balance December 31, 2025
Bridges	$ 3,982,548	-	-	2,859,769	-	1,122,779
Roads	1,903,355	-	-	1,072,951	-	830,404
Airport	1,838,163	-	-	578,614	-	1,259,549
Parks	292,610	-	-	118,765	-	173,845
Transportation	1,369,009	-	-	1,052,834	-	316,175
Municipal Improvements	85,520	-	-	34,467	-	51,053
Public Buildings	2,050,406	-	-	937,604	-	1,112,802
Equipment	643,344	-	-	276,374	-	366,970
Feasibility Studies	173,829	-	-	78,725	-	95,104
Flood Control	9,811	-	-	4,805	-	5,006
Science Center	13,080	-	-	6,406	-	6,674
Geographic Information System	34,679	-	-	16,985	-	17,694
Economic Development	65,383	-	-	32,023	-	33,360
Hospital Buildings and Equipment	6,545,645	-	-	2,056,487	-	4,489,158
Capital Projects	914,357,618	-	-	33,833,191	-	880,524,427
Total Bonds Outstanding	933,365,000	-	-	42,960,000	-	890,405,000
Other Outstanding Debt:						
Lease Liability	149,731,184	24,487,882	-	11,303,714	-	162,915,352
Subscription Liability	13,214,423	4,954,878	-	6,736,100	-	11,433,201
Financed Purchase Obligations	2,466,506	-	-	386,737	-	2,079,769
	165,412,113	29,442,760	-	18,426,551	-	176,428,322
Total Nonelectoral Debt	$ 1,098,777,113	29,442,760	-	61,386,551	-	1,066,833,322
Premium, discount and other adjustments						63,058,515
						$ 1,129,891,837

Exhibit J-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Computation of Legal Debt Limit

* Gross Revenue - 2022	$	1,901,971,712
* Gross Revenue - 2023		1,879,070,828
* Gross Revenue - 2024		1,818,027,707
Total	$	5,599,070,247
Average	$	1,866,356,749

*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	$	5,599,070,247

Statement of Indebtedness

Gross Debt:		
Bonds Issued and Outstanding:		
Nonelectoral	$	890,405,000
Lease Liability		162,915,352
Subscription Liability		11,433,201
Financed Purchase		2,079,769
Total Nonelectoral Debt	$	1,066,833,322

Legal Debt Margin

Legal Debt Limit	$	5,599,070,247
Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		890,405,000
Legal Debt Margin	$	4,708,665,247

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 **Page**

Revenue and Expenditure Overview 341 - 352
These comments and schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's operating revenue and expenditures.

Financial Trends 353 - 360
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 361 - 383
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 384 - 386
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 387 - 390
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 391 - 394
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Component Unit (ACAA) Information 395 - 396
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the debt coverage requirements of the ACAA's Revenue Bonds and passenger volume trends.

Miscellaneous Information 397 - 403
These schedules contain the principal officials and their salaries, County Council members and their expenditure reimbursements as well as a description of the primary governments functions.

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 $1.1 billion in 2025, which represents an increase of 16.6% compared to revenues for 2024. 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 2025 and 2024 which support general governmental functions, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2025 ACTUAL	2024 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 521,144,018	382,597,352	138,546,666	36.2
TAXES – SALES AND USE	67,469,639	64,480,751	2,988,888	4.6
DRINK/VEHICLE TAX	58,101,691	55,771,515	2,330,176	4.2
HOTEL TAX	13,163,392	11,608,789	1,554,603	13.4
2% GAMING LSA	5,349,850	5,320,163	29,687	0.6
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,350,795	3,499,501	(148,706)	(4.2)
FEDERAL REVENUES	55,402,860	52,440,127	2,962,733	5.6
STATE REVENUES	221,379,985	205,949,613	15,430,372	7.5
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUES	26,835,830	25,557,930	1,277,900	5.0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	156,483,308	152,085,809	4,397,499	2.9
FINES AND FORFEITURES	3,821,522	3,686,216	135,306	3.7
INTEREST EARNINGS	10,600,962	18,484,388	(7,883,426)	(42.6)
MISCELLANEOUS	5,263,010	3,586,539	1,676,471	46.7
TOTALS	$ 1,148,366,862	985,068,693	163,298,169	16.6

When compared to the previous year, 2025 revenues increased by $163.3 million, or 16.6%. Overall, revenues from real property taxes increased $138.5 million or 36.2% in fiscal year 2025. The property tax increase resulted from the following (in millions):

Current taxes increased	$ 126.5
Delinquent taxes increased	5.2
Penalties and interest increased	0.6
Payments in lieu of taxes increased	0.3
Lien taxes increased	0.1
Tax refunds decreased	5.8
Net Change	$ 138.5

Current taxes increased $126.9 million as a result of a higher collection rate of current taxes and an increase in the certified assessed value from 2024 to 2025. Lien Taxes increased $0.2 million, tax refunds which decreased $4.6 million in return is an increase overall, delinquent taxes increased $5.3 million, payment in lieu of taxes increasing $0.3 million, and penalties and interest increasing $0.6 million. The millage rate did increase to 6.43 for 2025.

Sales tax revenues increased $3.0 million or 4.6% as there was an increase in tax collections 10 of the months in 2025 which is indicative of the upswing in consumer spending along with the tariffs being passed on to the consumers, as a result, increased tax revenue.

Alcoholic beverage/rental vehicle tax revenue increased $2.3 million or 4.2% between years. The increase is due to a increase in consumption of alcohol and more travel. As mentioned above, it's indicative of the upswing in consumer spending and travel, as a result, increased demand.

Hotel tax collection fees increased by $1.6 million or 13.4% due to increased demand and travel for major events within the county.

The 2% gaming local share assessment tax increased by $0.03 million or 0.6% in 2025. The increase was considered immaterial from 2024.

Federal revenues increased by $3.0 million or 5.6% as detailed below (in millions):

• Title IV-B - Adoption services increased	$	1.8
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care increased		1.5
• Title IV-E - Child placement increased		1.2
• Title IV - Guardianship assistance increased		0.8
• Medicare decreased		(1.0)
• Miscellaneous decreased		(1.3)

State revenues increased by $15.4 million or 7.5% as detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 Children, Youth and Family Services increased	$	14.7
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care increased		0.7

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Charges for services increased $4.4 million or 2.9% for the following reasons (in millions):

• General Government increased	$ 2.9
• Public Safety increased	0.8
• Private Pay increased	0.5
• Administrative Fees increased	0.5
• Patient Income increased	0.4
• Recreation increased	0.3
• Collection from parents and guardians increased	0.1
• Election decreased	(0.1)
• Health decreased	(0.1)
• Managed Care IGT decreased	(0.1)
• Commercial Insurance decreased	(0.8)

Fines and forfeitures increased by $0.1 million or 3.7% as more District Courts fees were collected in 2025.

Interest earnings decreased significantly in 2025 due to declining interest rates and average cash balances were also decreased from 2024.

Miscellaneous revenues increased $1.7 million or 46.7% in 2025. The majority of this comes from the $800,000 transfer from Glenshaw Communities along with another $0.2 million increase to several refunds related to purchase orders from the People service fund.

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 2025.

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE

REVENUE SOURCES	2025 FINAL BUDGET	2025 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 532,677,513	521,144,018	(11,533,495)	(2.2)
TAXES – SALES AND USE	64,500,000	67,469,639	2,969,639	4.6
TAXES – DRINK/VEHICLE	59,282,239	58,101,691	(1,180,548)	(2.0)
TAXES - HOTEL	6,650,750	13,163,392	6,512,642	97.9
2% GAMING LSA	5,305,000	5,349,850	44,850	0.8
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,424,992	3,350,795	(74,197)	(2.2)
FEDERAL REVENUES	53,759,000	55,402,860	1,643,860	3.1
STATE REVENUES	222,049,636	221,379,985	(669,651)	(0.3)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUE	26,000,000	26,835,830	835,830	3.2
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	166,331,094	156,483,308	(9,847,786)	(5.9)
FINES AND FORFEITURES	4,105,500	3,821,522	(283,978)	(6.9)
INTEREST EARNINGS	9,318,200	10,600,962	1,282,762	13.8
MISCELLANEOUS	3,975,117	5,263,010	1,287,893	32.4
USE OF FUND BALANCE	40,000,000	-	(40,000,000)	(100.0)
TRANSFERS IN	2,900,000	7,696,661	4,796,661	165.4
TOTAL	$ 1,200,279,041	1,156,063,523	(44,215,518)	(3.7)

The final revenue budget exclusive of net financing uses for 2025 was $1,200,279,041 while actual revenues were $1,156,063,523. Revenues were $44.2 million or 3.7% lower than projected. Hotel Taxes exceeded expectations by $6.5 million due to an increase in collections caused by increased travel and demand from key events such as the US Open. Property taxes fell below what was expected by $11.5 million as a result of declining assessed values of properties due to commercial appeals. Actual to budget comparison of property taxes (in millions) disclosed the following:

Current taxes were under budget	$	(2.6)
Delinquent taxes were under budget		(5.6)
Lien taxes were under budget		(0.8)
Interest and Penalty were under budget		(0.4)
Payment in lieu of taxes were under budget		(0.2)
Tax refunds were over budget		(1.9)
Variance	$	(11.5)

As it pertains to charges and services overestimate of $9.8 million, Patient Income, Managed Care IGT, Administrative fees, Collections from parents and guardians and Commercial Insurance were overestimated by a combined $17.4 million. Offset by General Government, Public safety, Health, Recreation, Private Pay, Elections, and use of property and equipment which exceeded what was expected by a combined $7.6 million arriving at $9.8 million. Of the $17.4 million overestimated revenues, $10.3 million was because of the overestimate of Commercial Insurance, $3.9 million was because of the overestimate of Administrative fees, and $2.4 million was because of the overestimate of Managed Care IGT.

The ($0.7) million decrease in State revenues along with the $1.6 million increase in federal revenues are dictated by program expenditures and number of clients.

Allocations of the real property tax levy for 2025 and the preceding two years were as follows (amount per $100 assessed value):

PURPOSE	2025	2024	2023
GENERAL FUND	$ 0.56772	0.39841	0.39765
DEBT SERVICE FUND	0.07528	0.07459	0.07535
TOTAL TAX RATE	0.64300	0.47300	0.47300

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures and net financing uses totaled $1,135.8 million in 2025, which represents an increase of 10.4% 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 2025 and 2024, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2025 ACTUAL	2024 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 276,855,196	266,162,887	10,692,309	4.0
PUBLIC SAFETY	166,904,560	137,106,070	29,798,490	21.7
PUBLIC WORKS	31,369,849	30,152,473	1,217,376	4.0
TRANSPORTATION	42,458,432	40,752,092	1,706,340	4.2
HEALTH AND WELFARE	432,430,598	401,574,786	30,855,812	7.7
CULTURE AND RECREATION	28,739,626	27,304,506	1,435,120	5.3
EDUCATION	36,246,912	35,535,257	711,655	2.0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,498,840	2,692,304	(193,464)	(7.2)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	42,960,000	44,455,000	(1,495,000)	(3.4)
INTEREST CHARGES	37,289,456	29,467,827	7,821,629	26.5
COST OF ISSUANCE	-	266,124	(266,124)	-
CAPITAL OUTLAY	10,444,159	10,992,575	(548,416)	(5.0)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,108,197,628	1,026,461,901	81,735,727	8.0
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES-NET	27,576,133	1,947,342	25,628,791	1,316.1
TOTAL	$ 1,135,773,761	1,028,409,243	107,364,518	10.4

As previously indicated, total outlays increased by $107.4 million or 10.4% during 2025. General government expenditures increased by $10.7 million, Public Safety expenditures increased by $29.8 million, public works expenditures increased by $1.2 million, transportation expenditures increased by $1.7 million, health and welfare expenditures increased by $30.9 million, culture and recreation expenditures increased by $1.4 million, education expenditures increased by $0.7 million, and debt service interest charges increased by $7.8 million. Debt service principal decreased by ($1.5) million, cost of issuance decreased ($0.3) million, economic development expenditures decreased by ($0.2) million and capital outlays from new leases and subscriptions decreased ($0.5) million. Other financing sources increased $25.6 million due in part to the $5.1 million proceeds from new leases, and subscriptions.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The increase in expenditures of $107.4 million from $1,028.4 million in 2024 to $1,135.8 million in 2025, is explained below.

General government expenditures increased by $10.7 million or 4.0%. Courts expenditures increased $3.7 million as $2.4 million was a result of an increase in salaries, fringes, and services, and $1.4 million was an increase in services. Sheriff expenditures increased $3.9 million in salaries and fringes, and a $2.0 million increase in recovery. District Attorney's expenditures increased $1.4 million primarily in salaries and fringes and $1.1 in services in addition to a $0.1 million decrease in recovery. Facilities expenditures increased $1.5 million primarily in Services of $1.1 million and $0.1 million in salaries. Medical Examiner expenditures increased by $1.0 million primarily in services. Sustainability increase $0.5 million due to increases in salaries and fringes.

Public safety expenditures increased by $29.8 million or 21.7%. Jail expenditures increased $29.3 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. It was also a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025.

Public works expenditures increased $1.2 million or 4.0% due to increases in salaries and fringes. In addition, more rock salt was purchased.

Transportation expenditures are contributions to the Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT), Airport Corridor Transportation Association, and Heritage Community Transportation. The $1.7 million or 4.2% increase is the result of the county satisfying a $40.7 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 $30.9 million or 7.7%. Of this increase, the Department of Human Services (DHS) made up $25.2 million of the increase in which CYF accounted for $22.3 million. Kane Community Living Centers increased $6.6 million mainly in salaries and fringes. It was also a result of salaries being covered by American Rescue Plan funding in 2024 but no longer available in 2025. There was also an increase of $1.1 million to the Salaries because of increased overtime. Children's Initiative also reported an increase of $1.2 million.

Culture and recreation expenditures increased $1.4 million or 5.3%. This was due primarily to an increase in salaries, fringes and services.

Education expenditures increased $0.7 million or 2.0% as county council approved CCAC's funding increase in 2025.

Economic development expenditures decreased ($0.2) million or 7.2% due to a decrease in TIF activity.

Debt service payments increased $6.1 million in 2025 as principal payments and cost of issuance decreased ($1.5) million and ($0.3) million, respectively, while interest payments increased $7.8 million. Capital outlay expenditures from new Subscription based information technology arrangements were $10.4 million for a net decrease of ($0.5) million in 2025. The significant changes in Bond principal (in millions) were as follows:

C-79 increased	$ 4.0
C-75 increased	3.4
C-59B increased	0.2
C-50 increased	0.2
C-81 decreased	(6.6)
C-51 decreased	(2.7)

The following table shows expenditures by function as compared to the final budget, as amended, for 2025. The budget figure of $1,177,007,070 includes reappropriations for open encumbrances at the end of 2024 totaling $2,465,473:

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2025 FINAL BUDGET	2025 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 299,094,571	276,855,196	(22,239,375)	(7.4)
PUBLIC SAFETY	169,164,633	166,904,560	(2,260,073)	(1.3)
PUBLIC WORKS	32,764,305	31,369,849	(1,394,456)	(4.3)
TRANSPORTATION	42,500,085	42,458,432	(41,653)	(0.1)
HEALTH AND WELFARE	445,642,492	432,430,598	(13,211,894)	(3.0)
CULTURE AND RECREATION	28,727,288	28,739,626	12,338	0.0
EDUCATION	36,246,912	36,246,912	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,352,500	2,498,840	146,340	6.2
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	43,512,059	42,960,000	(552,059)	(1.3)
INTEREST CHARGES	37,691,806	37,289,456	(402,350)	(1.1)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	10,444,159	10,444,159	-
MISCELLANEOUS	2,900,000	-	(2,900,000)	(100.0)
NET FINANCING USES	36,410,419	27,576,133	(8,834,286)	(24.3)
TOTALS	1,177,007,070	1,135,773,761	(41,233,309)	(3.5)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(2,465,473)	-	(2,465,473)	100.0
TOTALS	$ 1,174,541,597	1,135,773,761	(38,767,836)	(3.3)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

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 2025 were as follows:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT	2025 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS	2025 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS	2025 FINAL BUDGET	2025 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION:					
Chief Executive	$ 640,647	-	640,647	627,307	(13,340)
County Manager	2,990,626	-	2,990,626	2,493,081	(497,545)
Budget and Finance	1,241,704	-	1,241,704	1,115,826	(125,878)
Solicitor	4,292,559	-	4,292,559	4,122,668	(169,891)
County Council	1,139,902	-	1,139,902	884,763	(255,139)
	10,305,438	-	10,305,438	9,243,645	(1,061,793)
Human Resources	3,422,512	-	3,422,512	3,051,569	(370,943)
Equity and Inclusion	1,108,906	-	1,108,906	862,571	(246,335)
Children Initiatives	3,700,283	-	3,700,283	2,084,328	(1,615,955)
Public Defender	14,802,289	-	14,802,289	13,655,517	(1,146,772)
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:					
Administration	3,370,318	176,071	3,546,389	3,546,388	(1)
Purchasing & Supplies	1,009,249	-	1,009,249	940,098	(69,151)
Elections	6,898,262	(75,000)	6,823,262	5,879,570	(943,692)
Real Estate	2,168,102	-	2,168,102	2,051,000	(117,102)
Marketing and Special Events	3,249,088	(176,071)	3,073,017	2,891,916	(181,101)
Property Assessment	6,577,699	75,000	6,652,699	6,477,039	(175,660)
	23,272,718	-	23,272,718	21,786,011	(1,486,707)
Information Technology	11,494,580	-	11,494,580	10,565,574	(929,006)
Medical Examiner	12,909,046	-	12,909,046	12,657,338	(251,708)
Jail	114,726,264	6,221,530	120,947,794	120,928,453	(19,341)
County Police	43,892,088	-	43,892,088	41,651,357	(2,240,731)
Emergency Services	4,168,964	155,787	4,324,751	4,324,750	(1)
Public Works	23,227,533	-	23,227,533	22,101,234	(1,126,299)
Parks	26,096,300	1,655,988	27,752,288	27,697,756	(54,532)
Facilities Management	27,462,780	-	27,462,780	26,839,888	(622,892)
Human Services	268,777,198	-	268,777,198	263,654,512	(5,122,686)
Veterans' Services	1,007,608	-	1,007,608	709,815	(297,793)
Health Department	22,860,138	-	22,860,138	20,109,966	(2,750,172)
Department of Sustainability	989,305	-	989,305	900,104	(89,201)

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES – continued					
DEPARTMENT	**2025 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS**	**2025 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS**	**2025 FINAL BUDGET**	**2025 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**	**VARIANCE**
Court Records	8,738,769	-	8,738,769	7,751,585	(987,184)
Kane Community Living Centers	114,432,904	1,000,000	115,432,904	115,416,730	(16,174)
Juvenile Court	33,864,361	-	33,864,361	30,455,247	(3,409,114)
Miscellaneous Grant Agencies	40,714,196	-	40,714,196	40,800,968	86,772
Non-departmental Operating Expenditures	32,964,563	(10,554,356)	22,410,207	9,870,761	(12,539,446)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	844,938,743	(1,521,051)	843,417,692	807,119,679	(36,298,013)
ROW OFFICES:					
Controller	8,768,800	-	8,768,800	8,235,302	(533,498)
District Attorney	25,539,501	1,336,611	26,876,112	26,876,112	-
Sheriff	24,240,971	184,440	24,425,411	24,346,177	(79,234)
Treasurer	9,205,825	-	9,205,825	8,200,770	(1,005,055)
	67,755,097	1,521,051	69,276,148	67,658,361	(1,617,787)
Court of Common Pleas	91,762,089	-	91,762,089	90,998,926	(763,163)
Debt Service	-	-	-	10,444,159	10,444,159
TOTALS	1,004,455,929	-	1,004,455,929	976,221,125	(28,234,804)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(2,465,473)				
TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET	$ 1,001,990,456				

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The following chart details the changes in fund balances in the General Fund for the year 2025:

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND

		UNRESTRICTED			TOTAL FUND
DESCRIPTION	RESTRICTED	ASSIGNED	UNASSIGNED	TOTAL	BALANCES
Audited Fund Balances as of 1/1/2025	$ -	4,715,473	56,343,572	61,059,045	61,059,045
2025 Operating Activity and Use of Fund Balance:					
Liquidation of 2024 Encumbrance Balance	-	(2,465,473)	2,465,473	-	-
Reclass 2025 Encumbrances to Assigned	-	1,755,900	(1,755,900)	-	-
Workers' compensation claims	-	-	-	-	-
Future tax appeals	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Future healthcare costs	-	1,250,000	(1,250,000)	-	-
Claims and Judgments	-	-	-	-	-
Actual to Budget Variance	-	-	18,234,144	18,234,144	18,234,144
Revenue Variance	-	-	24,145,582	24,145,582	24,145,582
Net Operating Activity or (Use of Fund Balance)	-	2,040,427	40,339,299	42,379,726	42,379,726
Transfers/Adjustments:					
Transfers from:					
Debt Service Fund	-	-	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
Risk Management Fund	-	-	76,828	76,828	76,828
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	3,042,747	3,042,747	3,042,747
County Grants Fund	-	-	804,706	804,706	804,706
Transfers to:					
Human Service Grants Fund	-	-	(15,484,278)	(15,484,278)	(15,484,278)
County Grants Fund	-	-	(17,260,521)	(17,260,521)	(17,260,521)
Issuance of SBITAs			5,123,881	5,123,881	5,123,881
Issuance of leases	-	-	5,320,278	5,320,278	5,320,278
One Time Adjustments:					
Qualified energy credits	-	-	383,982	383,982	383,982
	-	-	(14,792,377)	(14,792,377)	(14,792,377)
Audited Fund Balances as of 12/31/2025	$ -	6,755,900	81,890,494	88,646,394	88,646,394

Net operating activity increased unassigned fund balance by $40.3 million. There was a net decrease in other operating sources of $14.8 million. There was required funding from the General Fund to cover deficits and cash matches of $17.3 million for the County Grants, and $15.5 million to cover Human Service grant expenditures. Offsetting the decrease was $5.3 million in issuance of leases, $5.1 million in issuance of subscription based information technology arrangements, $3.2 million from Debt Service to cover additional operating costs, $3.0 million from Capital Projects to cover capital assets costs, $0.8 million in Marcellus Shale funding and $0.4 million in Qualified Energy Credits.

Table I

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2025	2024 (restated)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016 (restated)
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	$	(36,004,045)	(16,354,930)	(31,403,274)	(37,020,683)	(100,809,568)	(57,627,821)	(53,791,930)	(67,640,776)	48,222,678	22,343,440
Restricted		194,627,609	212,625,511	167,465,136	161,308,086	66,317,005	54,577,770	50,078,082	50,543,379	50,598,079	49,081,463
Unrestricted		(1,906,545,159)	(1,851,688,158)	(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)
Total primary government net position	$	(1,747,921,595)	(1,655,417,577)	(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)

(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)

	2025	2024 (restated)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016 (restated)
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 28,218,561	48,224,073	47,009,782	52,048,359	44,816,959	50,957,595	41,776,715	39,240,471	48,547,031	48,622,598
Public safety	13,168,861	13,217,324	13,085,228	13,117,258	11,785,572	10,355,697	10,171,844	10,520,769	11,148,745	11,235,487
Public works	-	-	2,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,350
Health and welfare	96,545,468	131,980,473	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
Culture and recreation	7,788,223	8,011,874	7,141,041	7,105,336	6,382,534	3,419,995	5,667,981	4,913,859	4,572,848	5,026,717
Economic development	516,870	606,250	606,779	805,108	424,781	830,693	-	-	719,180	1,233,496
Operating grants and contributions	1,427,837,581	1,390,014,110	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
Capital grants and contributions	27,498,985	28,751,953	79,083,402	101,492,453	21,748,858	35,559,335	36,579,318	42,955,651	35,797,560	25,087,968
Total primary government program revenues	1,601,574,549	1,620,806,057	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
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	423,520,095	484,457,968	481,217,700	421,399,159	520,159,372	445,685,984	366,547,100	388,795,499	327,274,851	313,822,414
Public safety	222,638,082	182,365,993	199,618,855	182,313,591	176,747,634	164,817,292	172,027,951	193,343,119	161,730,422	173,723,699
Public works	103,616,479	59,444,917	60,507,362	64,933,109	67,141,160	70,635,352	55,439,384	122,465,592	48,244,712	45,376,207
Transportation	52,230,586	53,171,749	41,993,166	39,848,603	60,435,848	20,981,596	48,324,095	47,057,719	40,835,187	38,965,493
Health and welfare	1,370,904,793	1,310,741,948	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
Culture and recreation	20,291,692	45,359,546	36,459,250	36,145,966	28,544,558	24,624,277	26,250,909	33,988,356	19,494,835	22,180,734
Education	36,246,912	35,535,257	31,303,046	27,909,495	27,523,155	26,839,851	26,404,312	25,911,305	25,409,728	24,962,626
Economic development	25,549,845	24,371,464	25,454,412	26,492,777	46,320,077	21,066,836	31,964,755	28,917,953	29,892,521	27,666,930
Economic opportunity	35,541,674	31,270,404	33,106,969	28,785,366	28,696,034	28,636,085	28,678,042	29,026,045	22,114,168	15,869,187
Interest on long-term debt	44,527,047	37,300,342	38,720,424	38,815,209	32,869,455	30,491,646	38,694,640	37,894,473	38,010,090	40,077,427
Capital outlay	7,428,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	2,342,495,580	2,264,019,588	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
Net Expense										
Governmental activities	(740,921,031)	(643,213,531)	(647,632,977)	(449,263,609)	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)
Total primary government net expense	(740,921,031)	(643,213,531)	(647,632,977)	(449,263,609)	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)

Table II (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024 (restated)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016 (restated)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property and other local taxes levied for:										
General purposes	463,615,971	323,728,310	333,929,390	316,986,025	329,053,796	307,000,946	315,489,732	308,924,010	304,734,821	287,752,789
Debt service	61,639,709	60,834,884	62,986,382	63,491,253	56,220,183	68,689,598	59,407,179	60,022,021	60,213,629	64,318,687
Sales tax	67,469,639	64,480,751	67,090,126	62,296,573	58,510,992	51,340,137	51,847,535	51,445,652	49,137,286	46,798,000
Hotel rental tax	13,163,392	11,608,789	6,548,132	6,376,858	885,202	537,309	5,349,141	5,335,932	5,214,634	5,230,838
Gaming local share assessment	5,349,850	5,320,163	5,333,759	5,305,823	6,485,067	3,395,287	5,890,055	5,546,519	5,291,862	4,758,596
Payment from Allegheny HealthChoices	-	1,774,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	23,557,515	37,017,515	34,283,740	9,310,627	1,473,538	4,229,839	10,929,170	5,620,318	3,638,656	5,822,253
Miscellaneous	13,620,937	5,052,827	10,061,456	1,240,960	4,232,485	525,185	687,227	955,780	820,389	599,229
Total primary government	648,417,013	509,817,913	520,232,985	465,008,119	456,861,263	435,718,301	449,600,039	437,850,232	429,051,277	415,280,392
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(92,504,018)	(133,395,618)	(127,399,992)	15,744,510	(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)
Total primary government change in net position	$ (92,504,018)	(133,395,618)	(127,399,992)	15,744,510	(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)

(1)The County recognized future years' State revenue for the Opioid settlement on Statement of Activities

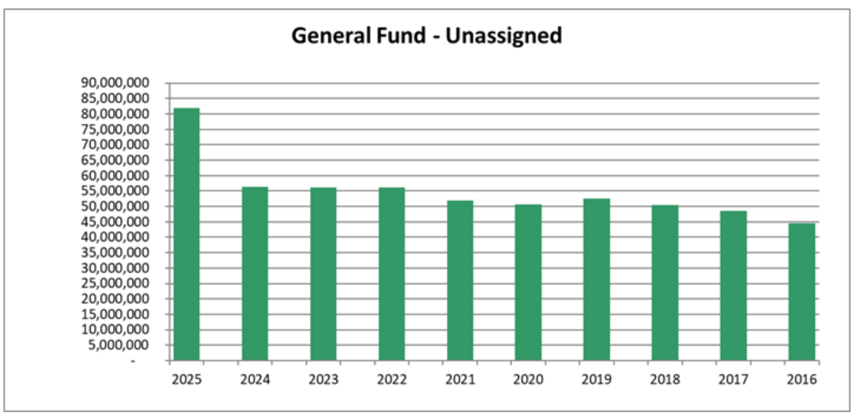
Financial Trends

Table III

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016
General Fund										
Restricted	$ -	-	-	-	2,329,742	2,329,742	2,329,742	-	-	-
Assigned	6,755,900	4,715,473	45,085,164	44,806,892	39,944,140	35,970,202	34,990,162	37,961,981	34,972,255	33,394,008
Unassigned	81,890,494	56,343,572	56,154,782	56,136,229	51,822,875	50,557,783	52,498,928	50,528,181	48,611,128	44,571,423
Total general fund	88,646,394	61,059,045	101,239,946	100,943,121	94,096,757	88,857,727	89,818,832	88,490,162	83,583,383	77,965,431
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
County Grants Fund	61,874,774	59,730,287	45,813,388	48,850,885	36,103,141	32,348,085	32,179,136	32,759,854	30,357,839	30,719,846
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	109,206,228	168,695,062	89,632,563	149,306,774	134,862,631	203,864,797	105,476,352	158,435,955	107,913,660	148,466,712
Debt Service	8,280,882	9,501,379	7,176,765	6,624,706	6,072,647	5,520,588	4,968,529	8,140,683	3,864,412	3,312,353
Transportation Fund	23,481,086	32,249,595	42,096,137	30,088,936	21,651,087	12,999,398	8,188,794	10,669,287	16,034,819	14,483,399
Infrastructure Support	256,435	6,344	341,626	4,091	-	1,369,811	2,410,155	-	-	-
Liquid Fuel Fund	22,771	380,530	14,418	11,423	160,388	10,146	1,726	14,055	341,009	565,865
Committed:										
County Grants	13,284,213	13,880,048	15,016,273	16,281,947	17,342,683	18,120,002	18,526,845	16,378,855	15,282,943	15,465,155
Assigned:										
Liquid Fuel Fund	-	-	-	136,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Grants	803,909	1,274,138	986,289	622,450	451,108	474,901	517,992	306,787	207,061	415,278
Debt Service	4,229,308	9,126,882	4,795,433	10,881,135	11,053,744	11,760,395	1,780,938	-	2,257,485	8,195,571
Infrastructure Support	-	-	-	-	-	155,000	-	454,962	28,880	354,609
Unassigned:										
Infrastructure Support	-	-	-	-	(59,827)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132,613)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	221,439,606	294,844,265	205,872,892	262,808,427	227,637,602	286,623,123	174,050,467	227,027,825	176,288,108	221,978,788
Total governmental funds	$310,086,000	355,903,310	307,112,838	363,751,548	321,734,359	375,480,850	263,869,299	315,517,987	259,871,491	299,944,219

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 2025	2024	2023	2022
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 521,144,018 (5)	382,597,352	387,498,347	386,930,566
Sales and use tax	67,469,639	64,480,751	67,090,126	62,296,573
Alcoholic beverage, hotel and rental vehicle taxes	71,265,083	67,380,304	65,360,121	60,196,871
Gaming local share assessment	5,349,850	5,320,163	5,333,759	5,305,823
Licenses and permits	3,350,795	3,499,501	3,475,336	3,254,621
Federal revenues	339,627,714	372,110,795	396,847,326 (4)	539,043,247 (4)
State revenues	964,543,599	890,045,539	950,176,670	996,310,319
Local governmental units revenues	33,020,380	26,019,640	32,556,912	24,333,691
Charges for services and facilities	175,305,057	170,085,103	156,266,653	147,744,969
Fines and forfeitures	3,821,522	3,686,216	3,150,639	2,989,492
Interest earnings	23,557,515	37,017,514	34,283,740	9,310,627
Miscellaneous	46,520,902	67,514,632	35,573,672	46,781,874
Total revenues	2,254,976,074	2,089,757,510	2,137,613,301	2,284,498,673
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	330,140,515	316,620,294	296,932,114	273,347,307
Public safety	210,066,681	180,382,561	185,707,460	171,313,999
Public works	31,853,408	30,152,658	29,482,260	27,807,647
Transportation	42,458,432	40,752,092	37,785,067	34,907,603
Health and welfare	1,372,947,762	1,326,284,191	1,311,886,836 (4)	1,462,751,440 (4)
Culture and recreation	28,762,327	27,328,998	25,292,912	23,228,126
Education	36,246,912	35,535,257	31,303,046	27,909,495
Economic development	25,330,521	23,988,278	24,891,756	26,621,385
Economic opportunity	35,541,674	31,270,404	33,106,969	28,785,366
Capital projects	99,844,149	116,596,159	144,338,956	93,035,954
Debt service:				
Principal	42,960,000	44,455,000	42,490,000	38,810,000
Interest	37,289,456	29,467,827	31,247,959	31,671,976
Cost of issuance	-	881,655	-	-
Capital outlay	17,872,534	10,992,575	16,030,499	-
Total expenditures	2,311,314,371	2,214,707,949	2,210,495,834	2,240,190,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(56,338,297)	(124,950,439)	(72,882,533)	44,308,375
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	148,400,000	-	-
Proceeds of general obligation refunding bonds	-	65,590,000	-	-
Payment to escrow refunding agent	-	(71,405,905)	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	19,998,197	-	-
Issuance of SBITAs	5,123,881	10,918,459	12,519,748	-
Issuance of leases	5,320,278	74,116	3,510,751	-
Transfers in	68,247,169	87,690,716	81,300,631	55,876,546
Transfers out	(68,170,341)	(87,524,672)	(81,087,307)	(58,167,732)
Total other financing sources	10,520,987	173,740,911	16,243,823	(2,291,186)
Net change in fund balances	$ (45,817,310)	48,790,472	(56,638,710)	42,017,189
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.3%	3.5%	4.2%	3.2%

(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
(5) Millage increased to 6.43 from 4.73

Table IV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year					
2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016
385,994,170	374,987,905	371,629,938	364,229,425	359,012,223	353,900,861
58,510,992	51,340,137	51,847,535	51,445,652	49,137,286	46,798,000
43,487,739	26,113,548 (2)	58,825,743	56,148,481	53,165,241	51,614,985
6,485,067	3,395,287	5,890,055	5,546,519	5,291,862	4,758,596
3,413,889	3,060,912	3,200,367	3,134,459	3,131,501	3,046,961
421,232,188 (3)	492,629,826	226,229,894	212,995,511	205,932,488	216,770,308
961,160,296 (3)	837,130,783	815,027,404	795,996,680	804,484,905	772,399,084
24,166,125	25,479,363	21,903,235	21,767,793	22,329,468	22,197,486
154,846,179	152,659,584	175,553,273	161,927,029	104,795,963	106,654,849
2,688,431	2,579,963	4,004,568	4,121,219	4,070,276	3,840,962
1,473,538	4,229,838	10,929,170	7,774,416	3,638,656	5,822,253
31,185,908	30,798,481	23,246,631	38,813,909	25,023,246	26,082,963
2,094,644,522	2,004,405,627	1,768,287,813	1,723,901,093	1,640,013,115	1,613,887,308
267,393,845	258,662,519	263,905,655	256,813,547	249,683,613	243,693,780
167,104,038	152,005,537	164,264,032	166,157,145	151,685,990	140,574,810
27,333,058	25,429,678	25,117,996	25,338,258	25,876,079	24,694,848
33,950,848	5,723,325	32,488,095	31,894,599	30,948,368	30,457,695
1,378,399,981	1,345,678,074	1,045,267,743	1,008,012,590	967,724,902	971,272,208
20,534,824	18,093,204	19,886,109	19,729,302	18,297,082	17,883,305
27,523,155	26,839,851	26,404,312	25,911,305	25,409,728	24,962,626
45,960,036	20,740,247	31,635,618	28,540,795	29,547,780	27,331,776
28,696,034	28,636,085	28,678,042	29,026,045 (1)	22,114,168	15,869,187
94,593,836	82,428,383	107,448,756	99,527,346	87,970,229	71,074,627
25,095,000	26,185,000	35,855,000	34,362,500	32,987,500	30,305,000
31,806,358	32,376,155	38,985,143	37,766,389	37,840,404	35,546,293
-	1,326,870	-	459,772	-	1,338,305
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,148,391,013	2,024,124,928	1,819,936,501	1,763,539,593	1,680,085,843	1,635,004,460
(53,746,491)	(19,719,301)	(51,648,688)	(39,638,500)	(40,072,728)	(21,117,152)
-	112,195,000	-	87,565,000	-	68,600,000
-	288,995,000	-	-	-	208,215,000
-	(288,036,765)	-	-	-	(251,694,924)
-	18,177,617	-	7,719,996	-	56,265,128
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
32,686,525	43,040,659	56,669,671	49,900,742	32,902,751	38,419,328
(32,686,525)	(43,040,659)	(56,669,671)	(49,900,742)	(32,902,751)	(38,419,328)
-	131,330,852	-	95,284,996	-	81,385,204
(53,746,491)	111,611,551	(51,648,688)	55,646,496	(40,072,728)	60,268,052
2.7%	3.0%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%

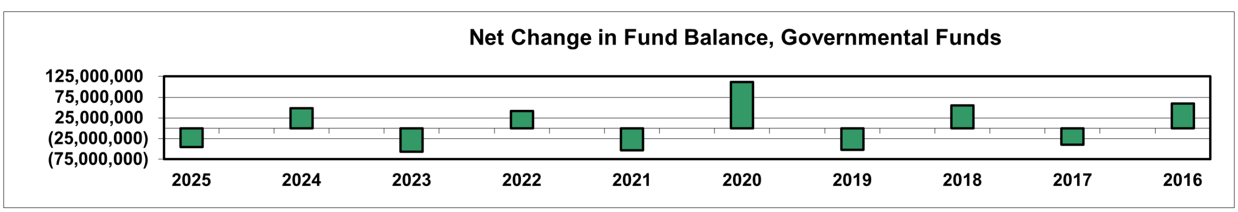


Table V

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Program Revenues by Program/Function
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
								(restated)		
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 84,295,985	92,801,050	110,115,493	149,782,482	98,408,605	94,666,823	101,019,680	99,877,343	92,845,903	91,222,607
Public safety	48,185,087	48,049,366	46,102,124	50,938,235	55,955,961	53,734,649	54,443,692	49,636,608	42,216,391	38,903,577
Public works	27,529,191	37,280,086	55,149,915	45,065,990	28,047,990	42,380,132	46,725,555	51,343,272	42,248,628	31,580,153
Transportation	58,101,691	55,771,515	58,811,989	53,820,013	42,602,537	25,576,239	53,476,602	50,812,549	47,950,607	46,384,147
Health and welfare	1,282,199,766	1,300,470,672	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
Culture and recreation	41,674,144	34,233,593	43,740,841	43,842,007	32,212,442	29,633,354	29,893,292	29,040,250	29,795,684	28,349,077
Education	-	-	-	-	157,432	13,087	26,187	116,941	118,590	169,103
Economic development	24,007,972	52,199,775	22,106,601	29,249,156	46,883,764	20,038,509	27,092,644	27,172,466	25,942,059	25,359,146
Economic opportunity	35,184,336	-	33,022,857	28,545,508	28,335,892	28,253,186	28,345,662	28,739,440	21,817,027	15,695,118
Interest on long-term debt	396,377	-	-	-	-	-	335,741	333,714	332,463	430,790
Total primary government	$ 1,601,574,549	1,620,806,057	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

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
2025	$	521,144,018 (1)	67,469,639	588,613,657
2024		382,597,352	64,480,751	447,078,103
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
Change 2016-2025		47.26%	44.17%	46.90%

(1) Millage increased to 6.43 from 4.73

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
2025	$ 542,749,469	(5,324,516)	(9,980,538)	527,444,415	513,400,239	94.59%	n/a	3,699,575	509,700,664	96.64%
2024	401,535,948	(5,908,790)	(7,420,441)	388,206,717	381,366,614	94.98	4,958,387	8,008,039	378,316,962	97.45
2023	399,145,375	(956,883)	(7,247,418)	390,941,074	381,548,210	95.59	9,013,075	9,715,913	380,845,372	97.42
2022	396,603,884	(2,580,248)	(7,353,494)	386,670,142	377,853,459	95.27	8,990,284	10,202,234	376,641,509	97.41
2021	388,225,806	1,862,785	(7,255,756)	382,832,835	381,052,036	98.15	8,811,410	4,613,869	385,249,577	100.63
2020	382,943,662	191,245	(6,958,287)	376,176,620	364,355,340	95.15	10,026,310	4,184,088	370,197,562	98.41
2019	376,752,222	(267,292)	(6,822,229)	369,662,701	360,961,722	95.81	8,156,576	3,804,209	365,314,089	98.82
2018	370,287,312	1,074,345	(6,594,632)	364,767,025	355,166,519	95.92	8,794,349	4,441,726	359,519,142	98.56
2017	364,763,046	(121,868)	(6,578,962)	358,062,216	349,905,062	95.93	9,308,776	4,582,707	354,631,131	99.04
2016	359,380,677	(1,202,539)	(6,460,261)	351,717,877	344,305,366	95.81	7,861,078	4,013,696	348,152,748	98.99

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, 2024 and December 31, 2015

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2016		
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	$ 258,805,100	1	0.31%	-		-
Holdings Acquisition Co LP	240,905,100	2	0.29	242,078,500	1	0.32%
UPMC Passavant	168,493,800	3	0.20	-		-
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh	155,700,000	4	0.19			
600 Grant Street Properties, Limited Partnership	151,955,500	5	0.18	233,211,300	2	0.31
South Hills Health System & Controllers	133,073,000	6	0.16			
HRLP Fourth Avenue LLC	114,359,000	7	0.14	179,400,000	4	0.24
West Penn Allegheny Health System INC	112,208,300	8	0.13			
Penn Ross Joint Venture	90,984,900	9	0.11			
West Penn Hospital	74,945,100	10	0.09			
500 Grant Street Associates & Mellon N.A.	-		-	214,000,000	3	0.28
Pittsburgh CBD LLC	-		-	154,000,000	5	0.20
PNC Bank National Association	-		-	147,200,000	6	0.19
Pittsburgh Mills Limited Partnership	-		-	138,361,100	7	0.18
Robinson Mall JCP Associates Limited	-		-	108,000,000	8	0.14
CBL Monroeville Partner, Limited Partnership	-		-	105,000,000	9	0.14
Mellon Bank N.A.				93,422,700	10	0.12
	1,501,429,800		1.80%	1,614,673,600		2.12%
Year-End Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	$ 83,580,821,265			75,885,555,760		

Source: Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review

(1) Assessed valuation based on the valuation of property for taxes collected in 2025 and 2016 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
2025	$ 59,713,704,255	25,166,531,567	22,680,674,682	107,560,910,504	84,880,235,822	83,580,821,265	0.643
2024	59,219,220,233	26,168,188,225	22,322,816,239	107,710,224,697	85,387,408,458	83,642,047,669	0.473
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

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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
ALLEGHENY COUNTY										
General Fund	5.6772	3.9841	3.9765	3.9388	4.0413	3.8612	3.9770	3.9595	3.9457	3.8636
Debt Service	0.7528	0.7459	0.7535	0.7912	0.6887	0.8688	0.7530	0.7705	0.7843	0.8664
Total tax rate (mills)	6.43	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.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Aspinwall Borough										
Municipal	8.36	8.36	6.86	6.86	6.86	6.86	6.86	5.86	5.86	4.86
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822
Avalon Borough										
Municipal	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83	9.83
Northgate S.D.	29.8584	28.71	27.87	27.32	26.32	25.5	25.5	24.7867	24.7867	24.7867
Baldwin Borough										
Municipal	8.03	8.03	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.78	6.28	6.28	5.95
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	25.00	25.00	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25
Baldwin Township										
Municipal	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	25.00	25.00	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25
Bell Acres Borough										
Municipal	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Bellevue Borough										
Municipal	5.89	5.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89
Northgate S.D.	29.8584	28.71	27.87	27.32	26.32	25.5	25.5	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) 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Ben Avon Borough										
Municipal	5.50	4.88	4.92	4.92	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.36	4.36	4.39
Avonworth S.D.	22.28	21.43	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	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	7.95
Avonworth S.D.	22.28	21.43	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67
Bethel Park Borough										
Municipal (4)	3.53	3.53	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.53	2.53	2.53
Bethel Park S.D.	27.3263	26.0748	24.5526	23.4281	22.5272	21.8	21.0	22.8763	22.8763	22.8763
Blawnox Borough										
Municipal	10.85	10.85	10.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822
Brackenridge Borough										
Municipal	7.00	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.77	5.77
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8
Braddock Borough										
Municipal	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	12.65	11.65
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Braddock Hills Borough										
Municipal	9.40	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Bradford Woods Borough										
Municipal	3.375	3.375	3.375	3.375	3.375	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011
Brentwood Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Brentwood S.D.	39.1977	37.7277	37.4191	35.7905	34.1187	32.7121	31.5450	30.5373	29.5332	29.5332
Bridgeville Borough										
Municipal	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	5.5	5.5	5.5
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	20.1909	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067
Carnegie Borough										
Municipal	8.00	7.50	7.25	7.0	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Carlynton S.D.	28.5082	28.5082	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564
Castle Shannon Borough										
Municipal	12.158	12.158	9.658	9.658	9.658	9.1789	9.1789	8.385	8.385	8.385
Keystone Oaks S.D.	21.9442	21.1002	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771
Chalfant Borough										
Municipal	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.9
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Cheswick Borough										
Municipal (6)	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.35	5.35
Allegheny Valley S.D.	21.7049	21.3899	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Churchill Borough										
Municipal	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.48	6.48	6.48	5.98	5.98
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Clairton City										
Municipal:										
Land	35.0	35.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Buildings	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Clairton S.D.										
Land	105.7527	99.3917	91.6053	87.0653	87.0653	87.0653	83.636	80.81	77.85	77.85
Buildings	10.0000	9.3985	8.6623	8.126	8.126	8.126	7.806	7.542	7.266	7.266
Collier Township										
Municipal	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.13	3.13	2.73
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	20.1909	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067
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.	27.8317	26.557	25.734	25.107	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314
Crafton Borough										
Municipal	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.09
Carlynton S.D.	28.5082	28.5082	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564
Crescent Township										
Municipal(4)	8.4	7.4	7.4	6.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Moon Area S.D.	25.2831	24.5467	23.7856	22.6746	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576
Dormont Borough										
Municipal	10.97	10.97	10.97	10.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	8.97
Keystone Oaks S.D.	21.9442	21.1002	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Dravosburg Borough										
Municipal	8.55	8.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74
Duquesne City										
Municipal:										
Land	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Buildings	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.5	15.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	11.5
Duquesne S.D.	22.58	21.19	19.48	18.48	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
East Deer Township										
Municipal	4.65	4.65	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9673
Deer Lakes S.D.	24.250	24.250	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
East McKeesport Borough										
Municipal	12.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
East Allegheny S.D.	28.024	28.024	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722
East Pittsburgh Borough										
Municipal	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Edgewood Borough										
Municipal	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
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.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	28.3544	26.8508	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052
Elizabeth Township										
Municipal (4)	4.026	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.930	3.926
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	28.3544	26.8508	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052
Emsworth Borough										
Municipal	5.955	5.955	4.955	4.955	4.955	3.955	3.955	3.93	3.955	3.955
Avonworth S.D.	22.28	21.43	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67
Etna Borough										
Municipal	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.25	8.25	8.25
Shaler Area S.D.	26.3391	26.3391	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56
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	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	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	18.51
Forest Hills Borough										
Municipal	8.75	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Forward Township										
Municipal	1.00	1.00	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	28.3544	26.8508	26.8508	26.3243	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052
Fox Chapel Borough										
Municipal	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.0	2.50	2.50	2.50
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822
Franklin Park Borough										
Municipal	1.59	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011
Frazer Township										
Municipal	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
Deer Lakes S.D.	24.250	24.250	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
Glassport Borough										
Municipal	17.49	15.49	15.49	15.49	15.49	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99
South Allegheny S.D.	28.5	27.0	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	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.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Green Tree Borough										
Municipal	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61
Keystone Oaks S.D.	21.9442	21.1002	20.4856	20.4856	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Hampton Township										
Municipal	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.4966	2.4966	2.4966
Hampton S.D.	23.92	23.00	21.85	20.99	20.3	19.71	19.38	18.95	18.77	18.39
Harmar Township										
Municipal	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	2.90	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Allegheny Valley S.D.	21.7049	21.3899	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494
Harrison Township										
Municipal	5.606	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106
Highlands S.D.	25.13	25.13	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8
Haysville Borough										
Municipal	6.063	5.78	5.50	5.080	5.080	4.6095	4.6095	4.6095	4.80	4.80
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Heidelberg Borough										
Municipal	9.45	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	6.95	6.95	6.95
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	20.1909	20.1909	19.3957	18.758	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067
Homestead Borough										
Municipal (6)	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
Steel Valley S.D.	31.3546	29.72	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132
Indiana Township										
Municipal (4)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Ingram Borough										
Municipal	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638
Jefferson Hills Borough										
Municipal	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	24.947	23.692	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628
Kennedy Township										
Municipal	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.0	2.0
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638
Kilbuck Township										
Municipal	3.79	3.79	4.29	4.9	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.226	5.226
Avonworth S.D.	22.28	21.43	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67
Leet Township										
Municipal	9.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Leetsdale Borough										
Municipal (5)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Liberty Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.00	6.0	6.5
South Allegheny S.D.	28.5	27.0	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Lincoln Borough										
Municipal	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
South Allegheny S.D.	28.5	27.0	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	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	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011
McCandless Township										
Municipal	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.296
North Allegheny S.D.	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.74	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011
McDonald Borough (Part)										
Municipal (7)	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	33.9	40.75	40.75	40.75
Fort Cherry S.D.	16.506	15.72	14.7398	14.0258	13.4347	12.9304	12.5052	12.14	11.7648	130.5
(Washington County)										
McKeesport City										
Municipal:										
Land	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.5
Buildings	11.26	11.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	4.26
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74
McKees Rocks Borough										
Municipal	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Sto-Rox S.D.	31.7837	29.90	28.00	26.33	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19
Millvale Borough										
Municipal	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
Shaler Area S.D.	26.3391	26.3391	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56

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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) 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Monroeville Borough										
Municipal	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Gateway S.D.	25.2718	24.0684	22.857	21.7479	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264
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.	25.2831	24.5467	23.7856	22.6746	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576
Mount Lebanon Township										
Municipal	4.5	4.5	4.91	4.91	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.51
Mount Lebanon S.D.	30.95	29.3005	27.59	26.39	25.59	24.79	24.79	24.32	23.93	23.93
Mount Oliver Borough										
Municipal	16.5	15.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Pittsburgh S.D.	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
Munhall Borough										
Municipal	13.92	13.75	13.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
Steel Valley S.D.	31.3546	29.72	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132
Neville Township										
Municipal	5.2917	5.2917	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
Cornell S.D.	27.8317	26.557	25.734	25.107	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314
North Braddock Borough										
Municipal	12.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
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	18.51
North Versailles Township										
Municipal	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
East Allegheny S.D.	28.024	28.024	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722
Oakdale Borough										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51
Oakmont Borough										
Municipal	4.95	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.40
Riverview S.D.	25.5	24.9409	24.1409	23.6675	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462
O'Hara Township										
Municipal	2.40	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.725	1.725	1.725
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822
Ohio Township										
Municipal	3.69	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	2.29	2.29	2.29
Avonworth S.D.	22.28	21.43	21.01	20.19	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67
Osborne Borough										
Municipal	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Penn Hills Township										
Municipal	6.944	6.444	6.444	6.444	6.444	6.444	6.444	5.44	5.444	5.440
Penn Hills S.D.	31.5965	31.5965	30.5965	30.5965	30.0965	29.6965	28.6646	28.6646	27.55700	26.30610
Pennsbury Village Borough										
Municipal	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638
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	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083
Pitcairn Borough										
Municipal	10.25	10.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Gateway S.D.	25.2718	24.0684	22.857	21.7479	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264
Pittsburgh City										
Municipal (6)	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06
Pittsburgh S.D.	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
Pleasant Hills Borough										
Municipal	11.5	9.5	9.5	7.75	7.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	24.947	23.692	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628
Plum Borough										
Municipal	6.63	6.63	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	3.78
Plum S.D.	23.9159	23.3896	22.0241	22.0241	21.0757	21.0757	21.0757	21.076	20.243	19.377

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Port Vue Borough										
Municipal	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.4	7.4
South Allegheny S.D.	28.5	27.0	24.98	23.5	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24
Rankin Borough										
Municipal	11.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Reserve Township										
Municipal	6.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	4.47	4.47	4.47
Shaler Area S.D.	26.3391	26.3391	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56
Richland Township										
Municipal	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	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	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083
Robinson Township										
Municipal	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.6
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638
Ross Township										
Municipal	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
North Hills S.D.	20.37	20.37	19.7	19.7	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8
Rosslyn Farms Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Carlynton S.D.	28.5082	28.5082	26.7432	26.7432	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Scott Township										
Municipal	7.97410	7.97410	5.17109	5.17109	5.17109	5.1711	5.17	5.33	5.33	5.33
Chartiers Valley S.D.	20.1909	20.1909	20.1909	19.3957	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067
Sewickley Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.50	6.25	6.50
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Sewickley Heights Borough										
Municipal	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
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.	22.075	21.2362	20.6277	20.0367	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389
Shaler Township										
Municipal	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49
Shaler Area S.D.	26.3391	26.3391	24.7084	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56
Sharpsburg Borough										
Municipal (4)	9.75	9.75	9.75	8.25	7.50	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	22.0076	21.5128	20.7352	20.4288	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822
South Fayette Township										
Municipal	5.98	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.48	4.48
South Fayette S.D.	27.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
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.	28.98	28.13	27.13	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.38	24.6	23.82
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	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74
Springdale Borough										
Municipal	9.75	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.75
Allegheny Valley S.D.	21.7049	21.3899	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494
Springdale Township										
Municipal	9.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	21.7049	21.3899	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	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.	31.7837	29.90	28.00	26.33	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19
Swissvale Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
Tarentum Borough										
Municipal	5.98	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	25.13	25.13	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Thornburg Borough										
Municipal	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	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	17.9638	17.9638
Trafford Borough (Part)										
Municipal (2)	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	28.5	28.5
Penn-Trafford S.D.	14.39	13.97	13.91	14.01	15.08	15.12	15.48	15.77	16.08	16.92
(Westmoreland County)										
Turtle Creek Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.25
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
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.	31.515	30.597	29.6339	28.5628	27.6772	26.8972	26.3775	25.8603	25.156	24.3388
Verona Borough										
Municipal	10.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0
Riverview S.D.	25.5	24.9409	24.1409	23.6675	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462
Versailles Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74
Wall Borough										
Municipal	9.00	9.00	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22
East Allegheny S.D.	28.024	28.024	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722

Table X (Page 18 of 19)

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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
West Deer Township										
Municipal	2.90	2.90	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	1.99
Deer Lakes S.D.	24.25	24.25	22.690	22.690	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953
West Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	3.93	3.93	3.93
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	24.947	23.692	23.228	22.773	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628
West Homestead Borough										
Municipal	11.75	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Steel Valley S.D.	31.3546	29.72	27.698	26.8913	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132
West Mifflin Borough										
Municipal	10.53	10.53	9.98	9.98	9.38	8.88	8.88	7.88	7.88	7.88
West Mifflin Area S.D.	27.2771	26.5691	26.5691	26.5691	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965
West View Borough										
Municipal	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
North Hills S.D.	20.37	20.37	19.74	19.74	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8
Whitaker Borough										
Municipal	12.5	12.5	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3004
West Mifflin Area S.D.	27.2771	26.5691	26.5691	26.5691	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965
Whitehall Borough										
Municipal	5.42	4.92	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	25.00	25.00	23.85	22.63	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25

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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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
White Oak Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.66	5.16
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74
Wilkins Township										
Municipal	7.174	6.174	6.174	6.174	5.674	5.674	5.674	5.675	5.675	5.675
Woodland Hills S.D.	27.83	26.5	26.5	26.9982	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35
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.	27.6301	26.2395	24.50	24.50	26.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	32.63	32.6
Wilmerding Borough										
Municipal	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
East Allegheny S.D.	28.024	28.024	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722

(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

	2025		2024	2023	2022
General obligation bonds outstanding:					
Net nonelectoral debt	$ 953,463,515		1,001,523,248	891,669,679	938,900,681
Net lease rental debt	-		-	-	-
Total general bond debt	953,463,515		1,001,523,248	891,669,679	938,900,681
Less: Sinking Fund	7,408,169		9,501,379	7,176,765	6,624,706
Total net general bond debt	946,055,346		992,021,869	884,492,914	932,275,975
Financed purchase	2,079,769		2,466,506	2,838,369	3,195,929
Leases	162,915,352		149,731,184	159,835,032	158,309,341
Software based IT arrangements	11,433,201		13,214,423	9,263,824	-
Total outstanding debt	1,122,483,668		1,157,433,982	1,056,430,139	1,093,781,245
End of year actual taxable assessed valuation	83,580,821,265		83,642,047,669	84,183,615,099	83,303,096,002
Percentage of net debt to assessed valuation	1.13%		1.19%	1.05%	1.12%
Population	1,225,035	(1)	1,231,814	1,224,825	1,233,253
Net bonded debt per capita	772		805	722	756
Net bonded debt as a percentage of personal income	1.53%		1.67%	1.60%	1.75%
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	890,405,000		933,365,000	833,720,000	876,210,000
Legal debt limit					
300% of average gross revenue	5,599,070,247		5,645,084,295	5,440,732,223	5,187,124,419
Legal debt margin within limitations	$ 4,708,665,247		4,711,719,295	4,607,012,223	4,310,914,419
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	84.10%		83.47%	84.68%	83.11%
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, 2025 estimates)
(2) Lease rental debt matured in 2018.

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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
982,451,683	1,012,287,685	896,483,478	939,470,975	885,558,477	925,252,175
-	-	-	-	122,500	240,000
982,451,683	1,012,287,685	896,483,478	939,470,975	885,680,977	925,492,175
6,072,647	5,520,588	4,968,529	8,140,683	3,864,412	3,312,353
976,379,036	1,006,767,097	891,514,949	931,330,292	881,816,565	922,179,822
3,539,737	3,870,322	4,188,191	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
979,918,773	1,010,637,419	895,703,140	931,330,292	881,816,565	922,179,822
82,471,162,004	81,001,038,292	79,708,143,385	78,511,979,265	77,187,008,458	75,885,555,760
1.18%	1.24%	1.12%	1.19%	1.14%	1.22%
1,245,445	1,250,578	1,216,045	1,218,452	1,223,048	1,225,365
784	805	733	764	721	753
2.09%	1.99%	1.92%	2.08%	2.16%	2.33%
915,020,000	940,115,000	825,555,000	861,410,000	808,085,000	840,955,000
4,431,223,072	4,350,779,475	3,811,981,230	3,274,919,607	3,215,014,269	3,141,266,454
3,516,203,072	3,410,664,475	2,986,426,230	2,413,509,607	2,406,929,269	2,300,311,454
79.35%	78.39%	78.34%	73.70%	74.87%	73.23%
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	(2) 4,286,685,692	4,188,355,272
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	808,207,500	841,195,000
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,478,478,192	3,347,160,272
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81.15%	79.92%

Table XII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2025

Jurisdiction	Total Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to County	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping					
Various school districts and school district authorities	$ 3,241,364,199	(1)	100.00%	$ 3,241,364,199	
Various cities	477,119,753	(1)	100.00%	477,119,753	
Various townships and boroughs	853,598,401	(1)	100.00%	853,598,401	
Community College of Allegheny County	74,333,726	(2)	100.00%	74,333,726	
Subtotal of overlapping debt				4,646,416,079	
Direct					
County of Allegheny				1,129,891,837	(3)
Total direct and overlapping debt				$ 5,776,307,916	
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT:					
Total assessed value				6.91%	
Per capita				$4,715	

(1) Source: PA Dept. of Community & Economic Development

(2) As of June 30, 2025. 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 (1&2)	Per Capita Personal Income (1&2)	Median Household Income (1&2)	Median Age (1&2)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1&2)
2025	1,225,035 (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2024	1,231,814 (1)	$ 61,762,173,200	$ 49,588	$ 78,548	41	46
2023	1,224,825 (1)	59,252,560,000	48,208	76,393	41	45
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

(1) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau
(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)
167,038	3.9 %	$ 107,560,910,504
168,306	3.7	107,710,224,697
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

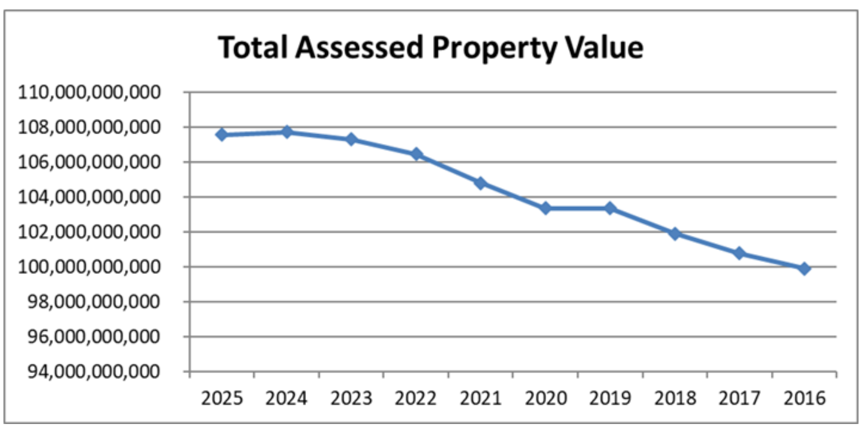

Table XIV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2025 (1)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	63,000	9.39%
Highmark Health	25,973	3.87
United States Government	19,697	2.94
FedEx Corp	17,000	2.53
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	15,163	2.26
University of Pittsburgh	14,491	2.17
PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	11,240	1.68
Giant Eagle Inc.	11,000	1.64
Walmart Inc.	8,200	1.22
BNY Mellon	7,000	1.04
Total	192,764	28.74%
Total Employees in County	670,718 (3)	

2016 (2)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	46,480	6.78%
Highmark Health	20,875	3.05
United States Government	17,465	2.55
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	12,787	1.87
University of Pittsburgh	11,996	1.75
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	11,432	1.67
Giant Eagle Inc.	10,674	1.56
BNY Mellon	7,000	1.02
Allegheny County	6,868	1.00
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	6,200	0.90
Total	151,777	22.15%
Total Employees in County	685,508 (3)	

Source: (1) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2026 Book of Lists"
(2) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2017 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	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government:										
Chief Executive	4	4	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
County Council	4	5	5	11.5	11.5	11.5	6.5	6	11.5	20
County Manager	19.5	16	13	17	18	16	17	17	16	15
Budget and Finance	10	7	7	9	7	8	8	9	8	9
Law Department	57.5	58.5	53	49	48	52	52	54	55	55
Public Defender	154.5	139	139.5	142	126	116	127	114	121	112.5
Equity and Inclusion	10	9	9.5	7	6	6	7	7	7	8.5
Human Resources	26	25	26	25	21	22	23	22	21.5	21
Administrative Services	167 (5)	178	174.5	151	162	169.5	229	220.5	220.5	220.5
Information Technology	120	120	118	104	81	n/a (4)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facilities Management	206	207.5	202	203	191	199	205	212	216	217
Controller	81.5	80.5	80.5	83.5	76	70	87.5	88.5	85.5	88
Medical Examiner	89.5	92	94	92	87	92	97	98	100	93
Court Records	101	105	100	104	106	122	130.5	134	132	133
District Attorney	244.5	236.5	236	211	227	228.5	224.5	224	223	215
Real Estate	22	25	24	25	27	28	42	38	41	42
Sheriff	196	195	197	196	149	188	191.5	196	193	184
Treasurer	62	64	71	67	66	71	77.5	75.5	76.5	74
Court of Common Pleas	1,077	1,075	1,060.5	1,028	1,019.5	1,093.5	1,138	1,139	1,141	1,144
Public Safety:										
Emergency Management/911 & Fire Academy	336	336	339.5	323.5	321.5	346.5	335.5	330.5	324	314
Jail	651	599.5	587.5	561	586	591	633	635	625.5	628.5
County Police	274	275.5	275.5	274	271	271.5	279.5	274	276	272
Public Works	219	220	213	214	196	213	220	218	222	215
Health and Welfare:										
Health	354	358	336	325	322	342	336.0	345.5	360	349
Children Initiatives	11	9	8	7	2 (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Human Services:										
Administration	205.5	111	89	94	87.5	93.5	94	108.5	109.5	99.5
BH/ID/DA	66	64	64	61	68	72	78	82	80	60
Children, Youth and Family Services	473	495.5	486.5	469	541	579.5	559.5	535	541	533
Office of Community Services	31	34	37	32	28	30	45	31	32	32
Area Agency on Aging	109.5	103.5	97	86	97	104	116	146.5	158	180.5
Veteran's Services	5 (5)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kane Community Living Centers	635.5	813	630	680	784	906.5	981.5	981.5	1,011.5	993.5
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center	-	-	-	-	- (3)	110	117	116	118	108.5
Community Intensive Supervision Program	34	35	39	46	48	59	66.5	68.5	68	68.5
Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring	13	12	13	12	11	12	11	11	12	12
Institutional Care	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	221	386	334.5	370.5	268	240	270.5	313	283	223
Cooperative Extension	-	-	-	-	-	- (1)	1	1	2	2
Economic Development	58	57	50	58	62	60	57	65	73	72
Totals	6,350.5	6,553	6,213	6,139	6,125	6,528.5	6,870	6,921.5	6,970	6,820.5

Source: County payroll records
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee

(1) Closed in 2020
(2) Established in 2021
(3) Closed in 2021
(4) Administration's Division of Computer Services became an independent Department in 2020.
(5) In 2025 Veteran's Services moved from Administrative Services to Human Services
n/a: Information not available

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2025	2024	2023	2022
General Government				
Autopsies performed (1)	1,182	1,154	1,337	1,387
Cases reported to Medical Examiner (1)	10,184	10,016	10,309	10,837
Deeds recorded (2)	35,132	35,040	34,674	40,507
Mortgages recorded (2)	72,799	64,647	65,301	92,184
Warrants cleared by Sheriff (3)	5,375	4,669	6,379	6,379
Arrears due on non-support warrants cleared (3)	$ 6,914,525	7,324,917	6,522,003	5,255,835
Firearm permits issued (3)	22,056	23,730	27,430	24,762
Writs served (3)	29,533	27,954	26,649	22,238
Public Safety				
Incarcerations average housed at the Jail (4)	1,835	1,718	1,594	1,506
Homicide cases investigated (1)	74	114	105	129
Public Works (8)				
Road maintenance (man hours)	111,601	128,673	121,952	229,196
Asphalt (hot/cold) purchased in road maintenance (tons) (9)	55,208	60,272	73,644	73,597
Winter road maintenance all activities (man hours)	31,288	31,666	26,066	33,459
Number snow/ice agreements w/munis for roads within their limits	29	28	28	27
Miles on snow/ice agreements for roads within other muni limits	106	103	103	100
Cost of snow/ice agreements for County roads within their limits	$ 383,011	359,276	348,811	329,523
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	12,384	8,528	14,154	16,760
Cost of snow melting salt purchased	$ 1,091,004	711,443	1,102,842	1,160,001
Health and Welfare				
Annual residents days (5)	266,575	266,358	230,297	219,694
Occupancy percentage (5)	63	62	54	51
Juvenile delinquents housed (average daily population) (6)	10.1	9.7 (10)	n/a (10)	n/a
Culture and Recreation (7)				
Senior golf permits sold	1,444	1,242	1,147	1,032
Average daily golf revenue (June through September)	$ 12,822	12,739	12,745	12,240
Average daily swimming revenue (June through September)	$ 7,385	7,353	6,005	6,157
Average daily park pavilion revenue (June through September)	$ 4,367	7,974	7,385	6,227

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 and reopened July 2024.

Table XVI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
1,414	1,374	1,322	1,351	1,664	1,654
11,485	11,314	10,395	10,429	10,302	10,334
44,489	38,061	40,240	40,391	40,760	41,048
133,892	113,138	89,288	87,259	94,657	96,973
5,183	4,624	8,454	9,032	9,864	9,534
2,999,567	2,939,748	11,055,187	10,142,331	14,354,690	11,190,295
26,693	20,800	20,845	23,946	22,335	23,415
19,831	23,347	31,431	31,358	34,130	34,474
1,670	1,845	2,395	2,341	2,352	2,301
124	115	95	111	111	105
173,492	199,448	148,270	111,455	155,669	160,358
87,127	98,091	72,099	80,165	78,394	55,655
29,518	32,897	23,073	19,171	31,118	30,457
27	27	26	29	30	30
104	104	92	93	97	99
327,119	318,167	275,816	268,935	261,588	253,969
17,168	13,518	20,354	17,629	15,180	15,170
1,170,685	921,792	1,382,751	1,114,110	948,750	1,042,715
247,418	297,214	342,919	340,823	340,186	358,247
58	70	81	80	84	88
26	28	44	50	59	58
938	735	855	1,010	13,719	894
11,529	12,775	9,790	9,911	8,036	8,052
5,722	-	7,918	5,511	6,440	9,759
4,886	2,200	7,380	4,800	3,028	3,777

Table XVII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/program	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government										
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Square footage (1)	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	695,832	695,832
Sheriff vehicles (2)	79	79	72	73	72	71	70	68	69	63
Medical Examiner vehicles (2)	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	10	10	10
Facilities Management vehicles (7)	60	60	58	59	58	59	59	62	60	60
Other departmental vehicles (2)	107	133	133	236	148	146	244	138	162	143
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	3,223	3,223	3,183	4,216	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,129
Emergency Management vehicles (2)	99	98	97	98	98	93	39	96	88	93
Police vehicles (2)	116	113	114	113	107	107	103	107	107	106
Public Works (1)										
Maintenance garages	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets paved (miles)	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	379
Lane miles	816	816	816	816	816	812	812	812	812	812
Bridges (Less than 8 ft. in length)	149	149	149	170	170	169	169	167	167	189
Bridges (Between 8 ft. and 20 ft.)	132	132	132	130	131	131	131	130	130	135
Bridges (20 ft. and over)	176	176	176	175	175	174	174	174	174	174
Trail Bridges	54	54	54	48	50	48	48	48	48	47
Pedestrian Bridges	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Vehicles (2)	194	191	190	141	173	172	144	181	175	174
Heavy Equipment (8)	601	595	574	513	458	436	567	427	416	389
Health and Welfare										
Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9
Square footage (1)	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	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	1,166	1,166	1,124
Square footage of Shuman Center (9)	127,775	127,775	n/a	n/a	127,775	127,775	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928
Number of beds (9)	12	12	n/a	n/a	120	120	120	120	130	120
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Memorial Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheater	2	2	2	2	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	12,000	12,000	12,044
Number of tennis courts	16	16	16	18	18	22	22	22	22	26
Number of pickleball courts	20	18	18	10	10	6	6	6	6	6
Number of basketball courts	21	21	21	21	21	10	10	10	10	21
Number of Bank Shot Inclusive Basketball	1	1	1	1	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	3
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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	34	34	35	41
Number of ski facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of shelters	197	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	221	215
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	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	25
Number of vehicles (6)	98	89	85	71	76	76	63	72	70	74
Number of non-sheltered groves**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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 and reopened July 2024.

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
2025	$254,911,995	171,667,473	83,244,522	53,830,774	-	53,830,774	1.5
2024	191,565,834	148,168,280	43,397,554	-	-	-	n/a
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

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
2025	9,848,440	(1.0)
2024	9,945,601	8.1
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

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, 2025

		Salary
CHIEF EXECUTIVE		
Sara Innamorato	$	154,648
CONTROLLER		
Corey O'Connor		123,924
TREASURER		
Erica Rocchi Brusselars		123,924
DISTRICT ATTORNEY		
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.		226,408
SHERIFF		
Kevin Kraus		123,924
Director, Department of Health - Iulia Vann		291,748
Medical Examiner - Ariel Goldschmidt, MD		307,661
Director, Human Services - Erin Curran		227,916
County Manager - John Fournier		302,357
Director, Dept Economic Development - Lauren Connelly		190,962
Superintendent, County Police - Christopher Kearns		183,740
County Solicitor - Rosalyn Guy-McCorkle		169,647
Chief, Emergency Services/Fire Marshall - Matthew J. Brown		149,412
Chief Information Officer, DIT Jason B Ditzenberger		144,628
Director, Public Works - Stephen G. Shanley		144,628
Director, Administrative Services - Jessica Garofolo		144,628
Executive Director, Kane Regional Centers - Rasonia Nicholes		164,800
Director, Human Resources - Laura Zaspel		144,628
Director, Department of Parks - Micheal Gable		140,416
Director, Department of Equity & Inclusion - Lisa L Edmunds		144,628
Director, Facilities Management - Anthony McCabe		140,414
Director, Court Records - Michael J. McGeever		144,628
Director, Children's Initiatives - Rebecca Mercatoris		144,628
Public Defender, Andrew Howard		144,628
Warden, County Jail - Trevor Wingard		164,801
Director, Budget & Finance - Timothy Cox		159,135
Executive Director, Retirement Board - Walter W Szymanski		140,000
Director Department of Sustainability - Brittany Prischak Runstedler		144,627

Table XXI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements
December 31, 2025

Council District	Council Member	Expenditure Reimbursements (1)
Council District at Large #1	Bethany Hallam	$ 406
Council District at Large #2	Mike Embrescia (thru 11/25) Alex Rose (as of 11/25)	1,127
Council District #1	Jack Betkowski	3,376
Council District #2	Suzanne Filiaggi	402
Council District #3	Anita Prizio	178
Council District #4	Patrick Catena	2,704
Council District #5	Dan Grzybek	402
Council District #6	John F. Palmiere	1,028
Council District #7	Nicholas Futules	3,472
Council District #8	Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis	402
Council District #9	Robert J. Macey	3,189
Council District #10	DeWitt Walton	1,237
Council District #11	Paul M. Klein	103
Council District #12	Robert Palmosina	2,520
Council District #13	David Bonaroti (thru 4/25) Jordan Botta (as of 5/25)	759
Total		$ 21,305

(1) Per the Charter, County Council members are allowed a maximum of $3,828 per year in reimbursable expenditures.

Table XXII (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2025

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, 2025

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.
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.
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, 2025

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, 2025

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.
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.

Table XXII (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2025

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