2012 COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY PENNSYLVANIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2012

PREPARED BY CHELSA WAGNER, CONTROLLER

Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Controller's Letter of Transmittal **1**

GFOA Certificate of Achievement **19**

Organizational Chart **21**

Officials of Allegheny County **23**

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report **25**

Management's Discussion and Analysis **31**

Basic Financial Statements **55**

Government-wide Financial Statements 57

Statement of Net Position 57

Statement of Activities 60

Governmental Fund Financial Statements 62

Balance Sheet 62

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 67

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 68

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 72

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements 73

Statement of Net Position 73

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 74

Statement of Cash Flows 75

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements 76

Statement of Net Position 76

Statement of Changes in Net Position 77

Component Unit Financial Statements 78

Statement of Net Position 78

Statement of Net Activities 84

Contents

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (part of the basic financial statements) 87

Notes 87

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 87

(2) Legal Compliance 114

(3) Cash and Investments 114

(4) Property and Sales Tax Revenue and Receivables 126

(5) Capital Assets 130

(6) Risk Management 136

(7) Short-Term Debt 140

(8) Long-Term Debt 141

(9) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers 162

(10) Retirement Benefits 163

A. Plan Description 163

B. Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation, Annual Required Contribution and Schedule of Funding 164

(11) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits 171

(12) Contingencies 178

(13) Related Party Transactions (see Note 1) 182

(14) Derivative Financial Instruments 183

(15) Liquidity 185

(16) Subsequent Event 186

Required Supplementary Information 187

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund 189

Notes to Required Supplementary Information 190

Supplementary Information 191

Combining Other Governmental Funds Financial Statements: 193

Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds 195

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds 196

General Fund: 197

A-1 Balance Sheet 199

Contents

A-2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 201

A-3 Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual 204

Special Revenue Funds: 231

B-1 Combining Balance Sheet Schedule 233

B-2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 235

B-3 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund 236

B-4 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Liquid Fuel Tax Fund 237

B-5 Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs - County Grants Fund 238

B-6 Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs - Human Service Grants Fund 240

Debt Service Fund: 243

C-1 Balance Sheet 245

C-2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 246

Capital Projects Fund: 247

D-1 Balance Sheet 249

D-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 250

Internal Service Fund: 251

E-1 Statement of Net Position 253

E-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 254

E-3 Statement of Cash Flows 255

Trust and Agency Funds: 257

F-1 Statement of Net Position - Pension Trust Fund 259

F-2 Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Fund 260

F-3 Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Combined Agency Funds 261

F-4 Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds - By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility 262

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: 273

G-1 Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity 275

Contents

G-2 Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity 277
G-3 Schedule of Capital Assets by Source 278
Budgetary Comparison: 279
H Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Operating Budget 280
Nonmajor Component Units: 285
I-1 Combining Statement of Net Position 287
I-2 Combining Statement of Net Position 288
Supporting Schedules for Long-Term Debt: 291
J-1 Schedule of Long-Term Debt 292
J-2 Debt Issued and Retired 297
J-3 Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin 298

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents **301**
Revenue and Expenditure Overview **303**
Financial Trends Tables **315**
I - Net Position by Component - 2012 315
II - Net Assets by Component - Last Nine Years 316
III - Changes in Net Position - 2012 318
IV - Changes in Net Assets - Last Nine Years 320
V - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Three Years 323
VI - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Seven Years 324
VII - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years 326
VIII - Program Revenues by Function/Program - Last Ten Years 328
Revenue Capacity Tables **329**
IX - Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years 329
X - Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Nine Years 330
XI - Real Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed Value of Taxable Property - 2003 331
XII - Principal Taxpayers 332
XIII - Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years 333

Contents

XIV - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Years 334

Debt Capacity Tables 353

XV - Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years 354

XVI - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt 356

Demographic & Economic Information Tables 357

XVII - Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years 358

XVIII - Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago 360

Operating Information Tables 361

XIX - Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years 361

XX - Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years 362

XXI - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Years 364

Component Unit (Airport Authority) Information Tables 365

XXII - Revenue Bond Coverage Airport Authority Revenue Bonds and Notes - Last Ten Years 365

XXIII - Pittsburgh International Airport Passenger Volume Trend - Last Ten Years 366

Miscellaneous Information Tables 367

XXIV - Salaries of Principal Officials 367

XXV - County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements 368

XXVI - Primary Government Functions 369

Acronyms 374

Allegheny County CAFR Acronyms 375

Contents

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March 29, 2013

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

I am pleased to present the 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the County of Allegheny (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, 2012. 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 Allegheny County, investors, creditors, government officials and the general public. The intent of the CAFR 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, 2012.

This CAFR 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 analyses 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 31st 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.

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 operated 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 Chief Executive to perform the executive function. Under the Chief Executive, the Home Rule Charter called for the appointment of a County Manager to manage the day-to-day affairs of the County in 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 County 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. 39 establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. 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 dependent on the primary government, or;
- The financial statements of the primary government would be misleading if data from the component unit was not included.

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted 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), Port Authority of Allegheny County (PAT), Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC), Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA), and combined data for the Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (ACHI), Allegheny County Parks Foundation (Parks Foundation), and Memorial Hall have been included in the County's government-wide financial statements. They are reported in separate columns 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, infrastructure construction, repair and maintenance, judicial services, transportation, economic development, long-term nursing care and rehabilitation of the chronically ill and elderly, treatment, counseling and housing for people with mental disabilities or drug and alcohol dependency, shelter for delinquent children, services for abused children and their families, and general governmental 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 government are reasonably safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use, financial 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 (GAAP). 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 33rd 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. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the County for the year ending December 31, 2012, 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 was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

BUDGET

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION

A century ago, entrepreneurs flocked to the Region for its rivers and minerals - resources that fueled the growth of large, industry-defining companies. Today, the Region offers other enticements to a new generation as its economic base shifts from industry to technology: an abundance of university research, low overhead costs, a growing reputation for livability, and an educated, hard-working workforce. Yet despite these advantages and some real basis for optimism in terms of jobs and growth, the Region faces chronic challenges to reinvent itself after the demise of the steel industry. Chief among these culprits are a weak public transportation system, an inefficient airport, a road, bridge and sewer infrastructure in need of repairs, and fiscal and budgetary concerns throughout all levels of local government, particularly in the County. Difficult, decisive and bold decisions must be made to put the County's finances in sound order so that it can capitalize upon the inherent advantages of the Region and serve as a true stimulus to economic improvement, attract companies and investors, and maintain and grow our population base.

FISCAL CONCERNS

A chronically low General Fund Balance stands as one of the most serious issues the County faced in 2012 and will continue to face into the future. The General Fund Balance - which can be used to pay unexpected or emergency bills - rose $6.4 million to $12.2 million in 2012. The $12.2 million is less than 1.6% of the County's $784 million 2012 operating budget. Financial experts and rating agencies recommend maintaining a fund balance of at least 5%, or about $40 million. To put this figure in stark perspective, the County held a $19.5 million unassigned fund balance in 2010 and in 2002 the County boasted an unreserved fund balance of $43.2 million. Now, the County's Fund Balance is projected to remain lower than that of many public school districts. While the County's fund balance may see some minor increase in 2013 as the result of a prior year increase in the tax millage, it must be stressed that this does not represent a long-term solution to restore fund balance stability, particularly since continued cuts in State and federal funding will continue into the foreseeable future and costs to provide vital services to County residents are expected to keep pace with cost-of-living increases.

Notwithstanding these grave concerns, in a surprising, albeit fortunate development for the County, Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's Rating Services reaffirmed investment-grade ratings on County debt in September 2012. Moody's retained an A1 rating on $55 million in bond refinancing and $112.6 million in new borrowing planned by the County through the release of general obligation

bonds. Similarly, Standard & Poor's kept the County's bond rating at A+. The County cannot, however, continue to rely on good fortune. Nor can the County afford to push the bill for its finances to the next generation of County taxpayers. Indeed, even though Moody's and Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the County's investment-grade rating, they did at the same time continue the negative outlook projection on the County's debt consistent with the surrounding fiscal and political environment, neither of which bode well for the County solving its fund balance problem in the immediate future.

The internal challenges facing the County are exacerbated by rapid, and in many cases, irresponsible cuts in funding of mandated services from higher levels of government. Throughout 2012 and projected into 2013, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has consistently decreased funding to mandated essential services provided by urban-centered municipalities like Allegheny County.

Faced with these conditions, in December 2012, Allegheny County Council passed a $799 million operating budget for 2013, an increase of $15 million, or 2%, above the $784 million allocated for 2012. However, this budgetary increase does nothing to address the fund balance situation. Instead, the budget earmarked approximately $20 million to create a new department of Facilities Management, to be responsible for performing major maintenance and upgrading of County facilities. Although a laudable long-term goal, from the perspective of fiscal responsibility, the County's fund balance is a much more urgent short-term goal than the condition of its facilities.

Fiscal year 2012 ended much as it began, with widespread confusion and outrage about the State Supreme Court-ordered property reassessment. The Court concluded that the County's 2002 base-year system disproportionately taxed residents of poorer communities. Thus, the County initiated a reassessment of property in 2010, the third since 2000. Because of myriad delays, tax notices were not completed until March 2012. Faced with increased assessments - the reasons for which were not apparent in many cases - unprecedented numbers of property owners responded to their tax notices by filing appeals. Responsibility for the volume of appeals also lies with elected officials, who in many cases fostered public distrust of the reassessment and did not accurately communicate the appeals process to the taxpayers. For instance, many taxpayers filed appeals of their assessment upon the mistaken belief that their new reassessed property value would automatically be overturned upon their presentation of an appraisal.

Due to the multiplicity of appeals and uncertainty surrounding the reassessment, taxing bodies could not set 2012 millage rates until the appeals process was concluded, the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County stayed the use of the new assessment numbers until 2013. However, recent action by County Council has extended the deadline for filing assessment appeals until April 1, 2013, giving many property owners a second opportunity to appeal, thereby injecting further uncertainty into the system. With generally higher post-reassessment property values, County Council approved reduced real estate tax millage of 4.73 for 2013, down from the 2012 millage of 5.69. This millage reduction is required under state law to avoid a "windfall" tax increase resulting from higher assessment. Initial figures, however, indicate that this millage may still be too high to comply with state law, as it appears the County will reap almost $38 million in "windfall revenues" which would need to be refunded to the taxpayers.

The County's two major authorities and critical transportation providers, ACAA and PAT, continue to encounter serious financial and operational hurdles.

PAT endured a year that jeopardized its very survival as a functioning entity. Historically, PAT has been crippled by decreased funding by the State and increased legacy costs. PAT currently has more retirees than active employees. Pension costs rose to $32 million in the fiscal year ended June 2012. By 2014, PAT's pension costs are projected to be $42 million. In addition, retiree health benefits totaled over $34 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

In March 2011, PAT reduced services by 15% and eliminated 260 jobs. Yet, PAT still began its fiscal year with a $65 million gap between revenue and expenses. To close the gap, PAT passed an operating budget that increased fares and scheduled a 35% reduction in services effective September 2, 2012. Before service reductions occurred, however, a new collective bargaining agreement was settled; a new package of State and local funding commitments were approved; and further management expense reductions were made. On August 8, 2012, PAT reached agreement with its largest bargaining unit, resulting in $60 million in cash savings over the life of the four-year contract with $10.4 million in expense reductions anticipated for fiscal year 2013. A reduction in legacy costs was also agreed upon with the elimination of lifetime retiree healthcare for new hires. The labor agreement triggered a $30 million commitment in increased operating support from the State over three years and an additional $3.6 million in State and Federal support for ACCESS. Because State operating support funds require a 15% local match ($4.5 million), the County identified $1.5 million in existing dedicated transit funds from the County's rental vehicles and alcohol beverage tax proceeds and directed PAT to seek $3 million in Regional Asset District grant funding. A grant request was submitted to the Board of the Regional Asset District and approved by the RAD Board on September 27, 2012.

While these new revenue and expenditure reductions enabled the PAT to reissue a balanced budget and continue to provide transit service to the Region, these stop-gap measures do not reflect a long-term solution to the funding issues plaguing public transportation in the Region. Indeed, under current projections, after the State's $30 million total funding commitment expires in the third year, PAT would again face a $25.6 deficit, leading to further job cuts and service reductions - and placing PAT back in the same predicament it faced in 2012. Needless to say, a dedicated source of funding for public transit is essential to both PAT and the continued growth of the Region.

ACAA continues to operate far below capacity, with per passenger fees and costs exceeding the national average and gate fees for airlines among the highest in the country. Actual passenger traffic through the airport decreased 3.1% in 2012, with only approximately 8 million passengers traveling from the airport, well under its 30 to 40 million estimated capacity and the 21 million passengers it serviced in the late 1990s. PIA still has not recovered from the exit of US Airways as a hub airline. Today, about 41 US Airways flights take off from the airport versus 539 a decade ago. Although in 2012 PIA reduced fees by 3.5% and continued to offer significant incentives to signatory airlines, the average cost per passenger remains high at $14.66, thereby discouraging airlines in a very competitive marketplace.

On December 5, 2012, PIA opened bids for the exploration, drilling and production of minerals (namely Marcellus Shale natural gas), on the properties of the Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports. On February 8, 2013, the Airport awarded the bid and authorized execution of a lease with CNX Gas Company, LLC (CNX). CNX paid an upfront bonus of $42.8 million, which will be accreted on a pro-rata basis over the initial five years of the lease. PIA will also receive monthly royalty revenue payments once mineral production begins. New revenues from the natural gas lease are anticipated to be used to reduce airline rates, charges and for capital expenditures, including economic development at PIA. However, questions remain as to how long PIA can await such benefits, particularly when airlines such as Jet Blue recently announced the ending of two daily flights to New York City, causing other carriers' fares on that route to double and triple. While PIA has attempted to attract flights to other cities (Milwaukee, Houston and Nashville, to name a few) and has retained sole European

destination to Paris, the fact remains that the Region remains a very difficult place to fly into and travel out of, which unnecessarily reduces the attractiveness of the Region to companies and professionals looking to relocate. Lastly, the proposed merger between US Airways and American Airlines has placed in jeopardy more than 700 jobs and the state-of-the-art flight operations center and repair center currently operated by US Airways.

REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

The County and the Region continue to grapple with many of the same structural and funding deficits that challenge all urban municipalities. While obstacles to the County's long-term financial stability remain present and apparent, that is not to say that the County and the Region have not realized significant achievements. Indeed, in more than a few respects, the Region has outpaced its peers. Jobs, for example, grew by a non-seasonably adjusted 1.7% in the Region from 2007 to 2012. More than 12,000 jobs were created in 2012. Local gross domestic product also increased in each of the past 10 years with the exception of 2009. In fact, Pittsburgh, Knoxville, and Dallas are the only three metro regions in the U.S. in which employment and GDP per capita have recovered to pre-recession levels, according to a Brookings Institution report. Indeed, 2012 closed with the Region having the most number of people employed in its history, 1,264,640. Housing is another encouraging sector. Building permits issued in the Region, for example, rose 14% over 2011 totals. The number of homes sold in the Region reached a ten-year high, with the average home price of $166,336 rising more than 11% over five-years. Perhaps most importantly in terms of long-term growth, the Region's population of 20 to 34 year-olds grew by 7% over the past five years, and it is expected to grow another 8% by 2020, according to an economic forecasting model run by researchers at the University of Pittsburgh's Center for Social and Urban Research. This is truly a stunning reversal of fortunes when one considers that three decades ago the Region was losing 50,000 more people than it was attracting each year.

The Region also benefits from a highly educated workforce. More than 48% of its workers aged 25-34 have a bachelor's degree or higher. That ranks fifth highest in the nation, behind Boston, San Francisco, Washington D.C. and Austin, according to Current Population Survey data compiled by the Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The performance of County government in certain respects serves as a basis for some optimism. While the rating agencies did maintain a negative outlook on the County's debt, as noted above, the County still maintained an A+ rating by Moody's Investor Service, a rating that directly impacted the interest rate charged the County when it sold its general obligation bonds, translating into a savings to taxpayers over the long-term. Factors directly correlating to the County's high bond rating are: the County's large and diverse metropolitan area, its relatively high income levels, and moderate per capita debt burden.

Tax revenues increased in 2012, indicating more robust economic activity. Property tax revenue rose by $49 million. The Alcohol Beverage Tax reaped an overall increase of 8%, representing an additional $2.4 million in revenue and collections from the Rental Vehicle Tax rose by over $270,000. The Hotel Occupancy Tax collection rose by $1.4 million, a 5% increase from 2011. Additionally, the Allegheny County Regional Asset District (which collects a portion of sales tax) reported the largest December tax revenue in its history, 10% higher than the same month last year. Significant gains were seen in both auto sales (up 7%) and general sales tax (up 11%), bringing the final revenue to $87.4 million or 4.5% ahead of 2011.

Allegheny County has also successfully embarked on a new era of municipal cooperation with the signing of an inter-governmental agreement with the City of Pittsburgh. This agreement enables the City to utilize the County's Oracle software-based JD Edwards Financial Management System, which the County has used since September 2002. Through the efforts of the County and City government, the City began active use of the system on January 16, 2012, replacing an obsolete and unsupported system the City has previously been using. The City's general ledger is currently live on the system as is the municipal pension and firemen's pension funds, with the City's payroll is expected to follow within the year. This collaboration between County and City government, housed in the County Controller's Office, has resulted in immediate savings to taxpayers and has the potential to show six-figure savings in the long-term. The decreased cost comes from the phasing out of single vendor contracts, modernized systems that reduce waste, fraud and abuse, and economies of scale with regard to decreased costs of maintenance and licensing as the system grows. It is the hope of the County and the Controller that this system can eventually be used to assist other local government organizations, including authorities, municipalities and school districts and serve as example of the benefits of inter-governmental cooperation throughout our Region.

Economic development saw steady gains from prior years. As an example, Millcraft Industries intends to break ground on an $82 million development, Gardens of Market Square, in 2013, which will add 120,000 square feet of office space, 23,000 square feet of retail space, and a 176-room hotel to downtown. The Shannon Transit Village Project in Castle Shannon is a $35 million mixed-use, transit-oriented development, which will be one of the first transit-oriented developments in the region and represents a potential catalyst for increasing development at other selected transit stations in the Region. Also, the growth in Marcellus Shale extraction has been a boon to outlying areas of the County and in the airport corridor, as office vacancy rates have dropped and prices have risen. Symbolic of these trends is the recent announcement of a $15 million business park project on land adjacent to the airport. Additional development is anticipated as energy companies look to have a presence in the Region, such as Chevron potentially considering development of its local headquarters also near the airport.

2012 LOCAL CONDITIONS AND INITIATIVES

Overview

As in most years, the Region's economy continued to be stabilized by the education and health sectors. These sectors contribute a reliable, sustaining pool of skilled labor for industries in the Region. The energy sectors (particularly Marcellus Shale development) drove significant growth in 2012. Non-farm payroll employment grew 1.8% in the Region from 2011, with manufacturing jobs growing along with significant gains in the service and financial sectors. This stable employment rate positively impacted consumer confidence, inspiring higher local service and retail spending as can be seen from increased sales tax revenue.

Despite the general favorable economic trends, gender equality in our Region remains a chronic and unseemly problem especially for lower wage earners. Within the Region, 70% of those in poverty are single mothers and children. While government chose to create infrastructure related jobs in response to the recession, it at the same time made historic cuts in the social services sector. As a result, almost 90% of the jobs created in the year prior to March 2012 went to men. In addition, income inequality for women continues to exist in the Region, where women make 75 cents on the dollar to men in a comparable profession. In 2012, although women represented a majority of the population, only 18% of the boards of the top 50 publicly traded companies based in Pittsburgh had female members. Moreover, when compared with 40 of its peers, the Region ranks last in the number of percentage of women owned business relative to the size of its population. Deliberate strides must be taken in all sectors to realize gender equity in our economy and to allow the majority voice in our Region to be heard.

The Region continues to move on an upward trend of post-industrial expansion. For the last few years, the Region, and specifically the City of Pittsburgh, has proven to be an attractive location for both private and public investment. Recent numbers from the 2012 fiscal year show a vibrant level of interest of investment in Pittsburgh, resulting in 126 development contracts last year alone. This number outpaces both the Philadelphia area and any of the large cities in Ohio. In fact, the level of major development contracts places the Region in the sixth position nationwide, and first amongst metropolitan areas in the Northeast region. Aside from sheer quantity, several large projects are underway in Allegheny County. The ongoing construction of Three PNC Plaza, scheduled to be completed in late 2015, represents an investment of over $132.8 million (20% of which is earmarked for women and minority owned companies). In addition to the other development projects referenced in other sections of this report, Oxford Development Co. has proposed a $238 million skyscraper complex, and the Riverfront Landing Complex in the Strip District is a projected $400 million commitment. The willingness of companies to commit to the development of large, expensive projects signals strong confidence in the economic development of Allegheny County and of the Region as a whole.

The retail market continued to strengthen across the County last year, as the downtown Pittsburgh retail vacancy rate fell to 7.5% and the suburban rate decreased to just 5.3%.

The declining office vacancy rate in Pittsburgh adds another dimension to the picture of economic growth in the County. Pittsburgh office vacancy rates have been steadily declining for the last few quarters. At the latest report, office vacancy rates were down to 7.9% in the fourth quarter of 2012. This figure is significantly lower than the U.S. national office vacancy rate of 11.9%. The decrease in Pittsburgh vacancy rates has steadily outpaced the national average. And, downtown Pittsburgh, specifically, has an office vacancy level below 5%, which represents the tightest Class A vacancy rate anywhere in the country. Consistent with what has occurred downtown, suburban office vacancy has also fallen, and is now down to 11.2%.

Indicative of the Region's gradual economic transformation from its blue-collar base, 2012 saw increased venture capital activity. According to a report by the National Venture Capital Association, 24 tech companies in the Region received $26.3 million from venture capitalists during the final three months of 2012. For the full year, the Region saw 81 transactions, up 43.6% from 55 in 2011. Dollar value rose 7.9%, from $156.5 million to $169.1 million.

With these overall economic indicators in mind, throughout the below paragraphs we seek to highlight some of the specific developments and issues (both positive and negative) in our County and Region that have impacted our economic growth in 2012 and will do so in the future.

The Region's Storm Sewers and Compliance with EPA Consent Decree

One of the County's and the Region's more significant obstacles in the immediate future will be its response to an EPA Consent Decree mandating the revamping of its antiquated storm sewer system.

The Region's challenge is not the availability of water, but effective and economical stewardship to protect the quality of its rivers and streams. Pennsylvania has more impaired waterways and streams than any other state in the nation. The Region's most pressing water problem is in Allegheny County, where even modest rainfall causes untreated sewage to overflow into the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers from a 4,000 mile network of aging, overtaxed city and suburban lines, many of which were designed to carry both wastewater and storm water. ALCOSAN (the Allegheny County Sanitation Authority) is under an EPA Consent Decree to solve the problem by 2026. Doing so will require the largest public works program ever undertaken in the Region. Under a recent proposal, ALCOSAN expects to spend almost $2.8 billion to construct a series of underground storage tunnels below the rivers that would temporarily hold the excess during storms and gradually release it when the system regains the capacity to handle it. The price tag for this traditional "gray" construction project would more than double the $262 average annual rate now paid by households, and would consume more than 2% of the median income in ALCOSAN's service area. This is an extremely high burden upon the average citizen and would make the Region less attractive and more expensive to homeowners and renters. Currently, ALCOSAN has petitioned the EPA for additional time to study the problem, which hopefully will offer an opportunity to revisit the idea of installing green infrastructure, such as rain gardens and permeable more quickly than traditional (gray) construction projects, bringing lasting community benefits which gray projects simply do not. Our Region must come together and insist on a better solution to this very serious problem.

Public Transportation

The Region won a reprieve from the steep proposed cuts in PAT's service in 2012, when contract concessions from the transit union, other cost savings, additional transit dollars from the County and $30 million in one-time supplemental funding from the State allowed the Region's largest public transportation agency to plug a $64.9 million gap in its budget. But this was only a temporary fix to a long-term problem whose solution continues to remain elusive. The absence of any consistent funding strategy cloaks the future of the Region's public transit in uncertainty. Public transit is especially important to the continued growth of the Region's urban core: as many as half of the people who work in downtown Pittsburgh rely on public transit. Moreover, further reduction of public transit will hit the pocketbook of all commuters in the Region. A 15% cut in transit ridership will increase commutes to downtown by an estimated 16 minutes, studies show. Not only is such a wait annoying, it is expensive. Drivers could pay an estimated $268 million more per year in additional fuel and other costs if congestion is allowed to increase because of a lack of available public transit.

Moreover, public transportation usage and its impact upon residents is highly influenced by race, age and where people live. Studies clearly show that African-Americans, younger residents and the City of Pittsburgh residents are among those who rely on public transportation the most. They are also most likely to report access to be a problem. More than 37% of African-Americans throughout the Region report to using some means of public transportation at least once a week, while only 8% of other residents report doing so. And in the City of Pittsburgh, where public transportation is most heavily used, 3 in 4 of African-Americans rate the availability of public transportation as either a severe or moderate problem. That same study also illustrates just how important public transit is to African-American workers. Nearly 1 in 3 state that they rely on public transit to get to work while only 4% of workers of other races use bus or rail services to get to their jobs.

While our public transit desperately struggles for funding, our roads and bridges face a similar predicament in terms of maintenance and improvement, many of which are in desperate condition. A national report on structurally deficient bridges, for example, identified 1,133 such structures in the Region, the most of any large metro area in the United States. Thus, while new projects yield benefits, we must remain mindful that many of the public work projects built during the 1930s and 1940s are approaching their shelf life, and the bill will soon come due State, local and federal governments must work collaboratively to meet these challenges and not simply push back the day of reckoning to a time of crisis.

Allegheny County Jail Collaborative

More than 2,300 people reside in the Allegheny County Jail on any given day. Recognizing the high human and financial costs of unbridled recidivism, officials in several County departments began collaborating more than a decade ago to address the problem. The Allegheny County Jail Collaborative they created has since gained national acclaim as an innovative approach to curbing recidivism and saving tax dollars. In the 1990s, recidivism rates reached 71%. For this reason, the Collaborative began to coordinate County-wide resources and, with the support of local foundations, designed reentry programs for inmates and ex-offenders and diverted non-violent offenders for treatment. The centerpiece of the Collaborative is its capacity to offer inmates comprehensive services aimed at reducing their chances of returning to jail, such as drug and alcohol treatment, stress and anger management, GED preparation, and vocational, life and parenting skills training. This approach is reaping dividends to taxpayers. A study by the University of Pittsburgh School of Social Work found that only 16.5% of inmates who participate in the services offered by the Collaborative return to jail within a year of their release, which is half the recidivism rate for those who do not participate. The five-year recidivism rate was just over 34%, compared to 52% among inmates who did not receive services. And the cost savings to Allegheny County for serving just 300 inmates in the program is estimated at $5.3 million - a cost savings ratio of $6 saved for every $1 spent, the study reported. Although funding constraints preclude the Collaborative from being offered to all inmates, it serves as an example of an innovative government response to societal problems that can also improve public safety and impact the bottom line.

Combating Urban Blight

Land banking legislation became law in Pennsylvania late in 2012, giving municipal governments, community development corporations, and others the most potent legal tool yet to attack vacant and blighted property on a scale big enough to make an appreciable difference. In the Region and across the State and nation, vacant and blighted property denies local governments desperately needed tax revenues, erodes real estate values, poses health and safety risks and complicates already challenging neighborhood revitalization efforts. Indeed, 11% of the houses and apartments in the Region stood vacant in 2012, according to U.S. Census Bureau data. That is compared with a 6.8% vacancy rate in 1990, from the prior decennial census data. Vacant and blighted property is particularly acute in the Region's urban core. In the Monongahela River Valley, the collapse of the steel industry three decades ago has left several communities with vacant housing rates exceeding 20%. In Pittsburgh, few neighborhoods are beset by vacancy and blight as severely as Homewood, where nearly 44% of the land parcels and 28% of the houses are vacant.

With the new land bank law, counties, cities and municipalities with populations of at least 10,000 have, for the first time, the opportunity to create comprehensive structures to proactively take vacant houses and lots through tax foreclosure on a larger scale, to streamline the title-clearing process, to assemble inventories of marketable properties, to draft land recycling strategies, and to work to more aggressively stabilize neighborhoods. Unfortunately for the Region, however, creating land banks is

not expected to be simple. For instance, because the law empowers a land bank to discharge taxes on the real estate it takes, creating the land bank organization (Tax Claim Bureau) itself takes approval of every government entity with a stake in local property taxes. A land bank encompassing all of Allegheny County, therefore, would need to win the approval of 42 school districts and 128 cities, boroughs and townships. Thus, the coming years offer a challenge for local governments to overcome fragmentation and allow effective land banks to blossom in the Region.

Public Health

Despite an impressive healthcare infrastructure, the overall health of the Region's residents is not one of its strong suits. For years, the Region has had higher-than-average rates of heart attack deaths, diabetes and obesity. The Region still has more smokers than the national average, and even more troubling ranks in the top ten for the percentage of young smokers. According to a recent study published by the Center for Disease Control, the Region shows a higher-than-average rate of preventable deaths, which are defined as those that result from causes to be at least partially treatable or preventable. The Region's rate of 101.6 deaths per 100,000 ranks 11 out of 15 benchmark regions.

This information is indeed troubling. What is an absolute outrage, however, is that infant mortality rates in Allegheny County are higher than in China or Mexico. From statistics available in 2011, Allegheny County's infant mortality rate for black children younger than 1-year was among the nations' highest at 20.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. That is more than five times the 3.9 deaths per thousand for white babies and is slightly above the mortality rates reported for countries such as Afghanistan, Libya and Bangladesh. Urgent action is required by officials in all levels of government, public health and the private sector to immediately remedy this very embarrassing and abysmal trend.

Social Equity

The Region has considerable work to do to ensure that all of its citizens have a fair opportunity to share in the economic growth occurring in the Region. Sharp racial disparities in quality-of-life measures ranging from household income to health insurance exist through the Region, according to a survey of residents reported in 2012. For example, African-Americans in the Region can expect to be unemployed at roughly twice the rate of other races, with an unemployment rate that stood at 14.1% compared with 6.7% for whites at the time of the survey. Stark differences also exist in household income. More African-Americans report earnings in the lower income brackets than other races, and fewer African-Americans in the Region are earning enough to place them in the highest brackets. More than 36% earn less than $25,000 per year, for example, compared with 19% of other races. And more than 75% of African-Americans earn less than $50,000 compared to 49% of other races. The gap in home ownership among the races is wide. About 41% of African-Americans report living in a home they or a family member own - about half the home ownership rate that whites report. Equity is also an issue in whether residents have access to health care. Nearly 16% of African-Americans in the Region report not having some type of public or private health coverage compared to 9.5% of residents. And African-Americans are much more likely to forgo care due to cost. More than 19% report that at least once during the previous year they needed to see a doctor but could not afford to do so. Needless to say, for the Region to thrive, these gaps must be bridged.

Growth in Tourism

The Region's tourist trade has soared. Visitors to the Region have pumped $8.1 billion into the local economy in lodging, recreation, retail, food and beverage, transportation and other spending during 2011, the last full year of data reported by the Pennsylvania Tourism Office. That is a 9.6% increase in tourism revenue over 2010 and a record for the Region. Nearly $5.3 billion of that revenue was spent in Allegheny County, the top travel destination in the Region. Those favorable numbers are

only expected to increase once the 2012 tallies have been completed. Nearly 112,000 people work in the Region's leisure and hospitality industry, and those jobs grew by nearly 5.7% over the past five years. The Region's revenue per hotel room increased to $79.69, second only to Philadelphia in benchmark regions nationwide. Part of this growth can be attributed to natural gas drilling operations, which has already consumed much of the available hotel and motel rooms in the suburbs, driving customers closer to the City where prices are higher. The Region is not without challenges however. PIA touts few direct flights. And the Pittsburgh area with only 24,000 rooms lacks necessary hotel capacity to lure larger events and conventions.

2012 OUTLOOK

The Region will most likely continue to see steady and modest growth into 2013. PNC's Market Outlook predicts that 2012 will bring 1.1% employment growth in the Region with the unemployment rate holding steady at around 7%. PNC also predicts a 3.4% jump in personal income for 2013, with the median household income expected to move to $49,000 in 2013 from $47,000 in 2011.

The Case-Shiller House Price Index projects a 3% rise in housing prices. According to PNC forecasts, the region's rental real estate market will continue to bring strength to the overall market with an expected 65% increase in multi-family residential permits and a modest 4.3% increase in single-family permits. According to most market forecasters, the Region's 2013 real estate outlook is optimistic.

Looking forward to 2013, the Region's cadre of large, highly regarded universities and hospitals support both healthy and stable income trends, and a steady employment base. As it is home to a large student population, the Region has a steady stream of skilled labor available as it continues to develop its technology, finance and research industry opportunities over time. Looking toward the longer term, the influence of Marcellus Shale natural gas drilling operations and ongoing expansion of high-tech employers like Westinghouse provide the basis for the Region to reach a growth pace significantly greater than that seen over the past few decades. Already, demographic trends appear to be reversing from a steady net outflow of migrants. Highly affordable living costs add further weight to the idea that the Region may be just at the start of a stronger economic future.

CONCLUSION

The past year gave residents of the County and Region many reasons to be optimistic about the future. Of course, as an elected official, I would be remiss not to also mention that the 2012 year gave all of us, whether inside or outside government, the opportunity to pause and reflect on the State and local scandals that have given taxpayers just cause to be cynical and dismissive of public service. This failure to execute our affairs with ethics and integrity causes pessimism to thrive. With all that needs to be accomplished, offering a government that our citizens respect and value is paramount. Transparency must not just be a word used in glib political speech, but should instead serve as a plan of action and course of conduct for the financial review and oversight exercised over the disbursement of our public monies. Our County's and our Region's businesses and communities will only thrive more in a setting of integrity and genuine cooperation, where all know that the playing field is level and fair. Everyone must know that in our Region the reign of "pay to play" and patronage politics is at an end. We must boldly proclaim that the public service is the public trust. Then, and only then, can we successfully implement a strategy to improve the lives of all of the County's citizens.

Our Region and County has been blessed with new opportunities in Marcellus Shale extraction and related fields. The energy industry should bring with it more high-paying, stable jobs in technology, construction and sales, while also bolstering the entrepreneurial spirit of our residents. Yet, we must not turn a deaf ear to the voices of those individuals raising concerns about the impact of this nascent industry on our health and environment. Our inclusion of all stakeholders will allow us to achieve

balanced growth that everyone can believe in. It is also crucial that the many jobs that have been and will be created open doors for women and minorities in the Region, to help bridge those wage and societal gaps that are the remnants of the Region's industrial past. The financial opportunities now before us must serve as a catalyst for all.

While this Region grows economically and developments sprout in its suburbs and outlying areas, it is imperative that we not forget public transportation. Quick fixes and band-aid remedies cannot serve. A dedicated funding stream for public transportation is critical to the progress of our Region and the maintenance of its vibrant urban core. The North Shore Connector showed a way to link our suburban communities with Downtown to reduce traffic congestion. Identifying the next leg of this system should include linking the City of Pittsburgh and making it easier for residents to live within the City rather than encouraging sprawl. As more individuals chose to live in urban clusters, our goals must include ways to improve our Region's air quality by reducing unhealthy carbon emissions. And, perhaps most significantly for the future improvement of our Region, we all must work creatively and collaboratively to arrive at a solution to meet the EPA's Consent Decree Requirement for our County's sewer system that will not cripple the finances of the average homeowner.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Allegheny County is a strategic planning instrument utilized by the County to identify, and plan for, capital projects. It is also used to coordinate the financing of capital projects in order to maximize the benefits to the public. The CIP is a guide for expenditure decisions and not necessarily a firm commitment, as priorities and needs may change from year to year. This document has been prepared based on the priority of identified projects and the funding available. The mix of projects in the CIP is evaluated annually. Projects are added or subtracted based on priority and available funding. Some of the 2013 and 2014 planned projects include $14.9 million for the continued rehabilitation of the Mansfield Bridge between McKeesport, Glassport and Dravosburg, $11.0 million for the continued replacement work on the 10th Street Bridge in the City of Pittsburgh, $5.5 million for Thompson Run Bridge continued design work for deck rehabilitations and concrete repair, $2.9 million to Turtle Creek Flood Protection to clear creek and install concrete slope walls and basin, $2.2 million for City-County Building roof repair and $2.0 million for demolition of the Fourth Ave Garage. Planned projects to begin in 2014 include $3.1 million for the lateral support, retaining walls or slope stabilization of the Painter's Run Road, Greensburg Pike in North Versailles Township, and McCoy Road.

FUTURE COUNTY OPERATING BUDGETS

The Home Rule Charter requires the County to project revenues and expenditures for two subsequent years. The County's 2013 budget is $799 million. The 2014 and 2015 budgets were forecasted at $800.0 million and $808.7 million, 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 2012 expenditures are as follows:

Budgeted refunds not disbursed	$	20.8
Marcellus Shale fees used for Parks		1.0
Excess Debt Service funds		2.3
Allocation of assessment costs to Capital Fund		2.0
Hotel Tax used for Parks ($4.8 million less $1 million budget)		3.8
Total	$	29.9

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

Self-insured Workers' Compensation and Dental Care
Accrued Sick Time
Net Pension Obligation
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits
Termination Payments

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR CAFR

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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. This was the 30th 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 comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR PAFR

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. This was the 3rd consecutive year that the County Controller's Office has received this prestigious national award. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only.

INTERNAL AUDIT PEER REVIEW

The Association of Local Government Auditors (ALGA) conducted an external quality control review on the Controller's Audit Division in 2009. 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. Organizations meeting ALGA's standards receive full compliance, permitting them to issue audits in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards. 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 first time a County Controller has ever requested a peer review.

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 66 financial and compliance audits, reviews and special reports to the County Manager, County Council and the general public during the 2012 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 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Controller's Office will continue to monitor and report wasteful spending, identify ways to reduce costs and remain a forthright advocate for the taxpayer to encourage government to become more innovative, transparent and efficient in all that it does.

Respectfully submitted,

Chelsa Wagner

Controller

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Allegheny County
Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

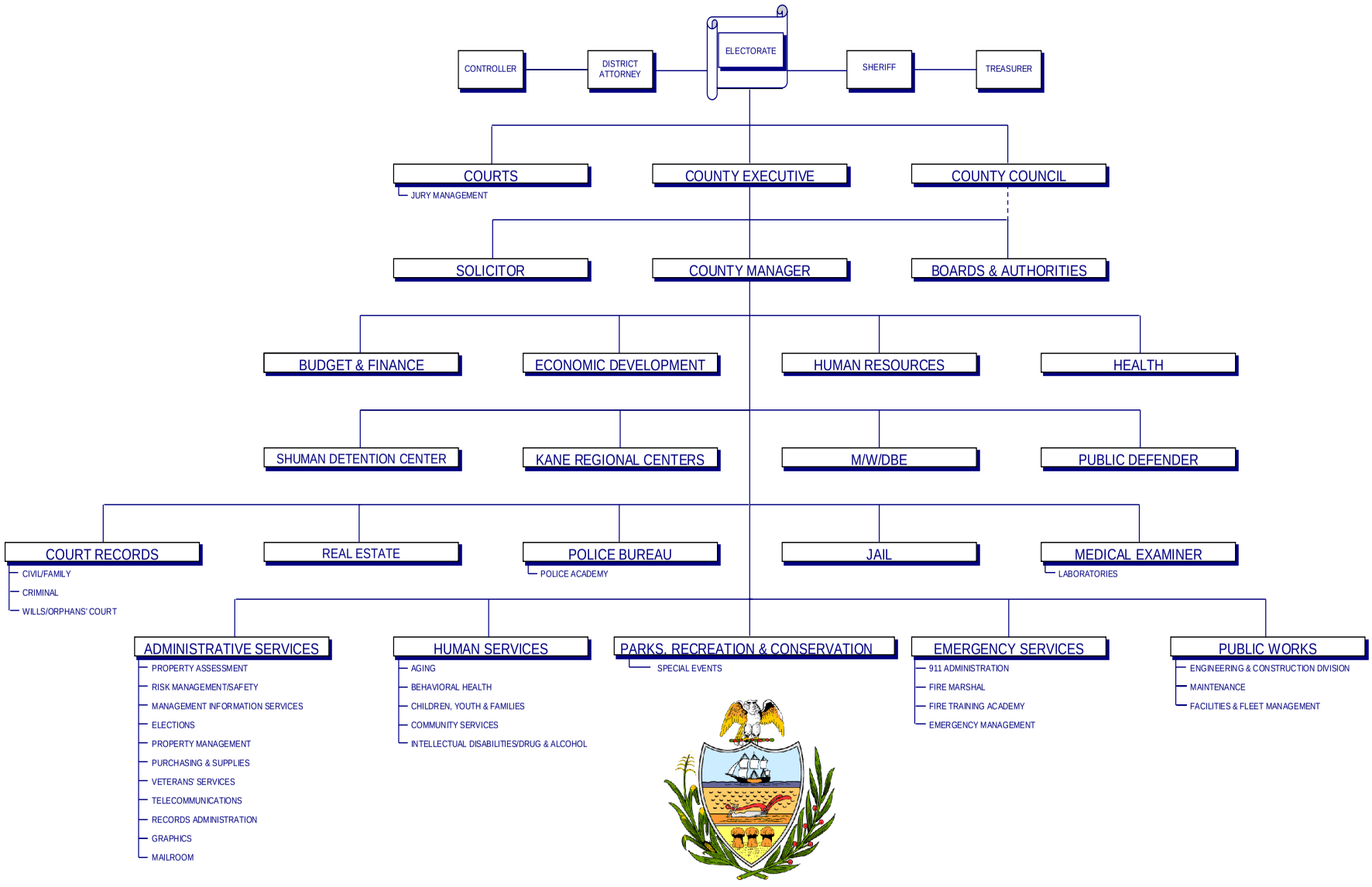
GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION SEAL CHICAGO

Christopher P Morrill
President

Jeffrey R. Esser
Executive Director

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Organizational Chart

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Officials of Allegheny County
December 31, 2012

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Rich Fitzgerald

COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #1
John P. DeFazio

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #2
Heather S. Heidelbaugh

COUNCIL DISTRICT #1
Matt Drozd

COUNCIL DISTRICT #2
Jan Rea

COUNCIL DISTRICT #3
James R. Burn, Jr.

COUNCIL DISTRICT #4
Michael J. Finnerty

COUNCIL DISTRICT #5
Vince Gasteb

COUNCIL DISTRICT #6
John Palmiere

COUNCIL DISTRICT #7
Nicholas Futules**

COUNCIL DISTRICT #8
Charles J. Martoni, PhD.*

COUNCIL DISTRICT #9
Robert J. Macey

COUNCIL DISTRICT #10
William R. Robinson

COUNCIL DISTRICT #11
Barbara Daly Danko

COUNCIL DISTRICT #12
James Ellenbogen

COUNCIL DISTRICT #13
Amanda Green Hawkins

ROW OFFICERS

CONTROLLER
Chelsa Wagner

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

TREASURER
John K. Weinstein

SHERIFF
William P. Mullen, Jr.

COUNTY MANAGER
William D. McKain, CPA

DIRECTOR OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Warren Finkel

SOLICITOR
Andrew F. Szefi, Esquire

*President of Council
**Vice President of Council

Officials of Allegheny County

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the component unit financial statements of the Allegheny County Airport Authority, Port Authority of Allegheny County, Community College of Allegheny County, Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority, Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc., Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc. and the Allegheny County Parks Foundation, which represent 97%, 97%, and 94%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the pension trust financial statements, which in total comprise 91% of assets, 98% of net position/fund balances and, 58% of revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above component units and the pension trust fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above 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 the County, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2012 the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 57, "*OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers' and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*", Statement No. 60, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*", Statement No. 62, "*Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*", Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*" and Statement No. 64, "*Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*".

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information in the financial section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information 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. The supplementary 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The County's financial statements were previously audited by other auditors, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, for the year ended December 31, 2011, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In their report dated March 30, 2012, they expressed an unqualified opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. Those audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budget schedules related to 2011 are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2011 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In the other auditors opinion dated March 30, 2012, the individual fund financial statements related to 2011 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they were derived.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

March 29, 2013
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Independent Auditor's Report

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

This section of the County's CAFR presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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, 2012.

RESULTS IN BRIEF

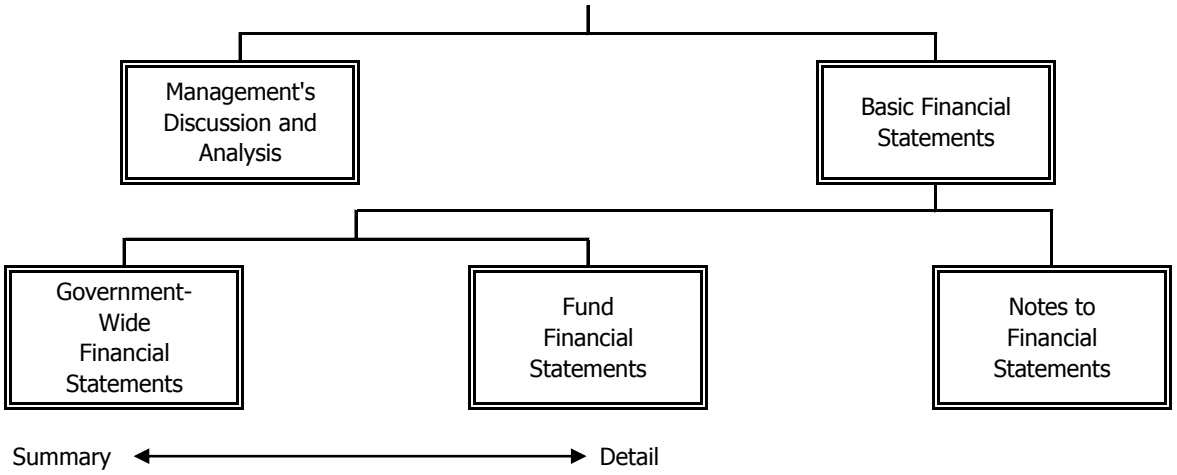
- Government-wide net position decreased $23.3 million in 2012.
- Government-wide unrestricted net deficit at December 31, 2012 was $186.9 million.
- The County's real property tax rate was increased one mill to 5.69 mills.
- The County's investment bond rating from Standard & Poor's remained at A+. Moody's Investor Service rating for the County is A1.
- At December 31, 2012, the County had $861.3 million of bond debt outstanding. This represents an increase of $89.7 million from the previous year.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased $7.0 million in 2012 compared to a decrease of $14.2 million in 2011.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2012 was $13.2 million. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was $12.2 million, which is 1.8% of revenues in the General Fund for fiscal year 2012. The unassigned fund balance increased $6.4 million, or 112.5% between years.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements) and a section that presents combining and individual fund statements, as well as detailed budgetary comparison schedules. 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 comprehensive annual financial report are arranged and relate to one another.

REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



The first two statements (pages 57-61) are *government-wide financial statements* that provide information about the primary governments' overall financial status, as well as the financial status of the County's component units (pages 78-85). The remaining statements (pages 62-77) 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* 62-72) which 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* 73-75) which offer financial information about the activities the County operates like a business.
- *Fiduciary funds statements (pages* 76-77) which 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 87-186) as well as required supplementary information regarding the County's budget (pages 189-190).

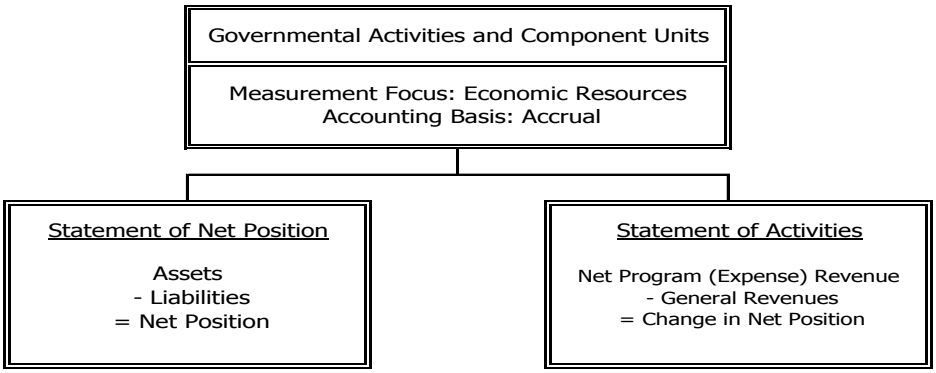
In addition to these required elements, a section is included with combining and detailed individual comparative statements, capital assets and debt schedules, and schedules that provide specifics about major and nonmajor funds (pages 195-299).

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 and liabilities, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two 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:

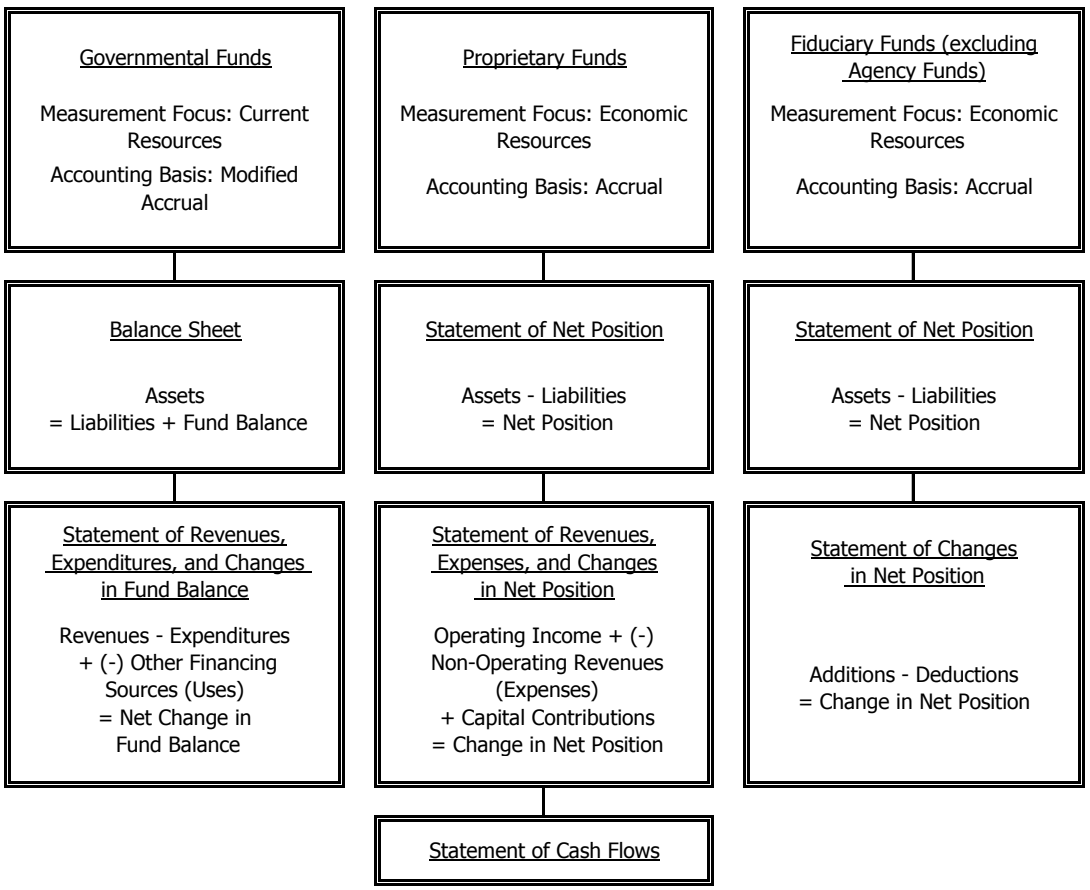
- *Governmental activities* – include the County's basic services such as public safety, public works, health and welfare, and general government, funded through program based charges for services and intergovernmental operating and capital grants, as well as general revenues such as property taxes,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

- *Component units* – reflecting the activities of legally separate entities for which the County can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial support.

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



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 and Liquid Fuel Tax Funds and Debt Service Fund, 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 agency 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 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, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

Summary of Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011
(rounded in millions)

		Governmental Activities -	
		2012	**2011**
Current and other assets	**$**	**497.9**	**374.0**
Capital assets		**708.5**	**704.0**
Total assets		**1,206.4**	**1,078.0**
Current and other liabilities		**349.6**	**316.9**
Non-current liabilities		**1,046.4**	**927.4**
Total liabilities		**1,396.0**	**1,244.3**
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		**(35.2)**	**(8.9)**
Restricted		**32.5**	**28.9**
Unrestricted		**(186.9)**	**(186.3)**
Total net position	**$**	**(189.6)**	**(166.3)**

NET POSITION:

For 2012, net position of governmental activities decreased $23.3 million to ($189.6) million from ($166.3) million in 2011. Net position consists of a $35.2 million deficit in net investment in capital assets, $32.5 million restricted for various grant related purposes; and an unrestricted net deficit of $186.9 million. Unfunded long-term liabilities for compensated absences ($8.0 million), workers' compensation ($2.3 million), pension ($178.3 million), and OPEB ($28.0 million) are responsible for the County's unrestricted net deficit. These unfunded long-term liabilities grew by $33.7 million in 2012.

The deficit of net investment in capital assets grew $26.3 million as fewer capital assets were put in service and bond principal payments decreased.

The following table presents the County's change in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

Change in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2011
(rounded in millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011	Variance
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Fees, fines and charges for services	$ 107.7	101.4	6.3
Operating grants and contributions	965.2	968.4	(3.2)
Capital grants and contributions	33.8	20.5	13.3
General revenues:			
Property taxes	330.4	271.0	59.4
Sales and use taxes	43.7	42.3	1.4
Gaming local share assessment	6.1	5.5	0.6
Hotel Tax	5.8	6.0	(0.2)
Other	3.9	10.7	(6.8)
Total revenues	1,496.6	1,425.8	70.8
Program expenses			
General government	260.2	281.1	(20.9)
Public safety	127.0	121.2	5.8
Public works	67.7	56.2	11.5
Transportation	36.6	36.5	0.1
Health and welfare	883.5	866.6	16.9
Culture and recreation	12.6	13.0	(0.4)
Education	26.1	19.4	6.7
Economic development	51.4	53.5	(2.1)
Economic opportunity	19.7	31.9	(12.2)
Interest on long-term debt	35.1	32.0	3.1
Total expenses	1,519.9	1,511.4	8.5
Change in net position	(23.3)	(85.6)	62.3
Net position – beginning	(166.3)	(80.7)	
Net position – ending	$ (189.6)	(166.3)	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION:

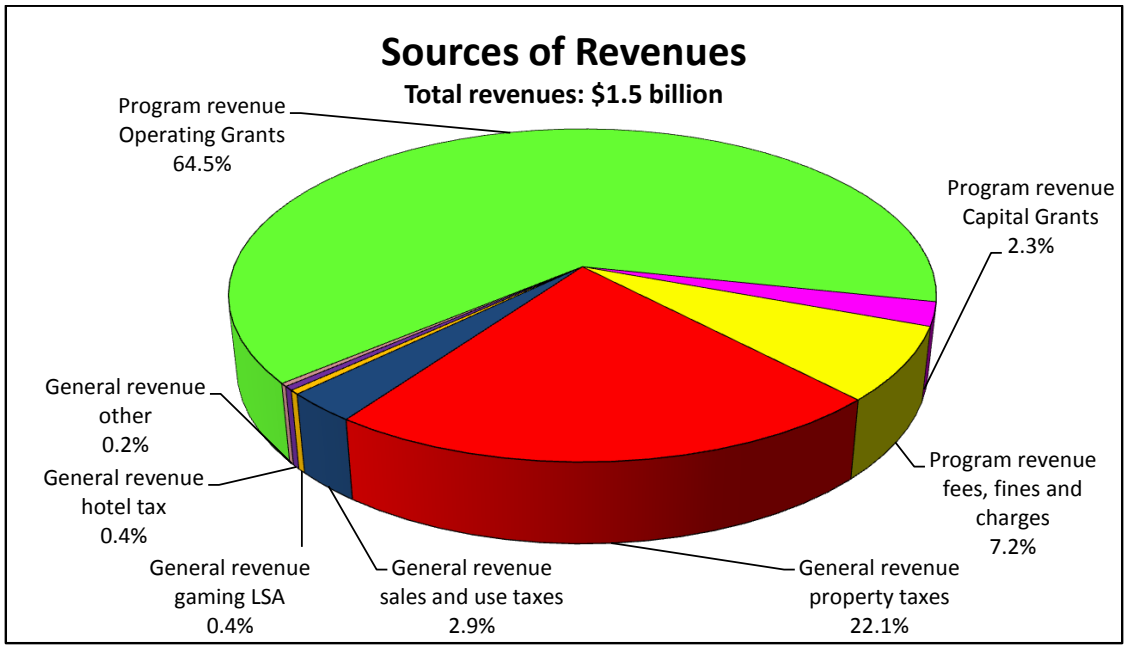
In 2012, the change in net position was a decrease of $23.3 million compared to a $85.6 million decrease in 2011. Revenue increases in 2012 of $70.8 million (mostly from a one mill increase in property taxes) were offset by increased Public Works expenses of $11.5 million and Health and Welfare costs rose $16.9 million. A brief summary of the changes in revenues and expenses follows.

The decrease of $3.2 million in operating grant revenue can be attributed to cuts in State budget.

The increase of $8.5 million in total expenses includes the higher expenses previously mentioned offset by a $20.9 million decrease in General Government expenses. The difference can be attributed to having no capital items in 2012.

SOURCES OF REVENUES:

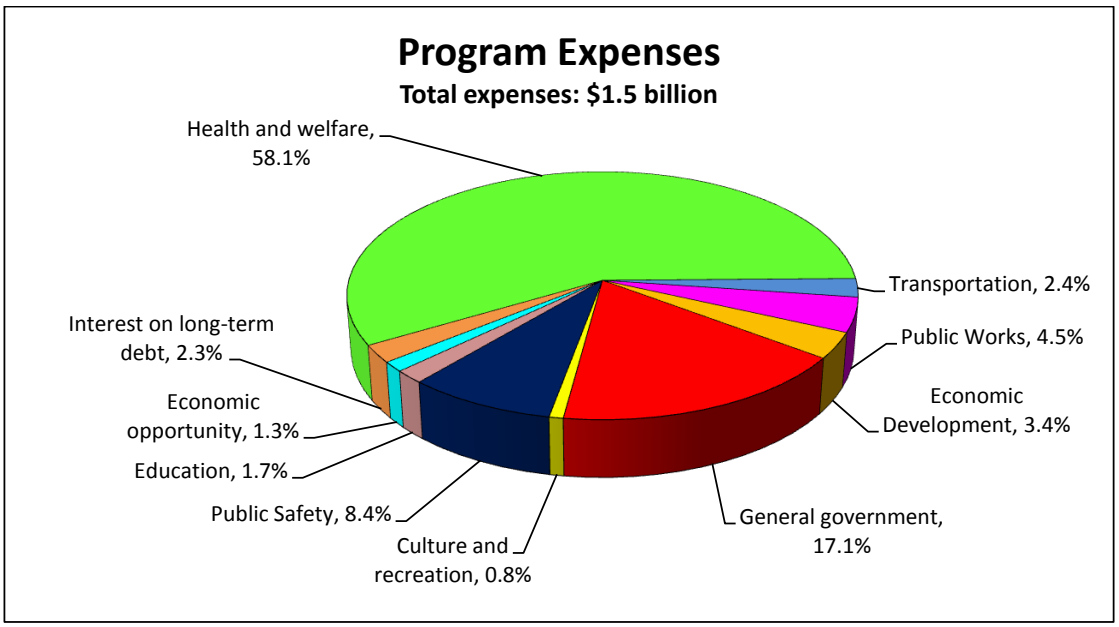
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for the Year Ended December 31, 2012 :



Total government-wide revenues of $1.5 billion were derived primarily from program based operating grants and contributions, representing 64.5% of the total. Property taxes made up the second largest source of revenue at 22.1%, followed by program fees, fines and charges at 7.2%, sales and use at 2.9%, program based capital grants and contributions at 2.3%, other general revenue at 0.2%, gaming taxes at 0.4% and hotel tax general revenue at 0.4%.

PROGRAM EXPENSES:

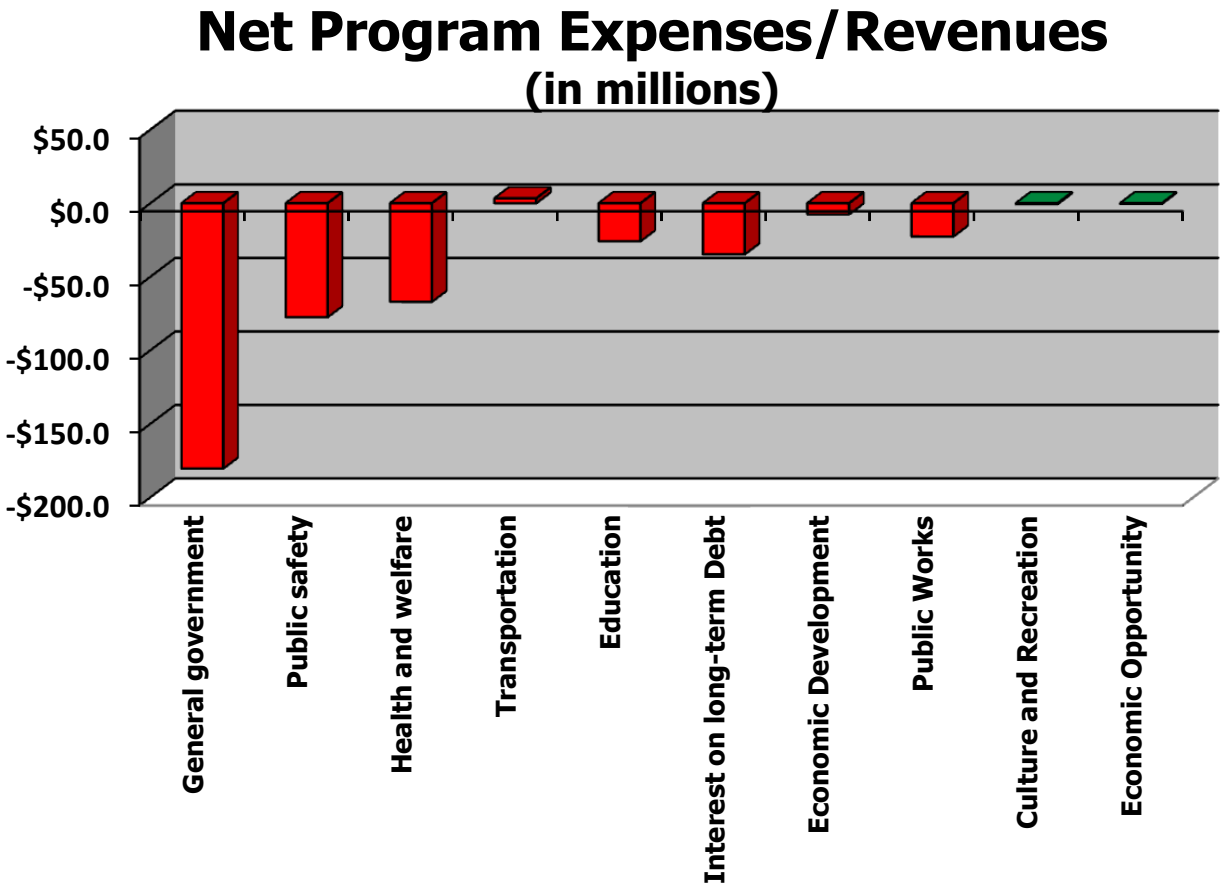
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012:



Total expenses for all programs in 2012 were $1.5 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, area agency on aging, regional nursing centers) at 58.1% The second largest program area was general government (central management, administrative services, row offices and courts) at 17.1%, followed by public safety (jail, police, emergency management) at 8.4%, public works (maintenance, engineering, facilities management) at 4.5%, economic development (community development) at 3.4%, transportation expenses (contributions to the Port Authority of Allegheny County) at 2.4%, economic opportunity (community service, employment and training) at 1.3%, interest payments on long-term debt at 2.3%, education (contributions to the Community College of Allegheny County) at 1.7%, and culture and recreation (parks) at 0.8%.

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, 2012:



General government expenses required the most general revenue for support, needing $180.4 million or 69.3% of the $260.2 million in 2012 expenses. Public safety required $77.5 million (61.0%) in general revenue support for $127.0 million of total expenses, while health and welfare required $67.0 million (7.6%) of $883.5 million of expenses; education programs required $25.9 million (98.9%) of $26.2 million of expenses, interest payments on long-term debt required $34.7 million (98.8%) of the $35.1 million of interest expenses, economic development required $7.6 million (14.8%) of the $51.4 million of expenses, public works required $22.6 million (33.4%) in revenue of the $67.7 million of expenses. Culture and recreation expenses (net of capitalized cost) of $12.6 million required $0.5 million of general revenue support (3.9%) and transportation had an excess of $3.3 million on expenses of $36.6 million.

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, County Grants, Human Service Grants and Capital Projects make up the County's major governmental funds. The Liquid Fuel Tax, Transportation and Debt Service Funds, are considered non-major (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 – 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 consumed 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 County provides various health related programs and services 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, 2012 and 2011 were:

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

Fund		2012 Revenues	2012 Expenditures	2012 Net Other Financing	Net Change in Fund Balances 2012	Net Change in Fund Balances 2011
General	$	671.4	666.7	2.3	7.0	(14.2)
County Grants		130.6	136.3	3.1	(2.6)	(1.4)
Human Service Grants		542.9	549.6	6.7	(0.0)	(0.3)
Capital Projects		33.5	77.7	121.5	77.3	44.0
Other		108.4	94.9	(7.0)	6.5	(0.4)
Total Change	$	1,486.8	1,525.2	126.6	88.2	27.7

At December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $153.4 million, an increase of $88.2 million compared to the previous year's increase of $27.7 million.

The General Fund net change in fund balance was an increase of $7.0 million compared to a $14.2 million decrease in 2011. General Fund revenues increased $44.5 million, net other financing sources were $2.3 million; and expenditures were $15.9 million higher than the previous year.

The following is an analysis of the increase in General Fund revenue of $44.5 million and net other financing sources of $2.3 million.

The major factor in the $44.0 million increase in General Fund taxes was a one mill tax increase.

Sales tax revenues increased 3.3% or $1.4 million as December's collections indicated an upswing in the economy.

The 2% Gaming local share assessment tax increased $0.6 million in 2012, as slot machine usage at the Rivers Casino increased 6.3%.

The non-profit contribution decreased $2.5 million as there was no healthcare credit issued by Highmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield in 2012.

Federal revenues decreased by $2 million or 2.5% as detailed below (in millions):

• Decrease in reimbursement for federal prisoners	$(1.0)
• Decrease in funding for foster care	(0.1)
• Decrease in skilled nursing care	(0.7)
• Decrease in Medicare Part A	(0.6)
• Decrease in Medicare Part D	(0.1)
• Decrease in Title IV-E - Child Placement	(0.7)
• Increase in TANF	0.1
• Increase in Title IV-E-Adoption	0.8
• Decrease in Juvenile rent reimbursement	0.3

State revenues decreased by $1.2 million for the reasons detailed below (in millions):

• Decrease in Act 315 Health Department funding	$(0.8)
• Increase in Kane's Intergovernmental Transfers Program performance bonuses	0.6
• Decrease in skilled nursing care	(0.6)
• Decrease in Medicaid Paid Prescriptions	(1.4)
• Increase in Act 148 Special Grant Incentives	2.3
• Decrease in Act 148 CYF services	(1.3)

Local units revenues decreased $1.7 million as the County received no loan proceeds from RAAC's Economic Development Fund (EDF) Revolving Loan Program.

Charges for services increased $4.6 million for the following reasons (in millions):

• Increase in Health Department inspections	$ 0.2
• Parks winter fees decreased	(0.2)
• Decrease in property & equipment	(0.1)
• Increase for Special Election in City	0.1
• Increase in Real Estate commissions, filing fees and copying	1.7
• Commercial insurance increased	1.3
• Public Safety increase for police services at PIA	1.8
• Patient income decreased	(0.7)
• Collections from guardians and parent decreased	(0.3)
• Private/Commercial insurance at Kane increased	0.8

Interest earnings rose $0.2 million as cash balances increased due to a one mill tax increase.

Miscellaneous revenue decreased $0.5 million, as there were no Certificates of Participation proceeds.

Other financing sources - net totaled $2.3 million in 2012 for the following reasons (in millions):

• Interdepartmental transfer agreements	$ 1.6
• Matching requirement and County Grant deficit funding	(6.4)
• Matching requirement for Human Service grants	(5.0)
• Proceeds from TRAN premium	1.4
• Transfer from Debt Service	
- Fund balance	2.2
- Transportation Fund/Property Tax Effect	8.5

The following is an analysis of the General Fund expenditures increase of $15.9 million.

General government non-departmental expenditures increased by $0.7 million or 0.4% between years. Expenditures remained steady as increased salaries and fringe benefits were offset by no costs incurred in 2012 for jail settlement and no arbitrage payment occurred.

Public safety expenditures increased by $6.3 million as salary and fringe benefits increased at the County Jail ($3.4 million), County Police - parks ($1.9 million) and County Police - police ($0.8 million). The increased costs were associated with retroactive pay increases for the Public Safety personnel.

Public works expenditures increased $0.6 million, as salaries and fringe benefits rose $0.7 million.

CCAC's appropriation that was cut twice in 2011 by $3.8 million was restored and $3.0 million additional budget was awarded. CCAC's year to year increase was $6.8 million.

Health and welfare expenditures decreased $0.7 million, as costs remained constant in spite of a decrease in State and federal funding.

Culture and recreation expenditures decreased $0.5 million as winter facilities were not open as a result of bad weather.

Economic development's $0.9 million increase in expenditures was related to three TIFs: $0.2 million Frazer Mills, $0.2 million for Clinton and $0.9 million for Fifth and Market.

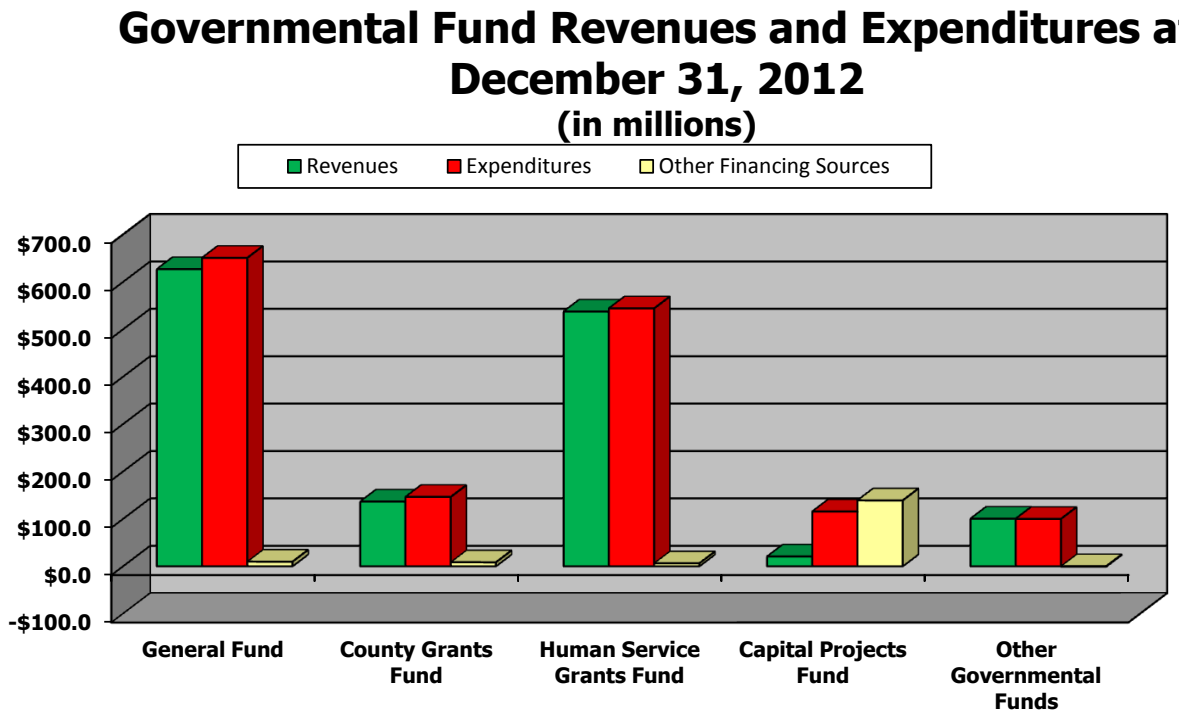
Debt Service increased $1.4 million as TRAN interest cost exceeded $1.5 million.

The Human Service Grants Fund had no significant change in net fund balances in 2012. This occurs because grants are generally expenditure driven and capped at mandated spending levels. The County Grants Fund's $2.6 million decrease in fund balance is attributed to expenditures for certain programs not matching fees in the same reporting period. It should be noted the County received Human Service Grants Fund revenues of $536.9 million and County Grant Fund revenues of $98.9 million in 2012. Human Service Grants Fund increased $4.1 million compared to last year and County Grants Fund revenues decreased $4.7 million in 2012.

The Capital Projects increase in fund balance was $77.3 million in 2012. The increase results from issuing C-70 Bonds for a total of $112.6 million. The premium on bonds of $9.0 million and the bond proceeds were used to provide the funds needed to cover $44.2 million of capital expenditures in 2012. The major Capital Projects Fund expenditures in 2012 included the property reassessment for $5.5 million, bridges $30.9 million, roads $17.1 million and transit system $8.9 million.

Other governmental fund balances increased by $6.5 million. This occurred because all eligible Transportation Funds ($9.1 million) were transferred to Debt Service to finance bond payments; and the Debt Service Fund balance ($10.7 million) was transferred to the General Fund. The $6.5 million change is from the balance not transferred from Liquid Fuels ($0.3 million), Transportation ($3.1 million) and Debt Service ($3.1 million) Funds.

The following chart graphically depicts the total revenues received and expenditures incurred by fund for the year ended December 31, 2012:

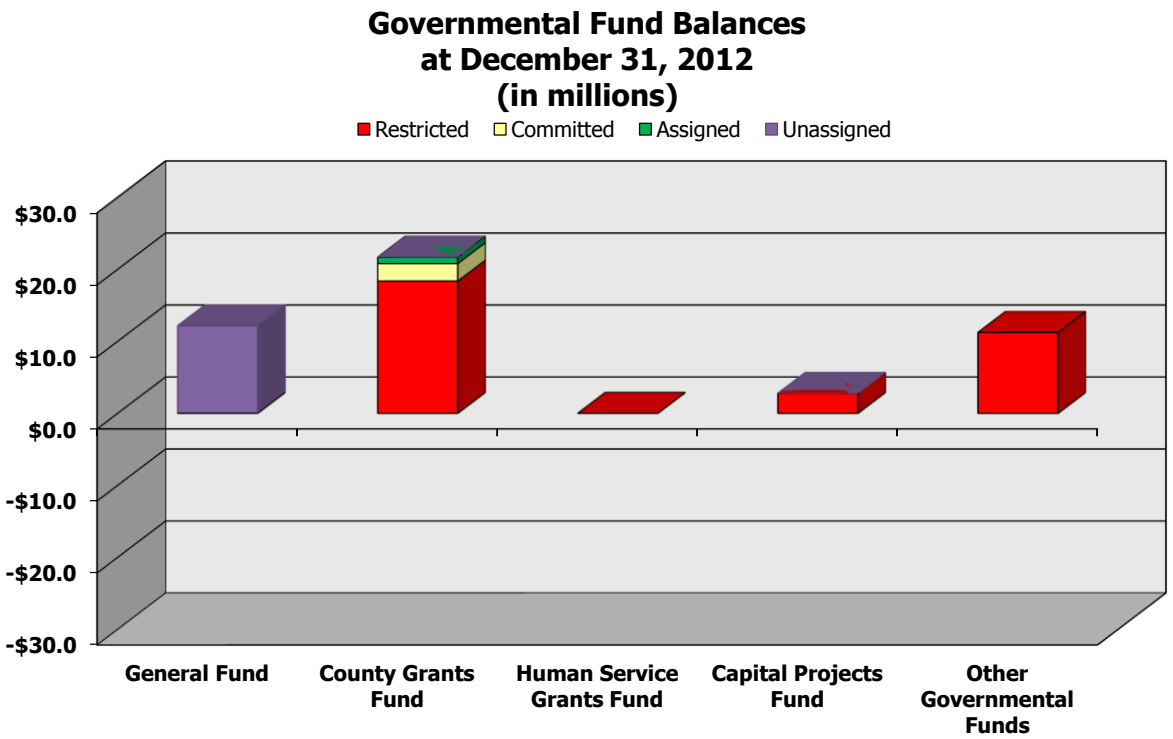


The following table presents the County's previously analyzed change in governmental fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Change in Governmental Fund Balances
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012
(rounded in millions)

Fund Balance		General	County Grants	Human Service Grants	Capital Projects	Other Governmental
Beginning 1/1/12	$	6.2	27.1	-	26.7	5.2
Net Change		7.0	(2.6)	-	77.3	6.5
Ending 12/31/12	$	13.2	24.5	-	104.0	11.7

The following chart illustrates the Governmental Fund fund balances at December 31, 2012:



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2012, the total fund balance in the General Fund was $13.2 million. The unassigned fund balance was $12.2 million, which is 1.8% of 2012 General Fund revenues. The unassigned fund balance increased $6.4 million, or 112.5% between years.

2012 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The difference between the 2012 adopted and the 2012 final amended General Fund budget of $676.1 million, net of $0.5 million in reappropriated 2011 encumbrances, was an increase of $10.4 million. 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 $3.0 million to Jail for healthcare costs and retroactive salaries, $1.0 million to Public Defender's Office, $0.9 million to Kane, $0.9 million to the District Attorney, $2.0 million to Public Works' Maintenance division for salaries and fringe benefits, $1.2 million in TRAN interest and $0.9 million to Administrative Services for assessment costs.

The variance between actual revenues and expenditures to final budget was a $16.5 million favorable variance. State and federal revenues for 2012 were overestimated by $19.4 million, however Health and Welfare expenditures were $13.0 million under budget. The reduction of expenditures resulted in less Act 148 and Title IVE reimbursements. General government expenditures were under budget by $6.3 million as the Courts were $4.0 million under budget and $2.0 million of assessment costs were moved to the Capital budget. In addition, the tax variance of $17.2 million resulted since $20.5 million of refunds never occurred as a new reassessment was postponed to 2013.

In addition, in 2012 the County used $3.8 million more in Hotel/Motel Tax funds for park activities.

2013 OPERATING BUDGET

On November 20, 2012, Allegheny County Council adopted a 2013 operating budget of $798.6 million, that is $14.5 million or 1.8% higher than 2011's budget.

A new department, Facilities Management, will be created from existing elements from Administrative Services and Public works. Its purpose will be to create and manage a comprehensive plan for County buildings and facilities. There are increases to the Department of Public Defender which is now fully funded for 2013 and reflects a reorganization in June of this year. The Department of Emergency Services has also been properly funded for 2013 with the inclusion of a cash match for the anticipated deficit in the 9-1-1 special account. Non-Departmental appropriations include a provision of $2 million for fund balance enhancement.

The decrease in operating appropriation to the Department of Human Services, Shuman Center, and Juvenile Court Placement reflect changes in funding formulas by the State. As a result, some Children and Youth programs have been shifted to the Grants Budget. The overall level of funding, however, remains the same as the 2012 Budget. Alcohol Beverage and Vehicle Rental Tax revenue, in the amount of $39.5 million, fully funds the operating subsidy of the Port Authority which was increased by $1.5 million for 2013. Coupled with an anticipated $3 million in direct funding from the Regional asset District, the two sources provide the local match sufficient to leverage all state funds available.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2012, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to $708.5 million. Capital assets consist primarily of land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

Summary of Capital Assets

		Balance at December 31, 2012	Balance at December 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
Land	**$**	**24,376,590**	**24,373,153**	**3,437**
Land improvements		**8,192,901**	**8,192,901**	**-**
Construction in progress		**40,423,256**	**75,923,148**	**(35,499,892)**
Buildings		**438,189,067**	**438,042,221**	**146,846**
Infrastructure		**473,816,763**	**414,204,168**	**59,612,595**
Furniture & other equipment		**119,277,098**	**116,082,991**	**3,194,107**
Total capital assets		**1,104,275,675**	**1,076,818,582**	**27,457,093**
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements		**6,474,830**	**6,186,391**	**288,439**
Buildings		**175,408,291**	**167,270,057**	**8,138,234**
Infrastructure		**160,477,366**	**149,554,847**	**10,922,519**
Furniture & other equipment		**53,394,922**	**49,780,428**	**3,614,494**
Total accumulated depreciation		**395,755,409**	**372,791,723**	**22,963,686**
Total	**$**	**708,520,266**	**704,026,859**	**4,493,407**

The increase in total capital assets of $27.5 million is due to an increase in infrastructures, furniture & other equipment, buildings and land of $59.6 million, $3.2 million, $147,000, and $3,437, respectively. These increases totaling $63.0 million were offset by a decrease of $35.5 million in construction in progress resulting in a net increase in capital assets of $27.5 million. This increase was offset by an increase of $23 million in accumulated depreciation, which is composed of depreciation of infrastructure, furniture & other equipment, buildings and land improvements of $10.9 million, $3.6 million, $8.1 million, and $300,000, respectively. Major capital events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The County accepted two land donations: approximately one half acre of land located in Indian Township, contiguous to the County's Hartwood Acres Park; and another approximately 2,531 square feet of land located in the County's North Park.
- Jack Run's Bridge, Rankin Bridge and Duquesne/McKeesport Flyover were completed in 2012 decreasing construction in progress and increasing Infrastructure.
- Construction on various bridge and roads increased infrastructure by $6.1 million.
- Construction continued on the Greensburg Pike Bridge, increasing construction in progress $5.7 million.
- Construction continued on the Mansfield Bridge rehabilitation, increasing construction in progress $6.6 million.
- Construction continued on the Brownsville at Broughton Intersection, increasing construction in progress $3.9 million

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

LONG-TERM DEBT:

At December 31, 2012, the County had $861.3 million of bond debt outstanding. This was an increase of $89.7 million, or 11.6%, from the previous year. The following chart details activity related to general obligation bonds during 2012:

Summary of General Obligation Bond Activity

Beginning Balance at 1/1/2012	**$**	**771,641,419**
Accretion and Component Unit		**108,230**
Adjustments		**18,923,128**
Debt Issued		**167,160,000**
Less: Principal Payments		**(89,600,540)**
General Obligation Bonds/Notes		**868,232,237**
Less: Amortization of Premium/Discount		**(6,920,020)**
Ending Balance at 12/31/2012	**$**	**861,312,217**

On October 11, 2012 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-70 in the amount of $112,600,000. The proceeds of the Series C-70 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget (2) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-70 Bonds.

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

As noted above, in 2012 the County General Obligation Bonds, Series C-55 was partially refunded, the Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series2002A and Series 2002B and the Allegheny County Adjustable Demand General Obligation Bonds Series 58A were fully refunded thereby increasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately $22,592,862 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present valve of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $1,948,704.

The 11.6% increase in debt is a result of the County not reprogramming PennDot reimbursements. In 2011, the County used approximately $17 million in reimbursements to pay Debt Service expenditures. No PennDot reimbursements were used to pay debt service in 2012.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

BOND RATING:

The County continued to maintain investment grade bond ratings from two major rating agencies on its outstanding debt. Those ratings are: A+ from Standard & Poor's with a negative outlook and A1 from Moody's Investor Service, also with a negative outlook. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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 15219-2498

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$ 152,399,892	130,434,038
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	-	7,864,478
Restricted/noncurrent cash and short-term investments (note 3)	71,589,323	247,669,589
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	9,734,552	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	18,744,037	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)	7,778,319	-
Due from other governments, net (note 4)	182,829,031	34,024,906
Due from component units (note 9)	4,649,037	-
Due from primary government (note 9)	-	1,932,890
Loans receivable (note 4)	-	26,974,724
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	2,595,707	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable	505,304	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade	-	8,263,219
Other	32,763,824	21,963,157
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	337,517	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	39,395	12,879
Inventory	-	18,401,782
Other assets	13,910,276	12,414,678
Land (note 5)	24,376,590	202,132,039
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	1,718,071	-
Construction in progress (note 5)	40,423,256	77,564,448
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	313,339,397	-
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	328,662,952	2,044,043,710
Net pension asset (note 10)	-	7,778,842
Total assets	1,206,396,480	2,841,475,379
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative (note 14)	9,717,925	-

Exhibit 1 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	35,442,262	39,536,740
Accrued interest payable	5,458,485	451,487
Accrued payroll	13,865,767	19,834,475
Payroll withholdings	1,685,905	-
Due to component units (note 9)	1,182,890	-
Due to primary government (note 9)	-	4,649,037
Due to other governments	135,303	657,588
Amount due airlines	-	953,499
Deposit - gas drilling bid	-	2,084,175
Accrued liabilities	88,769,329	11,342,196
Retainage payable	2,834,934	-
Tax refunds payable	421,346	-
Unearned revenue		
Current	154,327,912	25,493,273
Non-current	-	37,612,096
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	2,115,947
Accrued state mental hospital costs	113,460	-
Accrued unemployment compensation	290,019	-
Matured bonds payable	33,866	-
Other liabilities		
Current	-	8,121,573
Non-current (note 6)	-	180,010
Other post employment benefits (note 11)		
Non-current	28,017,111	202,024,637
Accrued pension costs		
Current contributions	2,105,128	-
Non-current (note 10)	178,319,070	-
Accrued workers' compensation (notes 6 and 8)		
Current	4,875,195	30,771
Non-current	2,301,032	-
Compensated absences (notes 1 and 8)		
Current	334,262	3,330,529
Non-current	7,972,717	-
General obligation/revenue bonds/notes/ leases (notes 8 and 14)		
Current	37,679,010	83,133,397
Non-current	829,729,269	694,448,126
Reserve for claims and settlements (note 6)		
Current	-	9,851,049
Non-current	93,951	5,690,015
Total liabilities	1,395,988,223	1,151,540,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivative (note 14)	9,717,925	-

Exhibit 1 (Page 3 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Net Position		
Net position (deficit): (note 1)		
Net investment in capital assets	(35,253,457)	1,676,818,711
Restricted for:		
County grants	20,817,434	-
Human service grants	-	-
Capital projects	-	76,080,151
Debt service	3,662,209	61,262,460
Liquid fuel	459,561	-
Transportation	7,575,124	-
Scholarship and tuition funds	-	278,265
Other student funds	-	1,228,531
Other projects	-	52,900,196
Permanently	-	2,470,991
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(186,852,614)	(181,104,546)
Total net position	$ (189,591,743)	1,689,934,759

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2012 or June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary government:			
General government	$	260,249,445	46,100,203
Public safety		127,046,804	20,073,422
Public works		67,663,042	195,459
Transportation		36,566,700	-
Health and welfare		883,496,826	33,753,720
Culture and recreation		12,572,870	4,652,832
Education		26,175,277	-
Economic development		51,364,241	2,888,938
Economic opportunity		19,686,799	-
Interest on long-term debt		35,095,777	-
Total primary government	$	1,519,917,781	107,664,574
Component units:			
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$	174,451,296	138,800,058
Port Authority of Allegheny County		504,227,036	101,414,443
Community College of Allegheny County		141,532,508	36,773,150
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County		37,099,471	1,964,018
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority		679,206	418,279
Nonmajor Component Units		8,869,344	1,357,012
Total component units	$	866,858,861	280,726,960
General Revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose			
Property taxes, levied for debt service			
Sales taxes			
Hotel rental tax			
Gaming local share assessment			
Payment from Allegheny County			
Interest and investment earnings			
Gaming Act revenue			
Net increase in the fair value of investments			
Miscellaneous			
Total general revenues			
Change in net position			
Net position - beginning of year			
Net position - end of year			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 2

Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Total	Component Units
33,740,920	-	(180,408,322)	-
29,478,329	-	(77,495,053)	-
12,120,540	32,716,855	(22,630,188)	-
39,867,018	-	3,300,318	-
782,719,393	-	(67,023,713)	-
6,677,925	701,584	(540,529)	-
324,822	-	(25,850,455)	-
40,890,831	-	(7,584,472)	-
19,337,246	-	(349,553)	-
-	372,796	(34,722,981)	-
965,157,024	33,791,235	(413,304,948)	-
4,987,257	34,602,297	-	3,938,316
185,983,384	172,309,866	-	(44,519,343)
85,545,502	6,468,604	-	(12,745,252)
42,764,409	-	-	7,628,956
-	-	-	(260,927)
6,920,443	730,498	-	138,609
326,200,995	214,111,265	-	(45,819,641)
		$ 265,326,605	-
		65,123,043	-
		43,709,103	-
		5,841,772	-
		6,089,312	-
		-	53,807,307
		627,465	1,098,176
		-	12,400,000
		-	186,588
		3,315,732	2,532,354
		390,033,032	70,024,425
		(23,271,916)	24,204,784
		(166,319,827)	1,665,729,975
		$ (189,591,743)	1,689,934,759

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

		General	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	-	27,519,260	16,447,886
Restricted cash and short-term investments (notes 3)		-	1,495,970	65,541,447
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		7,800,102	-	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)		14,470,853	-	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)		7,778,319	-	-
Due from other funds (note 9)		14,679,076	3,371,542	5,368,268
Due from other governments, net of $5,210,780 allowance for doubtful accounts in the General Fund		106,552,056	16,989,001	40,413,998
Due from component units (note 9)		1,693,008	182,908	2,758,272
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable		-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable		-	-	-
Accounts receivable:				
Other		14,718,050	1,851,072	16,139,892
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		271,945	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		2,846	-	12,939
Total assets	$	167,966,255	51,409,753	146,682,702
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	$	8,011,342	1,128,239	24,529,769
Accrued payroll		10,970,051	2,207,152	688,564
Payroll withholdings		1,685,905	-	-
Due to other funds (note 9)		24,614,156	2,639,083	1,336,871
Tax refunds payable		337,616	-	-
Accrued liabilities		45,186,418	4,840,523	19,775,054
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-
Due to component units (note 9)		-	238,568	101,649
Retainage payable		-	61	-
Due to other governments		135,303	-	-
Unavailable taxes		22,270,320	-	-
Unearned revenue		38,727,181	15,506,003	100,094,728
Accrued pension costs		1,659,480	335,990	109,658
Accrued state mental hospital costs		113,460	-	-
Accrued workers' compensation (note 6)		788,764	4,902	8,515
Accrued unemployment compensation		229,946	22,179	37,894
Matured bonds payable		-	-	-
Total liabilities		154,729,942	26,922,700	146,682,702

Exhibit 3 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
101,946,669	6,348,939	152,262,754
-	4,551,906	71,589,323
-	1,934,450	9,734,552
-	4,273,184	18,744,037
-	-	7,778,319
15,793,069	2,082,373	41,294,328
18,695,614	178,362	182,829,031
-	14,849	4,649,037
-	2,595,707	2,595,707
-	505,304	505,304
-	-	32,709,014
-	65,572	337,517
18,422	5,188	39,395
136,453,774	22,555,834	525,068,318
1,594,445	6,225	35,270,020
-	-	13,865,767
-	-	1,685,905
8,251,161	4,525,091	41,366,362
-	83,730	421,346
18,875,594	-	88,677,589
-	1,759	1,759
842,673	-	1,182,890
2,834,873	-	2,834,934
-	-	135,303
-	6,208,269	28,478,589
-	-	154,327,912
-	-	2,105,128
-	-	113,460
-	-	802,181
-	-	290,019
-	33,866	33,866
32,398,746	10,858,940	371,593,030

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

	General	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Fund Balances: (note 1H)			
Restricted for:			
Special projects	-	1,973,729	-
Community redevelopment	-	2,116,239	-
Law enforcement	-	2,049,826	-
Transit system	-	-	-
Parks' system	-	-	-
Emergency services	-	1,224,555	-
Health services	-	10,546,561	-
Technology projects	-	472,615	-
Debt service on energy bonds	-	-	-
Bridges	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-
Feasibility studies	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	2,415,074	-
Recreation events	-	18,835	-
Committed to:			
Community redevelopment	-	112,930	-
Law enforcement	-	784,701	-
Emergency services	-	170,764	-
Health services	-	2,167,587	-
Judicial services	-	186,426	-
Recreation events	-	114,576	-
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order	1,069,175	-	-
Various projects	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	26,279	-
Recreation events	-	50,176	-
Public maintenance	-	56,180	-
Unassigned:	12,167,138	-	-
Total fund balances	13,236,313	24,487,053	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 167,966,255	51,409,753	146,682,702

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 3 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	1,973,729
-	-	2,116,239
-	-	2,049,826
2,225,944	7,575,124	9,801,068
566,999	-	566,999
-	-	1,224,555
-	-	10,546,561
-	-	472,615
-	3,662,209	3,662,209
5,887,904	-	5,887,904
4,924,436	459,561	5,383,997
367,199	-	367,199
521,317	-	521,317
-	-	2,415,074
-	-	18,835
-	-	112,930
-	-	784,701
-	-	170,764
-	-	2,167,587
-	-	186,426
-	-	114,576
-	-	1,069,175
89,561,229	-	89,561,229
-	-	26,279
-	-	50,176
-	-	56,180
-	-	12,167,138
104,055,028	11,696,894	153,475,288
136,453,774	22,555,834	525,068,318

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, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 153,475,288
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.		708,520,266
Property taxes 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.		28,478,589
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		13,910,276
Net pension obligation and other post employment benefits are reflected on the Statement of Net Position, but are not considered a current expenditure for the fund statements.		(206,336,181)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued workers' compensation	$ (6,374,046)	
Compensated absences	(8,306,979)	
GO Bonds/Revenue Bonds/Notes/Leases	(867,408,279)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(5,456,726)	
Claims and settlements	(93,951)	(887,639,981)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ (189,591,743)

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, 2012

	General	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes (notes 1 and 4)	$ 258,607,308	-	-
Sales and use tax (note 4)	43,709,103	-	-
Alcoholic beverage tax	-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax	-	-	-
Hotel tax	5,841,772	-	-
Gaming local share assessment	6,089,312	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,921,316	-	-
Federal revenues	82,041,599	64,827,612	71,525,565
State revenues	174,185,366	34,101,033	465,327,241
Local governmental units revenues	19,107,722	-	-
Charges for services and facilities	70,872,844	24,966,962	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,822,217	-	-
Interest earnings	307,460	49,492	117,465
Miscellaneous	3,929,412	6,611,247	5,882,507
Total revenues	671,435,431	130,556,346	542,852,778
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	168,401,986	44,194,301	-
Public safety	87,273,032	34,068,829	-
Public works	28,120,827	281,312	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Health and welfare	339,044,336	12,971,503	529,892,522
Culture and recreation	8,837,115	747,309	-
Education	25,850,455	324,822	-
Economic development	7,634,202	43,724,686	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	19,686,799
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt Service (note 8):			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	1,545,346	-	-
Cost of issuance	77,293	-	-
Total expenditures	666,784,592	136,312,762	549,579,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	4,650,839	(5,756,416)	(6,726,543)

Exhibit 4 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	63,456,636	322,063,944
-	-	43,709,103
-	33,223,561	33,223,561
-	6,643,457	6,643,457
-	-	5,841,772
-	-	6,089,312
-	-	1,921,316
24,246,472	356,117	242,997,365
8,986,967	4,688,308	687,288,915
185,000	16,679	19,309,401
-	-	95,839,806
-	-	4,822,217
108,124	44,924	627,465
66,155	3,120	16,492,441
33,592,718	108,432,802	1,486,870,075
-	-	212,596,287
-	-	121,341,861
-	4,305,000	32,707,139
-	27,668,700	27,668,700
-	-	881,908,361
-	-	9,584,424
-	-	26,175,277
-	-	51,358,888
-	-	19,686,799
77,143,219	-	77,143,219
-	29,857,500	29,857,500
-	32,729,574	34,274,920
602,179	292,444	971,916
77,745,398	94,853,218	1,525,275,291
(44,152,680)	13,579,584	(38,405,216)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of general obligation bonds (note 8)	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds (note 8)	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (note 8)	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-
Premium on TRAN issuance	1,390,085	-	-
Transfers in (note 9)	12,304,552	8,886,631	6,822,239
Transfers out (note 9)	(11,348,576)	(5,769,803)	(103,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,346,061	3,116,828	6,718,859
Net change in fund balances	6,996,900	(2,639,588)	(7,684)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,239,413	27,126,641	7,684
Fund balances at end of year	$ 13,236,313	24,487,053	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 4 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
112,600,000	-	112,600,000
-	54,560,000	54,560,000
-	(60,831,894)	(60,831,894)
9,019,060	9,904,068	18,923,128
-	-	1,390,085
-	9,092,500	37,105,922
(86,962)	(19,797,201)	(37,105,922)
121,532,098	(7,072,527)	126,641,319
77,379,418	6,507,057	88,236,103
26,675,610	5,189,837	65,239,185
104,055,028	11,696,894	153,475,288

Exhibit 4-A

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 88,236,103
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	$ 31,754,126	
Less: Depreciation expense	(27,260,719)	4,493,407
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 taxes increased by this amount during the year.		8,385,704
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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items 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.		(91,301,073)
Net pension obligation and other post employment benefits are reflected on the statement of net position, but are not considered a current expenditure for the fund statements.		(34,639,382)
Interest accretion on zero coupon bonds is reflected as interest expense on the government-wide statements but is not a use of current financial resources for the governmental fund statements.		(108,230)
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.		440,485
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.		1,221,070
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (23,271,916)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and short-term investments	$ 137,138
Due from other funds:	
General fund	159,288
Pension Trust fund	18,418
Total assets	314,844
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	172,242
Due to other funds:	
General Fund	50,862
Accrued liabilities	91,740
Total liabilities	314,844
Net Position	
Net position:	
Unrestricted net position	$ -

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, 2012

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Operating revenues:	
Contribution - employee	$ 264,364
Contribution - employer	1,454,174
Miscellaneous Income	11,987
Total operating revenues	1,730,525
Operating expenses:	
Insurance claims expense	1,730,525
Total operating expenses	1,730,525
Operating income	-
Non-operating expenses:	
Transfers in	-
Change in net position	-
Net position at beginning of year	-
Net position at end of year	$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 7

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	$ 2,125,320
Payments to suppliers	(1,988,182)
Net cash provided by operating activities	137,138
Balance - beginning of year	-
Balance - end of year	$ 137,138
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in due from other funds	$ 394,795
Decrease in due to other funds	(302,494)
Increase in vouchers payable	133,960
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(89,123)
Total adjustments	137,138
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 137,138

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 8

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2012

Assets		Pension Trust Fund	Combined Agency Funds
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$	12,401,384	46,727,258
Investments (at fair value): (note 3)			
Equity:			
U.S. common and preferred stock		75,984,594	-
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)		2,337,416	-
S&P 500 index fund		48,053,118	-
Non-U.S. stock and equity mutual fund		173,690,717	-
Bonds and Notes:			
Corporate certificates of deposit		5,909,504	-
U.S. government and related agency debt		24,440,233	-
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt		6,447,073	-
Fixed income mutual funds		120,583,738	-
U.S. corporate debt instruments		63,966,054	-
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt		11,246,988	-
Other Investments:			
Hedge funds		517,101	-
Real estate		44,569,406	-
Commodities fund		25,165,429	-
Venture capital / private equity		140,768,710	-
		743,680,081	-
Amount due from brokers		1,158,319	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,380,858	2,184
Accrued employer contributions receivable		1,470,314	-
Accrued employee contributions receivable		1,231,086	-
Other assets		29,287	5,858,564
Total assets		761,351,329	52,588,006
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable		31,831	621,489
Due to other funds		54,810	-
Accrued liabilities		1,889,338	-
Due to other governments		-	7,959,934
Due to litigants		-	11,052,619
Collections held in trust		-	23,200,843
Amount due to brokers		926,067	-
Other liabilities		2,808	9,753,121
Total liabilities		2,904,854	52,588,006
Net position:			
Assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	$	758,446,475	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Exhibit 9

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$	27,671,598
Employer		27,224,149
Total contributions		54,895,747
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		81,930,712
Interest		6,236,687
Dividends		7,326,836
Stock loan income		101,772
Partnership income		1,565,118
		97,161,125
Less: Investment management fees		2,432,870
Total investment income - net		94,728,255
Miscellaneous income		51,593
Total additions - net		149,675,595
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		70,952,238
Refunds of employee contributions		4,151,363
Salaries, wages and related expenses		137,973
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses		1,087,049
Total deductions		76,328,623
Change in net position		73,346,972
Net position - beginning of year		685,099,503
Net position - end of year	$	758,446,475

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2012

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	$ 22,650,499	38,409,805
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	-	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)	157,833,014	23,493,322
Due from other governments (note 4)	2,752,504	20,155,230
Due from primary government (note 9)	-	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	4,655,420	-
Other	1,197,948	17,009,336
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	12,879	-
Inventory	1,941,122	9,307,538
Other assets	4,170,547	1,895,027
Net pension asset	-	7,778,842
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses (note 4)	-	-
Land (note 5)	90,871,245	105,716,028
Construction in progress (note 5)	37,357,459	22,070,335
Buildings and equipment net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	550,652,715	1,398,734,099
Total assets	874,095,352	1,644,569,562

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
28,537,534	25,816,549	7,997,896	7,021,755	130,434,038
7,864,478	-	-	-	7,864,478
48,827,407	14,210,029	26,379	3,279,438	247,669,589
443,252	9,350,808	1,323,112	-	34,024,906
750,000	238,568	-	944,322	1,932,890
3,439,077	-	59,741	108,981	8,263,219
2,554,379	72,500	-	1,128,994	21,963,157
-	-	-	-	12,879
1,309,088	5,834,200	-	9,834	18,401,782
4,331,047	1,872,059	-	145,998	12,414,678
-	-	-	-	7,778,842
-	25,404,564	1,570,160	-	26,974,724
4,016,466	1,528,300	-	-	202,132,039
18,136,654	-	-	-	77,564,448
87,353,430	3,494,839	-	3,808,627	2,044,043,710
207,562,812	87,822,416	10,977,288	16,447,949	2,841,475,379

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2012

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	$ 9,040,094	20,329,950
Accrued interest payable	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	15,856,234
Due to primary government (note 9)	1,707,857	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Amount due airlines	953,499	-
Deposit - gas drilling bid	2,084,175	-
Accrued liabilities	7,926,604	-
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	1,867,244	6,073,435
Non-current	180,010	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	4,760,089	18,893,015
Non-current (note 8)	37,569,119	-
Reserve for claims and settlements:		
Current	-	9,846,735
Non-current	-	5,690,015
Accrued workers' compensation (note 6)	30,771	-
Compensated absences:		
Current	-	-
General obligation/revenue bonds/notes/ leases (notes 8 and 14):		
Current	49,105,562	24,636,064
Non-current	339,332,414	253,990,664
Accrued OPEB liability		
Non-current	128,377	201,896,260
Total liabilities	454,685,815	557,212,372

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
6,088,474	3,846,525	46,447	185,250	39,536,740
-	451,487	-	-	451,487
3,978,241	-	-	-	19,834,475
-	182,908	-	2,758,272	4,649,037
657,588	-	-	-	657,588
-	-	-	-	953,499
-	-	-	-	2,084,175
2,267,126	-	-	1,148,466	11,342,196
2,115,947	-	-	-	2,115,947
-	54,317	-	126,577	8,121,573
-	-	-	-	180,010
40,000	625,336	-	1,174,833	25,493,273
42,977	-	-	-	37,612,096
-	-	-	4,314	9,851,049
-	-	-	-	5,690,015
-	-	-	-	30,771
3,321,927	-	-	8,602	3,330,529
5,437,735	3,948,416	-	5,620	83,133,397
76,758,562	24,366,486	-	-	694,448,126
-	-	-	-	202,024,637
100,708,577	33,475,475	46,447	5,411,934	1,151,540,620

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2012

Net Position		Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
Net investment in capital assets		342,163,004	1,300,746,428
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		18,584,092	-
Debt service		61,262,460	-
Scholarship and tuition funds		-	-
Other student funds		-	-
Other projects		-	-
Permanently		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit) (note 15)		(2,600,019)	(213,389,238)
Total net position	$	419,409,537	1,087,357,190

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
28,821,271	1,453,964	-	3,634,044	1,676,818,711
52,284,516	-	-	5,211,543	76,080,151
-	-	-	-	61,262,460
278,265	-	-	-	278,265
1,228,531	-	-	-	1,228,531
4,440,197	38,098,461	10,361,538	-	52,900,196
2,470,991	-	-	-	2,470,991
17,330,464	14,794,516	569,303	2,190,428	(181,104,546)
106,854,235	54,346,941	10,930,841	11,036,015	1,689,934,759

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Activities
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2012 or June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny County Airport Authority	$ 174,451,296	138,800,058	4,987,257	34,602,297
Port Authority of Allegheny County	504,227,036	101,414,443	185,983,384	172,309,866
Community College of Allegheny County				
Education	128,780,149	29,213,228	84,800,270	-
Auxiliary enterprise - Bookstore	7,307,350	7,302,930	-	-
Educational Foundation	5,445,009	256,992	745,232	6,468,604
Total Community College	141,532,508	36,773,150	85,545,502	6,468,604
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County				
General government	798,377	-	-	-
Community development	32,033,729	636,537	42,764,409	-
Lending	3,092,730	443,559	-	-
Rental Activity	1,174,635	883,922	-	-
Total Redevelopment Authority	37,099,471	1,964,018	42,764,409	-
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority				
Economic opportunity	247,143	66,725	-	-
Administrative fund	432,063	351,554	-	-
Total Industrial Development Authority	679,206	418,279	-	-
Nonmajor Component Units	8,869,344	1,357,012	6,920,443	730,498
Total Component Units	$ 866,858,861	280,726,960	326,200,995	214,111,265
General Revenues:				
Payment from County				
Interest and investment earnings				
Gaming Act 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	Port Authority of Allegheny County 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
	3,938,316	-	-	-	-	-	3,938,316
	-	(44,519,343)	-	-	-	-	(44,519,343)
	-	-	(14,766,651)	-	-	-	(14,766,651)
	-	-	(4,420)	-	-	-	(4,420)
	-	-	2,025,819	-	-	-	2,025,819
	-	-	(12,745,252)	-	-	-	(12,745,252)
	-	-	-	(798,377)	-	-	(798,377)
	-	-	-	11,367,217	-	-	11,367,217
	-	-	-	(2,649,171)	-	-	(2,649,171)
	-	-	-	(290,713)	-	-	(290,713)
	-	-	-	7,628,956	-	-	7,628,956
	-	-	-	-	(180,418)	-	(180,418)
	-	-	-	-	(80,509)	-	(80,509)
	-	-	-	-	(260,927)	-	(260,927)
	-	-	-	-	-	138,609	138,609
	3,938,316	(44,519,343)	(12,745,252)	7,628,956	(260,927)	138,609	(45,819,641)
$	-	27,668,700	20,734,760	4,840,858	-	562,989	53,807,307
	1,012,550	18,916	10,871	40,657	1,475	13,707	1,098,176
	12,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,400,000
	186,588	-	-	-	-	-	186,588
	2,195,916	-	26,148	186,987	-	123,303	2,532,354
	15,795,054	27,687,616	20,771,779	5,068,502	1,475	699,999	70,024,425
	19,733,370	(16,831,727)	8,026,527	12,697,458	(259,452)	838,608	24,204,784
	399,676,167	1,104,188,917	98,827,708	41,649,483	11,190,293	10,197,407	1,665,729,975
$	419,409,537	1,087,357,190	106,854,235	54,346,941	10,930,841	11,036,015	1,689,934,759

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. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." 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, 2012.

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 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 cost 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that meets any one of 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 is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit; 2) the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government, or; 3) the financial statements of the primary government would be misleading if data from the component unit was not included. 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 Port Authority of Allegheny County (PAT); the Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC); the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), and Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA). These entities are considered major component units of the County. Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (AHCI), Allegheny County Parks Foundation (Parks Foundation) and Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc. (Memorial Hall) are 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.

ACAA was established in 1999 to manage and operate Pittsburgh International Airport (PIA) and the Allegheny County Airport (collectively, the Airport System). On November 15, 1999, pursuant to an Airport Operation, Management and Transfer Agreement and Lease between the County and ACAA, as amended (the Transfer Agreement), the County leased and transferred the Airport System to ACAA for a term of 25 years with two 25-year extension options exercisable at ACAA's option.

In connection with the Transfer Agreement, the County leased to ACAA all land, buildings, fixtures, improvements, structures, aviation easements, rights of access and appurtenances pertaining thereto and all of the listed properties. In addition, the County transferred all of its rights, title and interest in fixtures, equipment, materials and furnishings utilized by the County in connection with the Airport System. Also, all contractual rights and obligations and liabilities pertaining to the Airport System, including revenue and general obligation bonds issued by the County to finance construction and development of PIA, were transferred to ACAA by the County.

PAT was established under the Second Class County Port Authority Act of 1956 to provide mass transit services to the citizens of Allegheny County and portions of adjacent counties. The County provides significant annual operating and capital subsidies to PAT.

As discussed in Note 13, PAT contracts with Veolia Transportation Services, Inc. for professional services to coordinate the paratransit system, ACCESS. ACCESS financial statements have not been included in the reporting entity because PAT has neither control, financial responsibility, nor accountability for ACCESS.

CCAC was established under the Community College Act of 1963 to provide two-year post-secondary and college-parallel education programs, as well as education programs for out-of-school youths and adults within Allegheny County. The County, as sponsor, advances its funding based on its budget allocation that is on a calendar year basis. Included in the advance is the County's required one-half share of capital expenditures.

The Educational Foundation of CCAC (the "Foundation") is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of CCAC that acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to CCAC. The Foundation operates under an independent Board of Trustees and management. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation forms policy

and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. The majority of resources, or income thereon, are restricted to the activities of CCAC by the donors. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Foundation have been included in the basic financial statements with CCAC.

RAAC was incorporated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1950 as a redevelopment authority under the provisions of the Urban Redevelopment Law, Act No. 385. RAAC was established with the power to undertake programs for the voluntary repair, rehabilitation and conservation of residential housing and to stimulate residential, office, retail, commercial, industrial and other development. The County allocates a portion of its sales tax receipts from the Allegheny Regional Asset District to RAAC for the purpose of meeting the debt service obligations of bonds issued by RAAC to provide loans related to economic development projects.

RAAC has entered into an agreement whereby the County agreed to provide administrative services on behalf of RAAC at a cost of $300,000 for 2012.

ACIDA was established under the Economic Development Financing Law to aid in alleviating unemployment and to maintain levels of existing employment by promoting the construction of industrial, manufacturing and research and development facilities within the County.

ACIDA has entered into an agreement with the County to provide administrative services on its behalf. As compensation for these services, ACIDA has agreed to transfer to the County the amount of "surplus revenue" remaining at the end of each fiscal year to cover the costs of County personnel responsible for the administration and operation of ACIDA. Surplus revenue is essentially the amount of Administrative Fund unrestricted cash and cash equivalents exceeding $50,000 at the end of each year. ACIDA was required to pay $267,166 for administrative services for 2012.

AHCI was incorporated in 1998 as a private, non-profit corporation for the purpose of monitoring the County's behavioral health services of the HealthChoices program. AHCI has been determined to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as "other than a private foundation." The County provides the bulk of AHCI's funding through medical assistance capitation revenue received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Parks Foundation was established in 2007 to facilitate public investment in the Allegheny County parks system, the county riverfront trail system and other greenway initiatives. The Parks Foundation has been determined to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The County has provided a significant subsidy to the Parks Foundation's operations and is committed to match funds, dollar for dollar, raised by the Parks Foundation in the amount of $10,000,000 for approved capital projects. As of December 31, 2012, the Parks Foundation raised approximately $2,800,000 of funding, which is to be matched by Allegheny County.

Memorial Hall separated from the County on January 1, 2000 and became an independent non-profit corporation. Prior to 2000, it was an operating division of the County. Memorial Hall's goal is to preserve a lasting tribute to those who served their country during the wars spanning the period from the Civil to Gulf II. The County annually appropriates a material subsidy and has assigned certain receipts from the adjacent parking lot to Memorial Hall.

The reporting periods for ACAA, RAAC, ACIDA, ACHI, Parks Foundation and Memorial Hall are for the year ended December 31, 2012. The reporting periods for PAT and CCAC are for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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, Suite 4000
Pittsburgh, PA 15231-0370

Port Authority of Allegheny County
345 Sixth Avenue, 3rd Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2527

Community College of Allegheny County
800 Allegheny Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15233-1895

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County
Regional Enterprise Tower, Suite 800
425 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority
Regional Enterprise Tower, Suite 800
425 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.
444 Liberty Avenue, Suite 240
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Allegheny County Parks Foundation
535 Smithfield Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

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

Related Organizations

The Chief Executive was also responsible for appointing, and the County Council was 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 assets 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, 2012 the County's outstanding portion of this debt, payable through December 2018, totals $1,185,000 and is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. 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 77 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 interest or responsibility in 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 operating 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 column, 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 agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in the current year.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - Accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. Operating activities reflected in the General Fund include County administrative, planning and service departments, the County's Court of Common Pleas and the elected County row officers, as well as the operations of the Kane Regional Health 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, social services for the elderly and the Shuman Juvenile Detention Center. The General Fund is always considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds - Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Special Revenue Funds consist of the following: Transportation Fund, Liquid Fuel Tax Fund, County Grants Fund and Human Services Grants Fund. Operating activities in the Human Services Grants Fund include Behavior Health/Intellectual Disability/Drug & Alcohol, 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 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 Community Development Block Grant, Child Support Enforcement Program grant, and Home Investment Program, and some revenue from State grants such as 911 Emergency communications, and Community Infrastructure. Also, County Grant Funds receives fees related to the services provided. Human Services Grant Fund receives the larger portion of its revenue from of State grants such as Behavioral Health Managed Care, with a lesser portion from federal grants such as the Headstart Program, HUD, and the Aging Block Grant. 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 - Account for and finance 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 contribution and claims expense. All other revenues and expenses are recorded as non-operating. The Internal Service Fund (after eliminations) 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 individuals, private organizations and other governmental units or funds. Following is a description of the County's fiduciary funds:

Trust and Agency Funds - Include the Pension Trust, which accounts for the activities of the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System, and the Agency 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 Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement or results of operations. 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 current assets. Note 9 discloses interfund transactions and their accounting treatment on the government-wide statement of activities.

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

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

The fund financial statements of the Governmental Funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. With respect to real property tax revenue and sales taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within 60 days of the year-end. Property taxes of $28,478,589 is the portion of the County's deferred revenue 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 postemployment benefits, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. Agency Funds do not have a measurement focus.

(D) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at December 31, 2012, is composed of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Taxes receivable:			
Property taxes:			
Delinquent	$ 1,028,603	255,097	1,283,700
Liened	6,440,753	2,168,361	8,609,114
Total taxes	7,469,356	2,423,458	9,892,814
Due from other governments	5,210,780	-	5,210,780
Total allowance	$ 12,680,136	2,423,458	15,103,594

There were no allowances for: sales tax receivable; loans receivable; accounts receivable trade and other; 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	$	226,517	7,032,286	-	-
Other receivable		-	5,000	-	-
Loans receivable		-	-	3,124,715	239,216
Liens receivable		-	-	1,700,000	-
Total allowance	$	226,517	7,037,286	4,824,715	239,216

(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. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and reports investments at fair value. Additionally, the Pension Trust Fund's short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates 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 three years. 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
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 valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. 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 Defenders Office and the Medical Examiner's Office may carryover five days of vacation to be used in the following year. The liability for such benefits is recorded in the governmental statements at current rates of compensation; amounts currently payable are not material.

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

Certain County police, jail guards, probation officers and deputy sheriffs earn vested sick benefits that are paid at termination or retirement based on current rates of compensation. The liability for such benefits is recorded in the government-wide statements at current rates of compensation (see Note 8); 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) Fund/Net Position Balances

Classification of Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2012 the County had $1,069,175 of encumbrances in operating funds which rolled over into the next fiscal year. Capital Projects had $9,310,759 of encumbrances at December 31, 2012. 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, as defined below by GASB Statement No. 34. 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 formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Chief Executive/Council). The removal or modification of the use of committed funds can only be accomplished by formal action (ordinance/resolution) 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 present procedure is for the Chief Executive and Controller to jointly assign amounts to be used for specific purposes before issuance of audited financial statements.

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 asset 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.

(I) Recently Adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

In December 2009 the GASB issued Statement No. 57, "*OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employers Plans.*" The adoption of this statement had no effect on the financial reporting information of the County.

In December 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements.*" The adoption of this statement had no effect on the financial reporting information of the County.

In December 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, "*Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB AND AICPA Pronouncements.*" The adoption of this statement had no effect on the financial reporting information of the County.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*" The adoption of this statement resulted in new terminology for the Government Wide Statement of Net Position and other accrual basis of accounting financial statements.

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 64, "*Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53.*" The adoption of this statement had no effect on the financial reporting information of the County.

(J) Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by modifying existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 66 "Technical Corrections – 2012 (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62)", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. This object of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, (by amending No. 10) and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 67 "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. This statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, creating additional transparency. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans", and No. 50, "Pension Disclosures", as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pensions that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contributions plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pension that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, creating additional transparency. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

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

Basis of Accounting

ACAA's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related obligations are incurred.

Recognition of Revenue, Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Aviation and terminal building lease rental revenues include amounts computed in accordance with the Airport Operating Agreement (AOA), the term of which will expire no earlier than May 8, 2018, or when all of the debt service requirements have been funded, between the County, as sponsor of ACAA, and those airlines that sign this agreement serving PIA. Such revenues are also realized from certain fixed fees for nonscheduled airlines and private users of Allegheny County Airport (AGC). US Airways, Inc., one of the signatory airlines, which together with its affiliated commuter airlines, accounted for approximately 26% of total enplaned passengers at PIA in 2012. The US Airways revenue represents 30.3% of operating revenue in 2012. No other airline represents more than 10% operating revenue.

The AOA provides that the aggregate of airline fees and charges together with other revenues, including nonairline revenues, for each fiscal year should be sufficient to pay the operating expenses of the cost centers included in the AOA and to make all deposits and payments under bond ordinances and indentures issued for capital projects for ACAA.

Concession and rental car fees are generally based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenues subject to certain minimum monthly fees under the lease and concession agreement. During 2002, the Master Lease was extended through December 31, 2017. As part of the extension, the lessee has agreed to provide $10,000,000 in future years to benefit both parties. During 2005, the agreement was amended to reduce the upfront fee paid to ACAA from $10,000,000 to $6,666,667 (received $3,333,333 in 2003 and 2004) and the percent of net revenues to be received by ACAA increased effective April 1, 2006. The deferred amount is being amortized over the term of the lease agreement. On December 27, 2012, PIA executed the Fourth Amended and Restated Master Lease, Development and Concession Agreement with AirMall Pittsburgh, Inc. Through December 31, 2029. AirMall Pittsburgh, Inc. has agreed to expend an estimated $5,000,000 for expansion improvements to enhance retail premises by the completion date of June 30, 2014 or remit to PIA 77% of any unexpended amount less than $5,000,000. Additionally, under the terms of the amendment, rent will increase to 77% of gross income effective January 1, 2018.

Parking fees are revenues, less operating expenses and a management fee, which is based on a fixed percentage of net revenues.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) were instituted October 1, 2001. PFC revenues are classified as non-operating, as the amounts are restricted for capital improvements, debt service, and certain other uses approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Customer Facility Charges (CFC) were instituted on June 1, 2011. CFC revenues are classified as non-operating as the amounts are restricted for operating and maintenance expense, capital improvements, and debt services related to the rental car operation at ACAA.

Transactions which are capital, financing, or investing related, are reported as non-operating revenues. Grants from governmental agencies for eligible construction projects are recognized as non-operating revenue as the related expenditures are made.

Current unrestricted unearned revenue consists of prepayments made by the airlines and concessionaires for aviation and rental revenues for the following year.

Current and noncurrent restricted revenue consists of unearned interest income being amortized into income over the term of the forward delivery agreements entered into by ACAA in conjunction with certain bond finance transactions.

Noncurrent unearned revenue includes amounts funded by tenants of ACAA for certain capital assets. The deferred revenue amounts are being amortized using the straight-line method over the depreciable lives of the related assets through credits to current rents payable.

Risks and Uncertainties

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in risks and values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market (net realizable value). Cost is determined using the weighted average method of accounting. Inventories are comprised of construction related materials and parts used for maintenance of the facilities and equipment.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at historical cost. Capitalized interest costs, net of related interest income, are recognized during the construction stage on all projects, except for those financed with grants in aid or funds restricted through agreements with scheduled airlines serving PIA (see Note 5). Grants receivable from governmental agencies that are included in restricted assets in the accompanying statement of net assets represent earned but uncollected grants that are restricted for use in the qualifying construction projects. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic lives of the respective assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Terminal buildings	10-30
Runways and taxiways	20
Site development	30-50
Parking Garage / Lots / Etc	15-40
Hangars	5-30
Other Structures	10-30
Roadways	10-20
Mobile and Other Equipment	10-20
Computer/Security Equip & Systems	5-20
Utilities	10-40
Other Assets	10-30

Deferred Issuance Costs

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of all long-term debt of ACAA are deferred and amortized using the interest method. Unamortized costs are shown on the statement of net position as noncurrent deferred financing costs.

Advanced Airline Fundings

The AOA provides for advanced airline fundings (which are primarily maintained in the restricted cash funding reserve account) to cover capital, operating and debt service amounts as approved by the airlines, as defined in the AOA.

Vested Sick Benefits

Certain firefighters employed by ACAA earn vested sick benefits that are paid at termination or retirement based upon current rates of compensation. Liabilities for such benefits are accrued at current rates of compensation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The ACAA maintains unrestricted and restricted equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Unrestricted current cash can be used for discretionary future projects and obligations. Restricted cash must be used in accordance with the terms and agreements of ACAA.

Fund/Equity Balances

Unrestricted net position at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Unrestricted net position available for operations	$ 7,228,482
Restricted net deficit - PFC funds	(9,828,501)
Unrestricted net (deficit) per Statement of Net Position - Component Units	$ (2,600,019)

ACAA has incurred PFC reimbursable expenditures in excess of PFC revenues as of December 31, 2012. The PFC deficit results in a reduction of unrestricted net position.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of PAT have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments as previously summarized. PAT applies all GASB pronouncements. Accounting records covering both transit operations and capital grant projects are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

PAT's policy is to first apply expenses incurred 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.

Recognition of Revenue, Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed. Revenues from ticket sales are recognized at the point of sale. Weekly and monthly passes are sold on a consignment basis to vendors who maintain the right of return on unsold passes. Revenues from pass sales are recognized upon receipt.

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 PAT for operations, acquisitions of property and equipment and other capital related expenditures.

In fiscal year 2008, Act 44 was enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Act created a dedicated source of funding called the Public Transportation Trust Fund (PTTF) which provides both operating and capital assistance to PAT as well as all other transit agencies in the State. The 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: A percentage from sales tax (4.4%), lottery funds for the Free Transit for Senior Citizens Program, State bond funding for capital projects, the remainder of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public Transportation Assistance Fund (PTAF) after funding payments on existing debt, and 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 programs.

PAT received $165 million in operating assistance under Act 44. This funding required local matching funds of $27.7 million which was provided by the County.

Because of existing debt agreements, PAT obtained capital funding under PTAF totaling $39 million to use for debt service. Local matching share required for this funding was provided by the County.

PAT also received $35.6 million in capital funding under Act 44. Approximately $14.75 million was used for Infrastructure Safety and Renewal Programs and approximately $3.5 million was used for vehicle overhaul which do not require County matching funds. The remaining $17.35 million was used for other capital projects and requires County matching funds.

PAT was awarded a total of $8.9 million in capital funding from the County during fiscal 2012, which is used to match federal and state capital grants.

Unearned credits at June 30, 2012, included: $4.9 million of State operating assistance carryover, $1.4 million of County funds to be used for capital grant matching and $10.9 million of State PTAF funds to be used for 2013 debt service.

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 the current year, 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.

Construction in progress primarily consist of the Automated Fare Collection System project which will provide a smart-card based fare collection system that can be utilized by all regional transit operators that elect to participate in the project.

Compensated Absences

PAT accrues vacation benefits earned by its employees.

Bond Issue Costs

Bond issue costs related to debt issued are deferred and amortized over the life of the related bonds using the effective interest method. The unamortized balance is maintained as an asset on the statement of net position.

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 reduction to long-term debt on the statement of net position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or refunded bonds.

Community College of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of CCAC have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. CCAC follows accounting principles issued by the GASB. In

accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, CCAC is required to follow all applicable GASB pronouncements.

CCAC has determined that it functions as a business type activity, as defined by GASB. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements, and they have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

CCAC has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to apply restricted resources or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes that both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Generally CCAC attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable.

The Foundation is a private non-profit organization that reports under FASB standards, including FASB No. 117, Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations. 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's financial information in CCAC's financial reporting entity for these differences.

Net Position

Of the total net position of CCAC as of June 30, 2012, the following constraints upon their use have been imposed, either externally or internally by action of the CCAC Board of Trustees or the Foundation's Board of Directors, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Scholarship and tuition funds	$ 278,265
Student development funds	1,228,531
Tuition equalization	-
Capital outlay	52,284,516
Restricted Foundation Net Position:	
Other projects	4,440,197
Permanently	2,470,991
Total restricted net position	$ 60,702,500
Unrestricted Net Position:	
Board-designated Net Position:	
Campus building projects	$ 7,827,016
Reserve for facilities, emergency and other compelling needs	2,156,686
West Hills renovations project	12,577
915 Ridge property	701,415
Future operations	3,925,244
Foundation Unrestricted Net Position	2,707,526
Total unrestricted net position	$ 17,330,464

Restricted Net Position:

Scholarships and Development -- Student net position include funds that have been generated from student related sources, the principal source of which is student fees. As such, the net position must be used specifically for the benefit of students. The Board of Trustees determines the allocation of scholarships and development.

Capital Outlay Reserve -- Funds that are restricted for the purpose of capital outlay under the terms of the appropriations or for interest earned on bond proceeds and unspent bond proceeds which under terms of debt agreement, are restricted for the use of capital purchases. As of June 30, 2012, funds restricted amount to $53,791,312.

Restricted Foundation Net Position:

Temporarily Restricted -- Temporarily restricted assets whose use is limited by stipulations imposed by contributors or grantors until those stipulations are fulfilled and removed by the Foundation's actions. Funds are to be used for projects or scholarships.

Permanently Restricted -- The use of principal is restricted indefinitely by stipulations imposed by contributors or donors. Income earned on permanently restricted assets is used for scholarships of students and other needs of the Foundation, as directed by the donor.

Board-Designated Net Position:

Campus Building Projects and West Hill Renovation Project – At the October 1997 meeting, the Board of Trustees authorized an increase in Campus building projects reserve from a balance of $1,470,613 to $5,000,000 to provide the College share of funds for renovation and construction of science labs at the campuses. The science labs project total was estimated at that time at $10,000,000 and consisted of a new science building at Allegheny Campus, major improvements to the South Campus labs, and less extensive updating costs to the Boyce and North Campuses. In 1998, after discussions with the architect the estimate was increased to $12,000,000. Accordingly, at the October 1998 meeting, the Board allocated an additional $1,000,000 to the reserve from that fiscal year's interest income. The reserve then amounted to $6,000,000. In May 2006 the Board approved the 2006–2008 Capital Outlay Plan, which included the transfer of this $6,000,000 to a new reserve called the "West Hills Renovation Project Reserve." At its November 2007 meeting, the Board authorized an addition of $1,000,000 to the Campus Building Projects Reserve from unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2007, bringing the total in this reserve as of June 30, 2007 to $3,000,000. During fiscal year 2008, $569,435 was spent from that reserve for CCAC's one-half share of the fiscal 2008 debt service on the portion of the new 2008 bond issue attributable to the Science Center construction project. At its November 2008 meeting, the Board authorized an addition of $3,000,000 from unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2008, bringing the total of the Campus Building Projects Reserve as of June 30, 2008 to $5,430,565. Payments during 2008-2009 for CCAC's one-half share amounted to $567,386, further reducing the Reserve to $4,863,179. Payments made during fiscal 2010 for CCAC's one-half share were $567,586. The Board designated an additional $1,704,407, bringing the reserve total to $6,000,000. Payments made during fiscal 2011 for CCAC's one-half share were $565,661, reducing the reserve to $5,434,339. For fiscal year 2011, an additional $3,565,361 was added, bringing the reserve total to $9,000,000, which is the projected amount required to complete the Science Center project as of June 30, 2011. For fiscal year 2012, expenses of $1,172,984 were incurred for the Science Center reducing the reserve to $7,827,016 as of June 30, 2012.

Reserve for Facilities, Emergency, and Other Compelling Needs - At the November 2008 meeting of the CCAC Board, annual operating budget policy was revised to call for an administrative process that annually sets aside a portion of projected revenues and existing unrestricted net position to create a reserve for future years 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 revenues to fund current operating needs and strategic goals for the budget year have been identified, it is the goal to generate excess revenues to provide for an ongoing net position at the level equal to at least fifteen percent of the annual current fund budget, with the target of achieving the goal in five to ten years. During fiscal year 2008, a $4,000,000 reserve was established. In fiscal year 2009, the reserve was increased by an additional $2,000,000. For fiscal 2010, the reserve was increased by another $295,593, resulting in a total of $6,295,593. For fiscal 2011, the reserve was decreased by $368,690 for maintenance projects, resulting in a total of $5,926,903. The reserve was further reduced by $2,776,903, which was transferred to Campus Building Projects Reserve for the completion of the Science Center building, leaving a balance of $3,150,000 as of June 30, 2011. For fiscal 2012, expenses of $25,314 were incurred for maintenance projects and $968,000 was transferred to the Reserve for Future Operations, reducing the reserve to $2,156,686 as of June 30, 2012, which has been designated for the following capital projects: South Communications Equip. Connectivity to State Network- Kinber $275,000, Fiscal 11-12 Deferred Maintenance - College-wide $849,686, FY 11-12 Operating Budget Contribution $1 million and Other Projects $32,000.

915 Ridge Property – Rental income in excess of rental expenses are designated for future improvements or renovations to 915 Ridge property. During fiscal 2012, expenses exceeded revenues by $4,337, thereby reducing the designated net position.

Reserve for Future Operations -- Funds that have not been designated by the Board, for future operations.

Unrestricted Net Position -- Unrestricted and board-designated resources, which are not subject to restrictions imposed by contributors or grantors.

Recognition of Revenue

Revenue resulting form 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 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 subsequent summer and fall terms, have been deferred and are included in revenue in the succeeding year. The deposits generally are not refundable.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation. 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.

Interest expense is capitalized on qualifying assets during the period necessary to ready the assets for its intended use. Interest capitalized is net of interest earnings, if any, on qualifying assets. For fiscal year 2012, the total interest incurred amounted to $1,323,791, of which $289,512 was capitalized.

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.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture and fixtures	10
Library books	10
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3
All other equipment	7

Operating Revenues and Expenses

All revenues from tuition, auxiliary enterprises and programmatic sources are considered to be operating revenues. Operating expenses include educational costs, auxiliary enterprises, administrative expenses and depreciation of 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 goods and 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 Penn grants and scholarships awarded by CCAC, are considered to be scholarship allowances. The allowances are netted against tuition and fee revenues in the statement of activities.

Foundation Endowment

The Foundation's endowment was established for a variety of purposes, including for scholarships, facilities, or unrestricted operating purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and unrestricted funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments. Net position associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation has interpreted Pennsylvania State Act 141 of 1998 (Act) 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 permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gift to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulation 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 position composition by type of fund at June 30, 2012, and changes in endowment net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Unrestricted Board Designated	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment Net Position, Beginning of Year	$ 1,520,058	1,272,879	2,792,937
Investment income	32,487	-	32,487
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	(67,024)	-	(67,024)
Total investment	(34,537)	-	(34,537)
Contributions	-	768,287	768,287
Transfers in	-	429,825	429,825
Other changes:			
Deposits	61,389	-	61,389
Miscellaneous income (expense)	(7,206)	-	(7,206)
Endowment Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,539,704	2,470,991	4,010,695

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of RAAC have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, and accordingly reflect all receivables, payables, and other liabilities in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governments as previously summarized for the County.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenue is recognized when the related expenditure is incurred. Deferred 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, 2012, are reflected as due from other governments.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recognized when the loan is established. Loans receivable are recorded at their principal balance due, less an allowance for uncollectible loans. Interest income on loans is recognized at the loans' stated interest rates.

RAAC has residential rehabilitation loans, which are presented at a net zero value, as they are only repayable out of available sales 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.

Included in RAAC are Economic Development Fund receivables consisting of 33 loans (between $100,000 and $2,500,000) with rates ranging from 0% to 7% and with terms ranging from 10 years to 20 years.

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.

Liens Receivable

As of year-end, the liens are fully reserved, as management determined the receivable to be uncollectable.

Capital Assets

Real estate acquired in conjunction with RAAC's various programs are recognized as expenditures when purchased and are not capitalized because: (1) the property is not used in RAAC's operations, and; (2) the ultimate amount to be realized upon disposition of the property does not generally accrue to RAAC's benefit. Land inventory is recorded as an asset at the lower of cost or market value until released to a developer for development program activities.

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and building improvements, are reported in the applicable business-type activities. Capital assets are defined by RAAC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is 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.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Basis of Accounting

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

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.

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 bad debt expense 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 ACIDA charges those entities on whose behalf 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. Beginning in 2003, new loans issued 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 as management believes this approach best matches revenues with related expenses.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

Basis of Accounting

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

Capital Assets

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

Since 2002, acquisitions of furniture and equipment in excess of $1,000 are capitalized. In 2008, the threshold for capitalization was raised to $3,000. During 2011, the capitalization threshold was raised to $5,000 for new purchases. Furniture and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation was computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Recognition of Revenue and Unearned Revenue

AHCI entered into a renewal contract with the County's Human Services – Division of Behavioral Health. Effective January 1, 2012, AHCI entered into an amended agreement with Allegheny County, whereby AHCI will be paid 3.0% of the capitation payments made by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare to Allegheny County. Of this amount, 0.5%, shall be retained by AHCI and designated for approved HealthChoices program enhancements. Total grant revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 is $6,082,830. This amount is comprised of gross capitation revenues received of $8,206,706, plus interest earned of $4,882, less the amount to be repaid to the County of $2,149,348 related to 2012, and the change in the amount of capitation revenue unearned. The change in the unearned balance from December 31, 2011, of $21,230 is reflected as a increase in the payable to the County.

The contract permitted AHCI to defer an amount equal to approximately two months' revenue as of December 31, 2012 for cash flow purposes. The total unearned amount is $1,139,732 at December 31, 2012.

Concentrations

AHCI receives a substantial amount of its support from various government sources. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, could have an effect on the programs and activities of AHCI.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Parks Foundation have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Net position, revenues and support are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed stipulations. Accordingly, the net position of Parks Foundation and the changes therein are classified and reported as either unrestricted net position—not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and temporarily restricted net position—subject to donor-imposed stipulation that may or will be met, either by action of the Parks Foundation and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net position are reclassified to unrestricted net position.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment in excess of $500 are capitalized and are valued at cost for purchased assets and fair value for contributed assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 or more years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Net Position

During 2012, the Parks Foundation discovered an error in the treatment of a project match for Allegheny County, which resulted in an overstatement of contributions receivable and revenues and support - government of $320,000 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Parks Foundation has recorded prior-period adjustments and has restated temporarily restricted net position as of December 31, 2011.

Net position restricted for projects as of December 31, 2012, subject exclusively to purpose restrictions by donors, are as follows:

North Park Multi-Use Trail	$	1,600,119
Friends of the Park Projects		536,981
Trails Initiative Fund		350,000
South Park Connector Trail		306,671
Volunteer Initiative		25,000
Children's Project		50,000
Community Awareness		41,072
Harrison Hills Outdoor Classroom		16
South Park Oval Project		1,007,559
Settler's Cabins Trails		500,000
Round Hill Project		24,521
Communications and Marketing		34,970
Youth Park Stewardship		5,000
Friends of South Park		4,300
South Park Outdoor Classroom		2,143
Eagle Scout Program		500
Bench Program		4,867
	$	4,493,719

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. At December 31, 2012, $971,667 of contributions receivable is to be received within one year, and $300,000 is to be received within one to five years. Decisions to charge off receivables are based on management's judgment after consideration of facts and circumstances surrounding potential uncollectible accounts. As of December 31, 2012 there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Memorial Hall have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For presentation purposes, Memorial Hall considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net position depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net position are reclassified to unrestricted net position and reported in the statement of activities as net position released from restrictions.

Contributed services (in-kind contributions) for the year ending December 31, 2012 do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements. Memorial Hall receives donation of services of immeasurable benefit to the organization from many individuals.

During 2012, Memorial Hall deaccessioned several collection items. A total of $33,283 was received for the sale of the deaccessioned items. During 2012, Memorial Hall used accumulated proceeds to cover the costs of the display material for the exhibits as well as other curatorial costs.

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 $1,000 and with a life greater than one year are capitalized.

The County transferred ownership to Memorial Hall the artifacts and collections held. The collections are not recognized as assets on the statement of net position. Purchases of collection items are recorded as decreases in unrestricted net position in the year in which the items are acquired or as decreases in temporarily restricted net position if the assets used to purchase the items are restricted by donors. Contributed collection items are not reflected on the financial statements. Proceeds from deaccessions or insurance recoveries are reflected as increases in the appropriate net position classes.

(2) Legal Compliance

In 2012, Economic Development and Debt Service expenditures exceeded budget by $1,101,719 and $1,215, respectively. Since the total operating budget was not exceeded, the remedial action taken is to request subsequent County Council approval for the necessary appropriation transfers.

(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 June 23, 2011. 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, 2012 the book value of County cash and short-term investments (excluding Trust and Agency funds which will be described separately) was $223,989,215. Of this book value of County cash, are restricted funds of $71,589,323 for debt service, liquid fuel, managed care and economic development.

The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short-term investments was as follows:

Cash on hand	$	85,843
Checking and savings accounts		88,255,223
Money market checking/savings accounts		153,158,099
Pennsylvania INVEST		7,971
Long term investments		1,105,581
Total	$	242,612,717

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, 2012, $1,000,000 of the County's bank balance was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of $241,612,717 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, 2012, 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 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 102% of the market value of principal and accrued interest by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency securities with AAA ratings and maturities of 30 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, 2012 the County's investments in Treasury certificates were all rated Aaa by Moody's. 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 75% 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, 2012, there were no investments over 75% 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 of thirty years. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five years if the maturity of such investments is reasonably coincides with the expected use of the funds.

Agency Fund Deposits and Investments

The County maintains bank accounts for the various Trust & Agency 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 Trust & Agency 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, 2012 the total book balance for cash and investments was $46,727,258. The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short-term investments were as follows:

Cash on hand	$	53,826
Checking and savings accounts		28,343,044
Certificates of deposit		3,689,229
Money market checking/savings accounts		13,377,667
	$	45,463,766

As of December 31, 2012, $1,789,634 of the bank balance was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of $43,674,132 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, 2012. The book value for the investments approximates fair value due to the requirement for these funds to follow the guidance of accounting standards.

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 2012 the Retirement Board approved changes to the target allocations for investments. The investment guidelines, adopted November 9th, 2006, were last revised April 19th, 2012. The new target allocations are included in the revised investment guidelines and are included in these notes.

As of December 31, 2012 the Retirement Board had the following cash and investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Effective Investment Maturities from December 31, 2012			
Cash or Investment Type	Fair Market Value	Less than 1 year	1-10 Years	10-20 Years	More than 20 years
U.S. government & related agency debt	$ 24,440,233	1,469,027	20,005,370	52,918	2,912,918
FNMA & FHLMC	6,447,073	-	923,562	53,857	5,469,654
Corporate certificates of deposit	5,909,504	-	5,909,504	-	-
Corporate debt	63,966,054	239,987	57,943,420	1,464,931	4,317,716
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	11,246,988	1,288,166	9,496,145	277,121	185,556
Total debt securities	112,009,852	2,997,180	94,278,001	1,848,827	12,885,844
Cash and cash equivalents	12,401,384				
Fixed income mutual funds	120,583,738				
U.S. common and preferred stock	75,984,594				
ADR's	2,337,416				
Index funds	48,053,118				
Non-U.S. stocks and equity mutual funds	173,690,717				
Hedge funds	517,101				
Real estate investment trusts	44,569,406				
Commodities fund	25,165,429				
Private equity/venture capital	140,768,710				
Total cash and other investments	644,071,613				
Total cash and investments reported on Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position	$ 756,081,465				

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 15% 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 excluding CCC and below securities".

The Pension Trust Fund's December 31, 2012 fixed income investments have received the following ratings:

Standard & Poor's Rating	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-U.S. Gov't & Corporate Debt
AAA	$ 1,463,709	-	6,447,073	-	167,523
AA	4,101,324	-	-	3,956,221	437,244
A	11,423,812	-	-	-	1,522,890
BBB	4,277,010	-	-	-	347,070
BB	6,710,724	-	-	-	875,600
B	24,789,343	-	-	-	1,147,063
CCC	9,256,561	-	-	-	180,688
Not Rated	1,943,571	5,909,504	-	20,484,012	6,568,910
Totals	$ 63,966,054	5,909,504	6,447,073	24,440,233	11,246,988

Moody's Rating	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-U.S. Gov't & Corporate Debt
Aaa	$ 2,133,690	-	6,447,073	24,253,777	193,669
Aa	3,454,372	-	-	-	616,711
A	10,322,101	-	-	-	1,340,348
Baa	5,940,547	-	-	-	350,146
Ba	2,307,025	-	-	-	271,200
B	25,727,982	-	-	-	1,751,463
Caa	11,135,145	-	-	-	180,688
Not Rated	2,945,192	5,909,504	-	186,456	6,542,763
Totals	$ 63,966,054	5,909,504	6,447,073	24,440,233	11,246,988

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, 2012, the book value of the Pension Trust Fund's cash and deposits was $1,828,977 and the bank balance was $2,537,084. Of the $2,537,084 bank balance, $500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. $2,037,084 is uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk and is collateralized in accordance with Act 72. An additional $10,572,405 in cash or 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 2012 approved target allocations are as follows:

Asset Allocation	Target
Diversified Equity	40%
Fixed-income	27%
Real Estate	10%
Venture Capital/Private Equity	15%
Commodities	8%
Total	100%

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.

As of December 31, 2012 five investments exceeded 5% of the net assets of the Fund – the Pyramis Select International Mutual Fund had a market value of $43,028,238; the Oaktree Capital Management High Yield Fixed Income Mutual Fund had a market value of $71,733,000; Baillie Gifford International Equity Fund had a market value of $40,067,155; Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund had a market value of $44,569,406 and the S&P 500 Index Fund had a market value of $46,766,377.

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, 2012 the Pension Trust Fund held $101,333 in foreign cash; $33,251,093 in common stock investments and $11,246,988 in fixed income investments, all in various non-U.S. dollar denominations.

Component Units - Cash and Investments

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including United States Treasury Bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow pooling of governmental funds for investment.

The deposit and investment policy of ACAA adheres to State statutes, related trust indentures and prudent business practice. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of ACAA.

Cash and Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, ACAA's deposits may not be returned to it. The following is a summary of ACAA's cash deposits and time deposits which are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Company or which were not insured or collateralized in ACAA's name, but were 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 institutions name. As of December 31, 2012, ACAA had cash in bank of $38,272,447, of this amount $38,022,447 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The book balance at December 31, 2012 was $37,483,512.

As of December 31, 2012, ACAA had the following cash and cash equivalents and investments in mutual funds:

Cash Equivalents:	Amount	% of Investment	Maturity	Standard Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service
PNC Investments:					
Blackrock Federal Trust Fund	$ 5,013,976	3.5%	<90days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
US Bank Investments:					
First American Governmental Obligation Fund	1,990,855	1.4%	<90days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Wells Fargo Investments:					
Wells Fargo Advantage Government Fund	93,519,262	65.4%	<90days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Deutsche Bank Investments:					
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Fund	1,859,251	1.3%	<90days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Mellon Investments:					
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government #465	32,128,108	22.4%	<90days	AAAm2	Aaa3
Total cash equivalents	134,511,452				
Investments:					
Wells Fargo - Federal Home Loan Bank CUSIP 3133XFLF1	4,242,698	3.0%	06-14-2013	AA+	Aaa
Wells Fargo - Federal Home Loan Bank CUSIP 3128X1KG1	4,245,751	3.0%			
Total investments	8,488,449				
	$ 142,999,901	100.0%			

Interest rate risk - ACAA 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.

Credit risk - Pennsylvania law provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types, including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - ACAA places no limit on the amount ACAA may invest in any one issuer.

In 2002, ACAA entered into Forward Delivery Agreements (FDA), with financial institutions for the continuous investment of the Series 1997 A-1 and 1997 A-2 principal and interest investments through December 2015: Series 1997 B principal and interest investments through November 2018; and Series A and B of 2002 principal and interest investments through January 2022. The future investment earnings under these contracts, discounted at the financial institution's cost of funds on the contract date, were received by ACAA up-front in lump-sum payments totaling $6,978,000. The amount of the upfront payments is recorded as unearned interest income and is being amortized into income over the term of the agreements. The unearned amount at December 31, 2012 was $2,074,140.

As shown on Financial Statement		
Cash and short-term investments	$	22,650,499
Restricted cash		149,344,565
	$	171,995,064
As shown in the notes		
Cash	$	37,483,612
Cash Equivalents		134,511,452
	$	171,995,064

Port Authority of Allegheny County

PAT's unrestricted cash and investments are available for general operating purposes, and restricted cash and investments are available for acquisition of assets under capital projects and scheduled payments of the Special Revenue Transportation Bonds and a capital lease obligations (see Note 8).

Cash equivalents, which consist primarily of money market accounts and repurchase agreements, are stated at fair value, which approximates market.

The investment and deposit policy of PAT funds is governed by the by-laws of PAT and the Second Class County Port Authority Act. In accordance with these regulations, PAT 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.

PAT's investment procedures do not require the delivery of the underlying securities to PAT; 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 PAT. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year ended June 30, 2012 that were in violation of either State statutes or the policies of PAT.

PAT does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is that in the event of a bank failure, PAT's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2012, $18,250,819 of PAT's bank balance of $19,846,284 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 a carrying amount of $18,771,412 as of June 30, 2012.

In addition to the deposits noted above, included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of net position is the following short-term investment: $19,638,393 invested in the external investment Pool (INVEST) at June 30, 2012.

At June 30, 2012, included in restricted assets for capital additions and related debt on the statements of net position is $12,449,964 invested in the external investment Pool (INVEST) and $11,043,358 in a money market account.

		Fair Value
Money Market	$	11,043,358

The fair value of PATs investments is the same as their carrying amount. The fair value of PATs investments in the external investment pool (INVEST) is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of PAT'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, 2012, PAT's investments in the state investment pool (INVEST) and money markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

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, 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 which 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 fund/investment companies that are AA-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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, CCAC's deposits may not be returned to it. CCAC policy for deposits requires any balance not covered by depository insurance to be collateralized by the financial institutions with eligible pledged securities. As of June 30, 2012, bank balance of $30,323,114 and $1,077,481 were covered by federal depository insurance and $22,245,547 was covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or in the name of CCAC. The remaining bank balances as of June 30, 2012 of $7,000,086 was not coved by depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of CCAC's investments. By policy of the Board, CCAC is not permitted to invest more than $5 million of cash reserves in instruments with maturities of more than one year and in no event may any investment have a maturity of more than five years. CCAC's had no investments as of June 30, 2012.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. CCAC's Board policy minimizes credit risk by permitting only certain types of investments and establishing minimum quality levels.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC's 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. Certain cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable project contracts.

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, RAAC's deposits may not be returned to it. RAAC does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, $31,706,084 of RAAC's bank balance of $32,706,084 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 institutions name. As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amounts of RAAC's deposits were $32,322,945.

Investments - In addition to the deposits noted above, RAAC holds short-term investments of mutual funds of $7,703,633.

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. As of December 31, 2012, RAAC had investments of $7,703,633 in various mutual funds that were rated AAA by Standard's & Poor's.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk – 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, 2012, approximately $7.1 million of ACIDA's bank balance 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 institutions name. As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of ACIDA's deposits was approximately $7.1 million.

Investments - ACIDA is authorized to make investments of the following types: (1) United States Treasury bills, (2) short-term obligation of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities, (3) deposits in saving accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions which are insured, (4) obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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.

As of December 31, 2012, ACIDA investments were held in the PLGIT. All investments in the external investment pool, which are not SEC registered, are subject to the oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ACIDA has approximately $8 million of cash and cash equivalents, of which approximately $900,000 was held in PLGIT at December 31, 2012.

Interest Rate Risk - ACIDA 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; however, the investments in PLGIT described above all have maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk - ACIDA does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2012 ACIDA's investments in PLGIT were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

The PLGIT investments are recorded on as cash and cash equivalents or restricted cash and cash equivalents as these are investments with original maturities less than three months.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

In accordance with the AHCI contract, separate cash accounts are maintained for DPW-approved reinvestment plan funding and claims funding. AHCI holds the funds on behalf of Allegheny County, therefore; a corresponding liability is reflected on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is that in the event of a bank failure, AHCI deposits may not be returned to it. AHCI does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, $5,750,768 of AHCI's bank balance of $6,000,768 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72. As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of AHCI's deposits was $5,948,951. Investments are comprised of annuity contracts. Annuities are valued at the net asset value of shares held by the 457(B) deferred compensation plan. At December 31, 2012 the investments are valued at $88,704.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is that in the event of a bank failure, Parks Foundation deposits may not be returned to it. The Parks Foundation does not have a formal investment policy. Cash and cash equivalents are held in a bank which carries FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2012, book balance and bank balance of all deposits totaled $3,474,629 and $3,474,629, respectively. $250,000 of the $3,474,629 bank balance was FDIC insured.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in a bank which carries FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2012, book balance and bank balance of all deposits totaled $788,909 and $780,854, respectively. $504,823 of the $780,854 bank balance was FDIC insured.

(4) Property and Sales Tax Revenue and Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities		Property Taxes Receivable		Sales Tax Receivable	Due from Other Governments
		Delinquent	Lien		
General Fund	$	8,828,705	20,911,606	7,778,319	111,762,836
County Grants Fund		-	-	-	16,989,001
Human Service Grant Fund		-	-	-	40,413,998
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	18,695,614
Other Governmental Funds		2,189,547	6,441,545	-	178,362
Total Governmental Receivables		11,018,252	27,353,151	7,778,319	188,039,811
Less: allowances (Note 1D)		1,283,700	8,609,114	-	5,210,780
Net Governmental Receivables	$	9,734,552	18,744,037	7,778,319	182,829,031

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, 2003. Using this revaluation, the County established a Base Year 2002, to calculate certified assessed value each year. Any changes by the Appeals Board shall be expressed in terms of the 2002 Base Year Values. The total estimated assessed and market value of taxable real estate at January 1, 2012 was $59,370,096,284.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services, other than debt service requirements, for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $.45593 per $100. The tax rate to finance debt service requirements for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $.11307 per $100.

Real property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2012, the allowances for uncollectible delinquent and liened property taxes aggregated $1,283,700 and $8,609,114, respectively.

Real property taxes for 2012 were levied on January 1, 2012, with a final due date of July 2, 2012. A 2% discount was granted on remittances through May 31, 2012. In 2012, tax liens were filed for taxes due April 30, 2011.

Effective July 1, 1994, under authority granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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 2012 was $43,709,103.

Component Units – Receivables

All Component Units

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

Component Unit	Due from Other Governments	Due from Primary Government	Trade Receivable	Other Receivable	Interest & Dividends	Loans Receivable
ACAA	$ 2,752,504	-	4,881,937	1,197,948	12,879	-
PAT	20,155,230	-	-	17,009,336	-	-
CCAC	443,252	750,000	10,471,363	2,559,379	-	-
RAAC	9,350,808	238,568	-	1,772,500	-	28,529,279
ACIDA	1,323,112	-	59,741	-	-	1,809,376
AHCI	-	101,649	103,947	-	-	-
Parks Foundation	-	842,673	-	428,994	-	-
SSMH	-	-	5,034	-	-	-
	34,024,906	1,932,890	15,522,022	22,968,157	12,879	30,338,655
Less: allowances	-	-	7,258,803	1,705,000	-	3,363,931
Total	$ 34,024,906	1,932,890	8,263,219	21,263,157	12,879	26,974,724

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC makes loans through the Economic Development Fund (EDF) which is a revolving loan fund and the Home Improvement Loan Program (HILP) of Allegheny County. The purpose of the EDF is to positively impact the regional economy by promoting economic development and improved employment opportunities in the County. The HILP issues loans to finance the rehabilitation of residential housing for persons and families of low to middle income throughout the County.

The Section 108 Loan fund has six loans outstanding to a single borrower. These loans earn variable rate interest of 3 month LIBOR plus 50 basis points. As of December 31, 2012, 3 month LIBOR was .31050%.

The General Fund loan is to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites in Allegheny county. The loan was given to a single borrower in 2010. The original amount of the loan was $1 million bearing an interest rate of 2.109%.

The following is a summary loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2012:

		Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Economic Development Fund (EDF)	$	17,954,704	3,019,371	14,935,333
Home Improvement Loan Program (HILP)		3,449,237	105,344	3,343,893
Section 108 Loan Fund *		5,589,000	-	5,589,000
General Fund Loan		967,502	-	967,502
Other loan programs		568,836	-	568,836
	$	28,529,279	3,124,715	25,404,564

*See Debt (note 8) for more information.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

The due from other governments of $1,323,112, net of an allowance for uncollectable loans, of $69,565, is due from RAAC. It is the amount ACIDA expects to receive as repayment from a revolving loan agreement with RAAC to assist small businesses adversely affected by Hurricane Ivan in 2004 and the communities surrounding Pittsburgh.

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, 2012:

Program		Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Small Business Distressed Communities	$	272,309	39,216	233,093
Development Action Assistance Program		1,290,486	200,000	1,090,486
Allegheny County EDA Program		72,181	-	72,181
UPARC		174,400	-	174,400
	$	1,809,376	239,216	1,570,160

The above loans bear interest at rates ranging from 2.375% to 9% per annum. These loans range in amounts from $1,000 to $500,000 and mature through 2021.

(5) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 24,373,153	3,437	-	24,376,590
Construction in progress	75,923,148	24,259,729	59,759,621	40,423,256
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	100,296,301	24,263,166	59,759,621	64,799,846
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,192,901	-	-	8,192,901
Buildings	409,778,622	146,846	-	409,925,468
Buildings - Capital Lease	7,678,839	-	-	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20,584,760	-	-	20,584,760
Infrastructure	414,204,168	59,612,595	-	473,816,763
Furniture and Other Equipment	116,082,991	7,491,140	4,297,033	119,277,098
Total capital assets, being depreciated	976,522,281	67,250,581	4,297,033	1,039,475,829
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	6,186,391	288,439	-	6,474,830
Buildings	167,270,057	8,138,234	-	175,408,291
Infrastructure	149,554,847	10,922,519	-	160,477,366
Furniture and Other Equipment	49,780,428	7,911,527	4,297,033	53,394,922
Total accumulated depreciation	372,791,723	27,260,719	4,297,033	395,755,409
Net depreciated assets	603,730,558	39,989,862	-	643,720,420
Net capital assets	$ 704,026,859	64,253,028	59,759,621	708,520,266

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	$	4,420,864
Public safety		4,786,029
Public works		13,717,111
Health and welfare		2,892,340
Culture and recreation		1,434,581
Economic development		9,794
Total	$	27,260,719

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2012. The projects include bridge design and bridge constructions, road improvements and reconstruction, purchase of equipment, construction of the South Park Montour Trail Connector pathway and Emergency Service UHG Radio structure upgrade. At year end, the County's encumbrances with contractors for major projects are as follows:

Project	Encumbrance
Miscellaneous Bridge Construction & Design	$ 1,317,719
County Morgue Renovation	1,048,915
Montour Trail Connector	893,000
Campbell's Run Road	711,952
Annual Road & Facilities Improvement	615,472
Emergency Service UHF Radio Structure	564,055
Open End Roadway and Traffic	467,826
Greensburg Pike Bridge	467,826
South 10th Street Bridge	333,774
Miscellaneous Drainage and Lateral Support	235,534

The encumbrances for building, park and equipment projects are being financed through capital fund general obligation bonds. Bridge and road projects encumbrances are financed initially through the general obligation bonds, with the subsequent costs to be reimbursed by federal and State funding.

Component Units - Capital Assets

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and site development	$ 90,346,932	(23,476)	-	547,789	90,871,245
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	90,346,932	(23,476)	-	547,789	90,871,245
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Terminal buildings	693,614,642	64,958	-	16,021,225	709,700,825
Runways & taxiways	493,078,906	-	6,575,493	23,645,633	510,149,046
Site development	81,493,578	-	-	-	81,493,578
Parking Garage / Lots / Etc	97,542,487	-	-	6,843,084	104,385,571
Hangars	42,794,868	-	-	1,151,511	43,946,379
Other Structures	137,262,077	-	-	142,813	137,404,890
Roadways	62,787,356	110,751	-	-	62,898,107
Mobil and Other Equipment	52,258,385	-	1,787,650	1,043,909	51,514,644
Computer/Security Equip & Systems	51,079,989	-	-	932,287	52,012,276
Utilities	46,535,448	-	-	87	46,535,535
Other Assets	16,189,623	-	-	643,925	16,833,548
Construction in progress	39,978,435	48,351,287	-	(50,972,263)	37,357,459
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,814,615,794	48,526,996	8,363,143	(547,789)	1,854,231,858
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Terminal buildings	533,254,812	23,594,417	-	-	556,849,229
Runways & taxiways	311,436,347	19,126,415	6,575,493	-	323,987,269
Site development	36,283,321	1,848,569	-	-	38,131,890
Parking Garage / Lots / Etc	47,779,441	3,910,734	-	-	51,690,175
Hangars	35,806,442	883,040	-	-	36,689,482
Other Structures	84,474,575	5,450,988	-	-	89,925,563
Roadways	56,234,907	2,234,390	-	-	58,469,297
Mobil and Other Equipment	43,952,717	2,012,219	1,735,072	-	44,229,864
Computer/Security Equip & Systems	19,288,557	3,113,319	-	-	22,401,876
Utilities	31,798,940	1,741,051	-	-	33,539,991
Other Assets	9,447,360	859,688	-	-	10,307,048
Total accumulated depreciation	1,209,757,419	64,774,830	8,310,565	-	1,266,221,684
Net depreciated assets	604,858,375	(16,247,834)	52,578	-	588,010,174
Net capital assets	$ 695,205,307	(16,271,310)	52,578	-	678,881,419

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.

As of December 31, 2012, ACAA had equipment purchase and construction commitments of approximately $17.8 million.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 105,417,433	298,595	-	105,716,028
Construction in progress	502,384,273	44,934,803	525,248,741	22,070,335
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	607,801,706	45,233,398	525,248,741	127,786,363
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	224,202,997	129,358,952	-	353,561,949
Transportation equipment	660,535,961	66,232,636	66,426,757	660,341,840
Track, roadway, and subway stations	1,302,078,172	323,248,086	335,039	1,624,991,219
Other property, equipment, and assets	82,788,257	63,734,506	19,088	146,503,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,269,605,387	582,574,180	66,780,884	2,785,398,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	129,173,301	8,609,222	-	137,782,523
Transportation equipment	438,893,408	42,671,046	66,398,194	415,166,260
Track, roadway, and subway stations	712,316,478	49,257,441	334,994	761,238,925
Other property, equipment, and assets	66,832,141	5,672,273	27,538	72,476,876
Total accumulated depreciation	1,347,215,328	106,209,982	66,760,726	1,386,664,584
Net depreciated assets	922,390,059	476,364,198	20,158	1,398,734,099
Net capital assets	$ 1,530,191,765	521,597,596	525,268,899	1,526,520,462

Community College of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases*	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 4,881,969	14,024,221	769,536	18,136,654
Land	4,016,466	-	-	4,016,466
	8,898,435	14,024,221	769,536	22,153,120
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	153,062,052	1,501,743	-	154,563,795
Land improvements	6,873,352	110,786	-	6,984,138
Infrastructures	3,033,301	92,255	-	3,125,556
Leasehold improvements	685,732	-	646,875	38,857
Equipment & A.V. equipment	7,504,823	243,863	305,440	7,443,246
Grant related equipment	3,196,900	1,051,013	12,995	4,234,918
Furniture & fixtures	1,843,883	4,495	-	1,848,378
Computer equipment	13,511,870	1,292,121	1,365,018	13,438,973
Computer software	3,625,415	3,275	-	3,628,690
Library books	4,326,841	307,281	121,767	4,512,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated	197,664,169	4,606,832	2,452,095	199,818,906
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	75,516,606	3,086,364	-	78,602,970
Land improvements	4,519,327	220,781	-	4,740,108
Infrastructures	920,219	106,488	-	1,026,707
Leasehold improvements	537,141	1,554	526,362	12,333
Equipment & A.V. equipment	6,190,801	440,600	302,947	6,328,454
Grant related equipment	2,456,648	275,504	12,995	2,719,157
Furniture & fixtures	1,363,544	103,705	-	1,467,249
Computer equipment	10,209,524	649,001	430,699	10,427,826
Computer software	3,601,521	19,100	-	3,620,621
Library books	3,380,934	144,421	-	3,525,355
Total accumulated depreciated	108,696,265	5,047,518	1,273,003	112,470,780
Net depreciated assets	88,967,904	(440,686)	1,179,092	87,348,126
Net capital assets	97,866,339			109,501,246
Foundation assets, being depreciated:				
Property and equipment	25,531	-	-	25,531
Less: accumulated depreciation	17,482	2,745	-	20,227
Net depreciated assets	8,049	2,745	-	5,304
Net capital assets with foundation assets	$ 97,874,388			109,506,550

* Included within retirement is the transfer of assets capitalized from within the construction in progress category to the various depreciable asset categories.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,528,300	-	-	1,528,300
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and tenant improvements	5,489,223	-	-	5,489,223
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,600,568	393,816	-	1,994,384
Net depreciated assets	3,888,655	(393,816)	-	3,494,839
Net capital assets	$ 5,416,955	(393,816)	-	5,023,139

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture & Equipment	$ 954,419	157,367	13,469	1,098,317
Leasehold Improvements	21,927	-	-	21,927
	976,346	157,367	13,469	1,120,244
Less: accumulated depreciation	841,789	125,706	13,469	954,026
Net depreciated assets	$ 134,557	31,661	-	166,218

Under provisions of the Contract with the County, furniture and equipment acquired with BH/ID/DA funds remains the property of the funding agency. If the contractual relationship is terminated, the funding agency may, at its discretion, take possession of such assets. The total cost of furniture and equipment acquired with BH/ID/DA funds, including capital assets donated by the County and retained by AHCI at December 31, 2012 is $92,531.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012:

		Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture & Equipment	$	19,418	-	-	19,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture & Equipment		7,308	3,745	-	11,053
Net depreciated assets	$	12,110	(3,745)	-	8,365

Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012:

		Balance January 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements in progress	$	78,998	-	78,998	-
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment		288,593	2,325	-	290,918
Leasehold improvements		5,715,835	127,149	-	5,842,984
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,004,428	129,474	-	6,133,902
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		253,509	10,366	-	263,875
Leasehold improvements		1,977,886	258,097	-	2,235,983
Total accumulated depreciation		2,231,395	268,463	-	2,499,858
Net depreciated assets		3,773,033	(138,989)	-	3,634,044
Net capital assets	$	3,852,031	(138,989)	78,998	3,634,044

The building (Hall) is owned by Allegheny 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. In 2000, Memorial Hall began undergoing significant projects to renovate its facility. These projects are reflected in the financial statements as leasehold improvements.

(6) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters, as well as from employee occupational and non-occupational illness or injury. The Risk Management Fund is used to account for the risks associated with the self-insured dental program and settlements. The General Fund accounts for all other risks.

The County has changed from being self-insured for healthcare to obtaining third-party insurance for the majority of its employees. The County has retained its self-insured dental program. The Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $1,000 per year for dental coverage, and between $100,000 and $250,000 for individual medical claims, depending on the carrier.

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 dental, workers' compensation settlements, workers' compensation claims and general, automobile and public official liability balance at December 31, 2012 of $7,361,918 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.

The claim liability is provided to the County by the various health care 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 results.

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation and claims are paid from the General Fund. As required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, commercial insurance is purchased with a retention of $1,000,000 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, 2012 and 2011 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)				
2012	$ 180,863	1,488,417	1,577,540	91,740
2011	74,376	670,421	563,934	180,863
Government-wide Financial Statement (General, Automobile, and Public Officials Liability)				
2012	$ 572,422	(332,096)	146,375	93,951
2011	182,579	547,408	157,565	572,422
Government-wide Financial Statement (Worker's Compensation Claims)				
2012	$ 7,824,561	4,362,763	5,011,097	7,176,227
2011	6,301,519	6,236,540	4,713,498	7,824,561
Total all Funds and government-wide financial statement (Dental and Settlements, Workers' Compensation, General, Automobile and Public Officials Liabilities)				
2012	$ 8,577,846	5,519,084	6,735,012	7,361,918
2011	6,558,474	7,454,369	5,434,997	8,577,846

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to $2,301,032 as of December 31, 2012, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. Two months of the current portion is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements record one year as current claims. 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 torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters, in addition to workers' compensation and healthcare programs. ACAA carries commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. The commercial insurance coverage is on a guaranteed cost basis covering any expense of the ACAA. Claims on this coverage have not exceeded commercial premiums.

Previously, ACAA was covered under the County's self-insurance plan for workers' compensation benefits. As claims were incurred, provisions were recorded for estimated benefits to be paid. Subsequent to its reorganization in 1999, ACAA entered into a guaranteed-cost, premium-based policy for future workers' compensation claims for the majority of its workers.

The liability for reported claims and claims incurred, but not reported, an estimate of which is based on historical experience and management projections, is reflected as a long-term liability due to the County in the financial statements and is no longer part of the County program. As such, no new claims can occur under this plan.

In accordance with the transfer agreement between ACAA and the County, ACAA reimbursed the County for all payments made to all former Department of Aviation employees remaining in the County's plan. Changes in the previous self-insured claims liability for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were:

	Liability Balance as of January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability Balance as of December 31
2012	$ 152,376	80,114	52,480	180,010
2011	183,921	8,870	40,415	152,376

Port Authority of Allegheny County

PAT has a self-insurance program for public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation claims. Estimated costs for 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. Estimates of claim liabilities are accrued based on projected settlement for claims and include estimates for claims incurred but not reported. Any adjustments made to previously recorded reserves are reflected in current operating results.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has held PAT to be a Commonwealth Agency as defined in the Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act. As such, PAT 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 PAT to purchase excess public liability insurance and it is self-insured for public liability claims.

PAT is self-insured for its compensation and occupational disease liability in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 305 of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act. On a yearly basis, PAT 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. PAT maintains an estimate of its potential liability related to claims that have been filed as of June 30, 2012. The reserve balance is approximately $15.5 million at June 30, 2012.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were:

	Liability Balance as of July 1	Current Year Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability Balance as of June 30
2012	$ 15,948,205	2,477,810	2,889,265	15,536,750
2011	14,179,445	5,005,365	3,236,605	15,948,205

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 education 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 Torts 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.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC relies on grants from governmental agencies to fund a significant portion of the operations of RAAC's Governmental Funds. During 2012 grants represented $42,764,409 or 96.8% 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.

Industrial Development Authority of Allegheny County

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 expenditure 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, 2012, the Parks Foundation received contributions from one source representing approximately 74% of the Parks Foundation's revenue and support and contributions receivable from the County approximated 67%.

(7) Short-Term Debt

On January 17, 2012, the County issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN), Series A of 2012, in the amount of $75,000,000 and Series B of 2012, in the amount of $100,000,000. The Series A TRAN had an interest rate of 1.5% and the Series B TRAN had an interest rate of 2% both matured on July 16, 2012. Proceeds from the TRAN were used to ensure sufficient cash flow for County operations prior to the receipt of property tax revenues. The TRAN was repaid on July 16, 2012.

	Balance at January 1, 2012	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2012
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note	$ -	175,000,000	(175,000,000)	-
Total	$ -	175,000,000	(175,000,000)	-

Component Units - Short-Term Debt

Port Authority of Allegheny County

PAT entered into a $25,000,000 Revolving Credit Loan Agreement (Revolving Loan) with a local bank to provide working capital for 2012 operation expenses. The Revolving Loan was secured by the 2011 Operating Assistance grant from the State. The rate of interest was determined as each drawdown date based on one of two interest rate options selected PAT and was 1.225% at June 30, 2012. All drawdown requests were repaid in full during 2012 and the Revolving Loan was closed as of June 30, 2012.

A new Revolving Loan for $25 million was entered into in July 2012 to provide working capital for 2013 operating expenses.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Memorial Hall established two $100,000 lines of credit, renewed annually, for short-term operating cash flow purposes. The rates of interest are 4.25% and 3.25% at December 31, 2012. There were no outstanding balances under these lines of credit at December 31, 2012. Memorial Hall also established a $225,000 line of credit with an interest rate of 4.00% to fund energy efficient leasehold improvements. The line of credit was closed and there was no outstanding balance under this line of credit at December 31, 2012.

(8) Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2012, 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	37,285,000
C-51	Variable (1)	2000	2027	14,455,000	14,455,000
C-55	1.70 - 5.375	2002	2017	14,715,000	14,715,000
C-56	1.25 - 5.00	2003	2016	104,096,051	14,745,000
C-57	3.00 - 5.00	2005	2023	170,835,000	155,585,000
SEA	1.95 - 5.00	2005	2018	4,172,500	1,185,000
C-59A	3.68 - 3.89	2007	2016	28,730,000	21,851,405
C-59B	Indexed (2)	2007	2026	43,945,000	33,423,595
C-60	3.66 - 4.19	2007	2032	56,625,000	56,600,000
C-61	3.00 - 5.00	2008	2033	49,220,000	49,205,000
C-62	2.50 - 5.00	2009	2029	80,000,000	79,985,000
C-63	2.50 - 5.00	2009	2014	27,500,000	7,355,000
C-64	6.25	2010	2027	9,385,000	9,385,000
C-65	1.50 - 5.375	2011	2031	76,155,000	76,145,000
C-66	1.50 - 5.375	2011	2020	13,895,000	12,355,000
C-67	1.00 - 5.00	2011	2031	39,510,000	39,505,000
C-68	1.00 - 5.00	2011	2028	35,715,000	34,215,000
C-69	2.00 - 5.00	2012	2032	54,560,000	54,555,000
C-70	2.00 - 5.00	2012	2037	112,600,000	112,600,000
General obligation (G.O.) bonds				$ 973,458,551	825,150,000
Premium/Discounts and other adjustments					36,210,073
Debt assumed by component units					(47,856)
Total long-term debt					861,312,217
Less: current maturities					37,437,456
					$ 823,874,761

(1) At December 31, 2012, the rate was .13%; 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 14).

Excluded from the Series C-56 total issued amount of $104,435,000 is the $338,949 Allegheny County Airport Authority share of the C-56 debt issuance. The $338,949 is included in the Allegheny County Airport Authority's financial statements.

The following is a summary of the changes in general obligation bonds payable of the County during 2012:

		Governmental Funds
G.O. Bonds payable at January 1, 2012	$	771,641,419
Additions:		
General Obligation Bonds Series C-69 - C-70		167,160,000
Premium on new issues		18,923,128
Accretion adjustment		108,230
		186,191,358
Deletions:		
Refinanced debt		59,755,000
Retirements		29,845,540
Amortization of premium and adjustments		6,920,020
Total deductions		96,520,560
G.O. Bonds payable at December 31, 2012		861,312,217
Less: Current maturities		37,437,456
	$	823,874,761

On October 11, 2012 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-70 in the amount of $112,600,000. The proceeds of the Series C-70 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget (2) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-70 Bonds.

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

As noted above, in 2012 the County General Obligation Bonds, Series C-55 was partially refunded, the Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2002A and Series 2002B and the Allegheny County Adjustable Demand General Obligation Bonds Series 58A were fully refunded thereby increasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately $22,592,862 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present valve of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $1,948,704.

On September 7, 2011, the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-68 in the amount of $35,715,000. The proceeds of the Series C-68 Bonds were used to: (1) reacquire the unencumbered title to the County's Juvenile and Family Court Facility (2) acquire ownership of certain improvements to the Juvenile and Family Court Facility (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series C-68 Bonds.

On September 7, 2011 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-67 in the amount of $39,510,000. The proceeds of the Series C-67 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget (2) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-67 Bonds.

On March 1, 2011, the County issued General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds, Series C-66 in the amount of $13,895,000. The proceeds of the Series C-66 Bonds were used to: (1) refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-53 (2) pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series C-66 Bonds.

As noted above, in 2011 the County General Obligation Bonds, Series C-53 was refunded thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately $1,285,283 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present valve of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $1,003,949.

On March 1, 2011 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-65 in the amount of $76,155,000. The proceeds of the Series C-65 Bonds were used to: (1) fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget (2) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds (3) pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series C-65 Bonds.

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

On August 12, 2009, the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-63 in the amount of $27,500,000. The proceeds of the Series C-63 Bonds were used to: (1) partially refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-47 and (2) refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-48.

As noted above, in 2009 the County General Obligation Bonds, Series C-47 were partially refunded and the County's General Obligation Bonds Series C-48 were refunded, thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 5 years by approximately $1,870,543 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $1,968,789.

On August 12, 2009 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-62 in the amount of $80,000,000. The proceeds of the Series C-62 Bonds were used to fund various projects of the County's Capital Budget.

On June 19, 2008 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series C-61 in the amount of $49,220,000. The proceeds of the Series C-61 Bonds were used to: (1) finance various capital projects of the County's capital improvement program (2) refund, on a current refunding basis, a portion of the County's outstanding Adjustable Rate Demand General Obligation Bond, Series C-58A (3) provide capitalized interest on the Bonds.

On March 14, 2007, the County issued General Obligation Notes, Series C-60 in the amount of $56,625,000. The proceeds of the Series C-60 Notes were used to fund various 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 Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority 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 Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority 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.

On September 29, 2005, pursuant to a supporting agreement with the Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, the County agreed along with City of Pittsburgh to each pay one-half of the principal and interest on the Sports and Exhibition Authority Auditorium Bonds, Refunding Series A 2005, in the amount of $8,345,000 (County's share $4,172,500). This issue was used to: (1) refund the Sports and Exhibition Authority Auditorium Bonds Series 1999; (2) pay interest on outstanding indebtedness of the Authority; and (3) to fund certain expenses of the Convention Center. The County and the City shared equally the debt service payments for the Series 1999 Bonds.

As noted above, in 2005 the Sports and Exhibition Authority Bonds Series 1999 were fully refunded, thereby decreasing the County's share of total debt service payments over the next 14 years by approximately $118,169, representing an economic loss (difference between present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $5,776.

On January 19, 2005 the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-57 in the amount of $170,835,000. The proceeds of the Series C-57 Bonds were used to: (1) refund certain of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series C-44, C-46 and C-49; and (2) defease certain of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-47, C-48, C-52, C-53 and C-54.

As noted above, in 2005 the County's General Obligation Bonds Series C-47, C-48, C-49 and C-53 were partially refunded and the County's General Obligation Bonds Series C-44, C-46, C-52 and C-54 were refunded, thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 19 years by approximately $5,648,483 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $5,010,308.

On August 15, 2003, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C-56, in the amount of $104,435,000. Of this total $338,949 is the obligation of the ACAA. The proceeds of the Series C-56 Bonds were used to: (1) refund certain of the County's outstanding Institution District Series 14 and General Obligation Bonds Series C-40; and (2) defease certain of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C-42, C-44 and C-46.

As noted above, in 2003 the County's Institution District Series 14 and General Obligation Bonds Series C-40 were refunded, General Obligation Bonds Series C-42, C-44 and C-46 were partially refunded, thereby decreasing the County's total debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately $7,614,317 representing an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) to the County of $7,134,829.

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, 2012, 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, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 37,450,000	37,593,732	75,043,732
2014	28,627,500	35,722,331	64,349,831
2015	35,552,500	34,344,974	69,897,474
2016	36,425,000	32,740,665	69,165,665
2017	37,982,500	31,096,263	69,078,763
2018-2022	167,292,500	132,161,251	299,453,751
2023-2027	197,105,000	96,859,087	293,964,087
2028-2032	154,995,000	50,617,088	205,612,088
2033-2037	129,720,000	18,010,250	147,730,250
	825,150,000	469,145,640	1,294,295,640
Debt assumed by component units	(47,856)	(5,514)	(53,370)
Premium on issues	54,088,153	-	54,088,153
Amortization	(17,171,308)	-	(17,171,308)
Discount on issue	(883,464)	-	(883,464)
Amortization	176,693	-	176,693
	$ 861,312,217	469,140,126	1,330,452,343

Capital Leases – In 2006 the County entered into a capital lease agreement to renovate a building for the Medical Examiner's laboratory and office space. The terms of the lease arrangement are 20 years and provide an option for the County to purchase the building at the end of the lease term in 2026. The present value amount of the capital lease obligation was $7,678,839. The lease 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, 2012 is $6,096,062.

Future minimum payments required under the capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 241,554	168,539	410,093
2014	251,217	158,876	410,093
2015	261,266	148,827	410,093
2016	271,717	138,376	410,093
2017	282,585	127,508	410,093
2018-2022	1,591,794	458,671	2,050,465
2023-2026	3,195,929	2,364,397	5,560,326
	$ 6,096,062	3,565,194	9,661,256

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, 2012:

	Balance at January 1, 2012	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2012	Current Portion
Accrued sick benefits (Note 1G)	$ 8,375,518	342,116	(410,655)	8,306,979	334,262
Accrued workers' compensation	7,824,561	4,362,763	(5,011,097)	7,176,227	4,875,195
Total	$ 16,200,079	4,704,879	(5,421,752)	15,483,206	5,209,457

At December 31, 2012, the County had no arbitrage liability included in the General Fund's accrued liability balance.

Component Units - Long-Term Debt

Allegheny County Airport Authority

General obligation and revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

		Amount Outstanding
Airport Revenue Bonds:		
Subordinate Lien Series A 2001, interest rate of 5.50%, due through 2017	$	2,445,000
Subordinate Lien Series B 2001, interest rates of 6.63% to 6.73%, due through 2017		4,515,000
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds:		
Series 2012 A-1 (ATM), interest rate of 4.0% to 5.0%, due through 2028		21,130,000
Series 2012 A-2 PNC (ATM), interest rate of 2.05%, due through 2022		14,365,000
Series 2012 B (non-ATM), interest rate of 4.0%, due through 2032		13,900,000
Series 2010A, interest rate of 5.00%, due through 2018		22,045,000
Series 2007A, interest rate of 5.00%, due through 2016		53,445,000
Series 2007B, interest rate of 5.00%, due through 2019		100,375,000
Series 2002A, interest rate of 4.00% to 4.50%, due through 2015		8,580,000
Series 2002B, interest rate of 4.50% to 5.00%, due through 2023		50,075,000
Series A 2001, interest rate of 4.00% to 4.50%, due through 2016		12,100,000
Series B 2001, interest rate of 5.00%, due through 2022		45,500,000
Series 1997A-1, interest rates of 5.75%, due through 2014		26,935,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:		
Series C-56, County of Allegheny, interest rates of 1.25% to 5.00%, due through 2016		47,856
Deferred amount on refundings		(15,482,630)
Net unamortized premium		7,620,721
		367,595,947
Commonwealth of Pa Department of Transportation Infrastructure Bank Aviation Loan, interest rate 4.125%, due through 2017		526,340
Hangar loan, variable interest rate, due through 2028		975,000
Industry Drive loan, interest rate of 4.7%, due through 2028		1,196,084
Tax Increment Financing, interest rate 5.75%, due through 2025		4,596,718
Business in our sites program loan, interest rate of 3%, due through 2027		1,944,910
Northfield tax increment financing, interest rate of 6.0%, due through 2028		4,540,443
Redevelopment Authority Ewing Road loan, interest rate of 4%, due through 2021		898,408
Energy savings equipment lease purchase loan, interest rate of 3.101%, due through 2018		6,161,126
		20,839,029
Total debt		388,434,976
Less: current maturities		(49,105,562)
Total long term debt	$	339,329,414

On October 6, 1997, the County issued Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997A-1, 1997A-2 and 1997B (the 1997 Refunding Bonds) in the amounts of $337,530,000, $10,015,000 and $103,045,000, respectively. The Series 1997A-1 and 1997A-2 Bonds were issued to refund the remaining portion of the 1988 Revenue Bonds not refunded by the 1993 Bonds. The 1997B Refunding Bonds were issued to advance refund a portion of the 1990 Revenue Bonds and 1992 Revenue Bonds. The total amount of the bonds refunded was $457,505,000, consisting of $433,020,000 of the 1988

Revenue Bonds; $5,340,000 of the 1990 Revenue Bonds, and $19,145,000 of the Series 1992 Revenue Bonds. Included in the 1997 Refunding Bonds were escrowed funds to advance refund $6,790,000 of the 1992 Revenue Bonds (Non-defeased Bonds). The 1997 Bonds are secured by a pledge of certain net revenues of the ACAA, and are also guaranteed by various third-party insurers and guarantors.

The proceeds from the sale of the 1997 Refunding Bonds are being held in escrow under an escrow refunding agreement and have been invested in United States Treasury obligations. The principal amount of such investments, together with interest earned thereon, will permit the payment of principal and interest on the refunded bonds up to and including their respective call dates. The refunded bonds are treated in the financial statements as defeased obligations. Accordingly, neither the trust account assets nor the refunded bonds appear in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. The Non-Defeased Bonds are included in the financial statements along with the respective portion of the trust account assets. Based upon the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board, ACAA recorded a deferred amount on refunding of $21,095,769. This amount is being amortized over the life of the 1997 Refunding Bonds. The deferred amount is recorded as a component of long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. Effective January 1, 2002, the defeased bonds were fully refunded.

On July 1, 2001, ACAA issued Subordinate Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (PIA Energy System Project) (the 2001 Series A Bonds) in the amount of $2,445,000 and Subordinate Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B Taxable (PIA Energy System Project) (the 2001 Series B Bonds) in the amount of $16,670,000. The 2001 Series A Bonds and the 2001 Series B Bonds are referred to together as the 2001 Bonds. The proceeds of the 2001 Bonds were used to acquire the equipment constituting the Energy Service Facility (the Facility) located at PIA. The 2001 Bonds are subordinated and limited obligations of ACAA. The principal of, interest on and premium, if any, on the 2001 Bonds are payable by ACAA only out of net revenues and from such other monies as may be available for such purpose. The general credit of ACAA is not pledged for the payment of the 2001 Bonds. The 2001 Bonds shall not be deemed a general obligation of ACAA.

On October 1, 2001, ACAA issued Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A (the 2001 Series A Refunding Bonds) in the amount of $52,600,000, and Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B (the 2001 Series B Refunding Bonds) in the amount of $52,575,000. The 2001 Series A Refunding Bonds and the 2001 Series B Refunding Bonds are referred to together as the 2001 Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the 2001 Refunding Bonds were used to pay a portion of the costs of refunding the 1999 Revenue Notes, Series A outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated December 1, 1999 by and between ACAA and National City Bank of Pennsylvania, as trustee, and the concomitant refunding of the 1992 Revenue Bonds, Series A and B, outstanding under the Certain Resolution of the County of Allegheny dated July 22, 1988, as supplemented and amended. ACAA recorded a deferred amount on refunding of $8,035,439 that is being amortized over the life of the 2001 Refunding Bonds.

On October 1, 2002, ACAA issued Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2002A (the 2002 Series A Refunding Bonds) in the amount of $57,250,000 and Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2002B in the amount of $57,250,000 (the 2002B Series Refunding Bonds). The 2002 Series A Refunding Bonds and the 2002 Series B Refunding Bonds are referred to together as the 2002 Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the 2002 Refunding Bonds were used to refund the outstanding principal balance of Revenue Bonds Series 1993 A, B, and C, which are equal to and represented by the outstanding principal balance of the ACAA Revenue Note, Series 1999B. The ACAA recorded a deferred amount on refunding of $8,208,615 that is being amortized over the life of the 2002 bonds.

On November 30, 2006, the ACAA remarketed the 2001 Refunding Bonds, and the 2002 Refunding Bonds for the purpose of changing the nature of the bonds from variable rate auction bonds to fixed rate serial bonds. The remarketed bonds have substantially the same repayment terms, except for the interest rate. The ACAA recorded a deferred amount on the remarketing of $8,335,129 that is being amortized over the life of the 2001 and 2002 bonds.

On October 3, 2007, ACAA issued Airport Revenue bonds, Refunding Series A of 2007 in the amount of $53,445,000 and Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series B of 2007 in the amount of $100,375,000 (the 2007 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2007 Refunding Bonds together with investment income were used to refund the County of Allegheny Airport Revenue Bonds Series 1997A-1 (AMT) ($54,130,000) and 1997 Series B ($103,045,000). The Authority recorded a deferred loss on refunding of $1,657,212 that is being amortized over the life of the 2007 Bonds. Proceeds of the 2007A & B Bonds were placed in escrow and with interest earned were used to redeem the refunded bonds on January 1, 2008. In accordance with the Trust Indenture, all funds related to the 1997 A-1 and B Bonds were held in their existing accounts until the bonds were redeemed on January 1, 2008. Upon the redemption of the 1997 A-1 and B Bonds, all remaining funds related to the 2007A & B Bonds were transferred over to the new accounts.

On September 15, 2010 the ACAA issued Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series A of 2010, in the amount of $30,310,000 (the 2010 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2010 Refunding Bonds together with investment income were used to refund the County of Allegheny Airport Revenue Bonds Series 1999 (the Refunded Bonds). The ACAA recorded a deferred loss on refunding of $518,548 which is being amortized over the life of the 2010 Bonds. The Series 2010A Bonds currently refunded $32,055,000 principal amount of the Refunded Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2012 at a redemption price of 101% plus interest to the redemption date on or about September 17, 2010. The Series 1999 Bonds maturing on January 1, 2011 were redeemed using funds already in the Debt Service Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

The 2010 Refunding Bonds carry fixed rates of interest. The coupons ranged from 4.00% to 5.00% with an average coupon of 4.68%. The arbitrage yield was 3.65% and the individual yields ranged from 2.26% in 2012 to 4.11% in 2018. The Series 2010A Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to the respective maturities. There was an economic present value savings of $1,671,648 and an approximate annual savings of $200,000 applicable to the refunding.

The 2010 Refunding Bonds are limited obligations of the ACAA. The principal, interest and premium, if any, on the 2010 Refunding Bonds are payable by the ACAA solely from revenues (defined as operating and other revenues after certain adjustments minus the operation and maintenance expenses) and proceeds of Refunding Bonds held or set aside under the Indenture. Neither the general credit of the ACAA nor the credit or taxing power of the County, the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the 2010 Refunding Bonds.

On October 14, 2011, ACAA Board adopted a resolution approving the issuance of up to $50 million in additional debt. These proceeds are authorized for various projects including parking garage rehabilitation, terminal improvements, people mover rehabilitation/replacement and energy savings initiatives.

On May 8, 2012, ACAA issued Airport Revenue bonds: Series 2012 A-1 (AMT), 2012 A-2 (AMT), and Series 2012B (Non-AMT) (the 2012 Bonds) in the amounts of $21,130,000, $14,365,000 and $13,900,000, respectively. These bonds carry varying yields ranging from 2.05% to 5.00% over a 20 year maturity. The all inclusive interest cost of these three issues is 3.98%.

Industry Drive Loan - On March 26, 2003, ACAA entered into an agreement with the RAAC in which RAAC provides funding for the construction of an extension of the existing public road known as Industry Drive to permit further development of the undeveloped land lying mostly north of the Industry Drive Extension right-of–way between the right-of-way and the Pennsylvania Route 60 by-pass. RAAC has agreed to lend $4,000,000 to ACAA for this project and ACAA has agreed to contribute $2,800,000. Total loan balance due RAAC towards the Industry Drive Project at December 31, 2012 was $1,196,084. The repayment terms are $9,652 per month on a twenty year term expiring in 2027.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - On November 1, 2005, ACAA entered into an agreement with RAAC in which RAAC provides TIF for the development and financing of the Clinton Industrial Park Project that includes certain substantial public on-site and off-site improvements. RAAC has issued a series of TIF Notes in an aggregate principal of $5,000,000 to fund public improvements relating to Phase I of the Clinton Industrial Park Project with another $500,000 unissued notes. As of December 31, 2012, the amounts borrowed are $4,596,718 for construction fund deposit, debt service reserve fund and financing fees and expenses. Interest only payments are required through December 1, 2010. Semi-annual principal and interest commence June 1, 2013. The source of repayment of this TIF is limited to the tax revenues and lease rental income generated by the project. Repayment terms are through June 1, 2025, at 5.75% interest rate.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Loan -- On September 12, 2007, ACAA entered into a loan agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Transportation, to provide a portion of funding necessary to complete ACAA's South Ramp Taxilanes Relocation and Hangar Redevelopment Project at the Allegheny County Airport. The estimated project cost is $4,100,000 of which the Department of Transportation agreed to loan ACAA $1,000,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.125%. The term of the loan is 120 months and requires monthly payments of $10,184. The remaining project costs are to be funded through ACAA funds, FAA grants, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation grants and an additional $1,300,000 10-year term loan. The ACAA has the ability to prepay this loan, in $1,000 increments, without penalty.

Commonwealth Financing Authority Business in Our Sites Program (BIOS) -- On January 18, 2007, the ACAA entered into a loan agreement with the Commonwealth Finance Authority to provide a $2,000,000 loan for the purpose of completing the Cherrington Parkway Extension. Terms of this loan are 20 years with a 3% interest rate. All principal and interest payments will be deferred, and interest will not accrue, until one of the following occurs: sale of the property, property is leased, or if five years have passed since completion of the site development work. Monthly payments began in August 2012.

Allegheny County Airport (AGC) Hangar Loan -- On January 11, 2008, the ACAA entered into a loan agreement with Citizens Bank to a provide $1,300,000 loan for the purpose of constructing 18 new T-hangars and certain taxilane improvements. Terms of this loan are 40 equal consecutive quarterly payments of $16,250, which commenced in April 2008, and one final payment of all outstanding balances of principal and interest accrued. Interest rate is 30-day LIBOR + 2.50% effective January 1, 2009. A second amendment to the loan agreement was executed on November 19, 2010 reducing the interest rate to 12 month LIBOR + 1.50%. The LIBOR interest rate at December 31, 2012 is 0.84%.

Northfield Tax Increment -- On May 1, 2008, ACAA entered into an agreement with RAAC for a second TIF for the development of the Northfield site located on the north side of the airfield. The TIF proceeds will fund certain on-site and off-site public infrastructure and improvements. RAAC issued a TIF note in the amount of $5,000,000 to fund the improvements related to the Northfield site. As

of December 31, 2012 the amount borrowed was $4,540,443 for construction fund deposit, debt service reserve fund, and financing fees and expenses. Monthly interest only payments are required through the fifth anniversary of the first draw by the ACAA. Semi-annual principal and interest payments commence June 30, 2014. The source of repayment of the TIF is the tax revenues and lease rental income generated by the project. Repayment terms are through April 1, 2028, at 6.0% interest rate.

Ewing Road Loan -- On March 13, 2009, ACAA entered into a loan agreement with RAAC to provide a $1,003,000 loan for the construction of roadway improvements at the intersection of Ewing Road and Hookstown Grade Road and Business Route 60 to promote the development of US Airways Operations Control Center and the further development of the Cherrington office complex, both located in Moon Township. While the loan document was executed in 2009, the proceeds were not distributed and the repayment schedule did not begin until September 2011. The term of the loan is 10 years and the interest rate is 4%.

Energy Savings Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement -- On July 12, 2011, ACAA entered into a lease purchase agreement with Grant Capital Management to provide a $7 million loan for energy savings projects at PIA. Grant Capital Management assigned this lease purchase agreement to Capital One Public Funding on July 14, 2011. Deutsche Bank National Trust Company was named as the servicing agent on behalf of Capital One and holds the loan proceeds in escrow to be remitted to ACAA upon approval of Capital One. Terms of the loan include an interest rate of 3.101% with repayment schedule beginning January 1, 2012 through December 1, 2018. Capital One Public Funding has a secured interest in the equipment purchased under this agreement with no revenues pledged as security. The loan is collateralized by the unexpended cash and capital assets with a net cost of $5.66 million, as of December 31, 2012.

The annual debt service requirements of long-term debt for the years subsequent to December 31, 2012 assuming the current interest rates remain the same for the term of the debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31		Principal**	Interest*	Total
2013	$	49,105,562	19,163,486	68,269,048
2014		51,470,101	16,650,733	68,120,834
2015		53,144,270	14,223,706	67,367,976
2016		56,074,512	11,625,390	67,699,902
2017		54,333,844	8,893,353	63,227,197
2018-2022		99,550,390	17,606,938	117,157,328
2023-2027		18,775,095	5,549,248	24,324,343
2028-2032		13,846,111	1,410,567	15,256,678
	$	396,299,885	95,123,421	491,423,306

* The interest payments have been estimated as noted above, such estimated values are subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the values that will be paid in the future and such differences could be material.
** Principal includes the Bonds due January 1 of the succeeding years, as the ACAA has paid January 1, 2013 in December 2012 and plans to continue that practice.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for ACAA for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance at January 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2012	Current Portion
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 360,304,163	50,517,740	43,225,956	367,595,947	47,507,544
Industry Drive Loan	1,254,207	-	58,123	1,196,084	60,914
PA Department of Transportation loan	624,627	-	98,287	526,340	102,419
Tax Increment Financing	4,596,718	-	-	4,596,718	220,000
Business in Our Sites Program Loan	2,000,000	-	55,090	1,944,910	112,686
Hangar Loan	1,040,000	-	65,000	975,000	65,000
Northfield tax increment financing	4,175,470	364,973	-	4,540,443	-
Ewing Road loan	982,497	-	84,089	898,408	87,515
Capital One loan	7,000,000	-	835,874	6,164,126	949,484
Gaming grant anticipation loan	7,017,490	-	7,017,490	-	-
Subtotal	388,995,172	50,882,713	51,439,909	388,437,976	49,105,562
Other long-term liability	152,376	27,634	-	180,010	
Advance airline fundings	32,913,050	165,054	-	33,078,104	
Accrued post employment benefits	103,341	25,036	-	128,377	
Deferred revenues	6,610,513	-	1,059,749	5,550,764	1,059,749
Total	$ 428,774,452	51,100,437	52,499,658	427,375,231	50,165,311

ACAA has two purchase commitments: (1) Natural Gas -- ACAA has entered into a contract with a natural gas provider for the purchase of approximately 200,000 dth of natural gas each year. A Blend and Extend Agreement was executed in December 2011 reducing the rate to $.0373 per dth beginning January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2017. ACAA will pay the provider at the New York Mercantile Exchange rate, plus $.373 per dth during this period. ACAA is responsible for the nominations under the contract and can adjust the monthly nominations of the natural gas purchases up to 20% each year. ACAA anticipates using the full amount of the commitment, and (2) Electricity -- ACAA has entered into a contract with an electricity provider for the purchase of electricity for specific meters at rate of $6.94/kWh. The contract was to be in effect until December 31, 2011. An extension of the contract was executed in May 2010 reducing the rates to a range of $5.74kWh for the period December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2013. The commitment includes most of ACAA forecasted electricity usage.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Long-term obligations of PAT consist of the following at June 30, 2012:

Special Revenue Transportation Bonds		
Unpaid principal	$	281,805,850
Unamortized bond discount		9,986,853
Deferred amount on refunding		(13,165,975)
Total long-term debt		278,626,728
Less current maturities:		
Bonds		9,550,000
Master Financing Agreement		15,086,064
	$	253,990,664

On March 1, 2011, PAT issued $252,845,000 of the special Revenue Transportation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2011 (the 2011 bonds). The proceeds from the sale of the 2011 bonds together with the amount on deposit in the 2001 debt service reserve fund were used to provide funds required for 1) refunding the 2001 bonds and 2) terminating the Swap Agreement.

Interest on the 2011 Bonds is payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, commencing September 1, 2011. Interest rates range from 2% to 5.25% throughout the term of the 2011 Bonds. The 2011 Bonds were issued at a premium of $10.3 million, which is being amortized over the life of the 2011 Bonds.

The 2011 bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity by PAT on any date on or after March 1, 2021 and also include $59.4 million of term bonds due March 1, 2029 that are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity beginning March 1, 2027.

The 2011 Bonds are secured by funds distributed to PAT by the State pursuant to Section 1310 of the Public Transportation Assistance Law, specifically including all monies distributed from PTAF.

During fiscal year 2003, PAT entered into a Master Financing Agreement (Agreement) for the purchase of capital assets, primarily buses. As of June 30, 2012, PAT had incurred $131,631,500 of debt related to this financing. This debt is secured by an equity interest in the purchased assets.

Interest on the debt is payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, commencing September 1, 2003. Interest rates are set at the time of the draw down, most recent draws outstanding bear interest at 5.25%.

The debt was issued at a premium of $6 million, which is being amortized over the ten year term of the Agreement. The debt matures in 2017.

The following is a summary of PAT's changes in bond transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Amortization/ Payments and Retirements	Amortization/ Payments and Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2012
Series of 2011 Bonds	$ 252,845,000	-	(9,360,000)	243,485,000
Master Financing Agreement	52,645,025	-	(14,324,175)	38,320,850
	305,490,025	-	(23,684,175)	281,805,850
Unamortized net bond premium	10,931,624	-	(944,771)	9,986,853
Unamortized deferred amount on refunding	(13,955,933)	-	789,958	(13,165,975)
Net outstanding	302,465,716	-	(23,838,988)	278,626,728
Less current amounts:				
Series of 2011 Bonds				(9,550,000)
Master Financing Agreement				(15,086,064)
Total current portion of long-term debt				(24,636,064)
Total long term debt - net				$ 253,990,664

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 24,636,065	14,353,121	38,989,186
2014	19,400,766	13,241,679	32,642,445
2015	17,497,858	12,406,673	29,904,531
2016	15,232,343	11,544,294	26,776,637
2017	13,498,818	10,789,094	24,287,912
2018-2022	65,970,000	44,460,660	110,430,660
2023-2027	84,910,000	25,508,300	110,418,300
2028-2029	40,660,000	3,505,275	44,165,275
Total	$ 281,805,850	135,809,096	417,614,946

Restricted assets include approximately $11 million of cash invested in a debt service reserve 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, 2012:

Interest Rate	Installment Due	Final Maturity Date	Long-Term Obligation
Bonds payable - SPSBA:			
2.0 - 3.5% 2003	Jan 15	2012	$ 1,595,000
2.0 - 4.8% 2004	July 15	2013	3,710,000
3.3 - 4.4% 2008	June 15	2027	12,485,000
2.0 - 3.7% 2011	July 15	2025	4,445,000
2.0 - 4.0% 2011 Series A	July 15	2025	15,800,000
2.0 - 5.0% 2012	July 15	2034	40,000,000
Net Premium/Discounts			2,800,435
Total bonds payable			80,835,435
Loans payable:			
2.3%, $22,025 paid monthly		2013	253,278
Total bonds payable			253,278
Capitalized equipment leases:			
2.3%, $35,693 paid monthly		2015	1,107,584
Total capitalized leases			1,107,584
State appropriation audits:			
Year 2003		2019	453,928
Total state appropriation audits			453,928
			82,650,225
Less: current portion			5,516,679
Total long-term debt			$ 77,133,546

Series of 2003 State Public School Building Authority (SPSBA) Refinancing Debt Service Bonds – These bonds were issued to refund the 1993 ACHEBA Bonds. The issuance totaled $12,380,000 and included retirement of $12,025,000 in 1993 ACHEBA Bonds and $355,000 in issuance costs. The interest rates for the 2003 refinancing bonds ranged from 2% to 3.5%. The final payment for the bonds is 2012. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semi–annually on January and July 15th.

Series of 2004 SPSBA Refinancing Debt Service Bonds – These bonds were issued in June of 2004 to refinance the 1994 ACHEBA Bonds. The issuance totaled $23,755,000 and included the retirement of $23,855,000 in 1994 ACHEBA Bonds, a net original issue premium of $1,352,609 and closing costs totaling $223,025. The interest rates for the 2004 refinancing bonds ranged from 2% to 4.8%. The final payments for the bonds are scheduled for July 15, 2013 (1994A refinancing). Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semi-annually on January and July 15th.

Series of 2008 SPSBA Bonds -- In June 2008 CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new $22,040,000 bond issue (Series of 2008). Bond proceeds pertaining to the construction of a Science Center Facility on Allegheny Campus totaled $15,950,000 and the remaining $6,090,000 was for funding renovation projects to upgrade infrastructure at all four campuses. The final payments for the bonds are scheduled for June 15, 2027. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in June, while interest is due semi-annually on June and December 15th.

Series of 2011 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds -- In August 2011, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the Series of 2005 Bonds. The $4,445,000 issue became the Series of 2011 Bonds. The issuance total $4,505,112 and included the $4,330,000 retirement of the 2005 bonds. The refunding resulted in $182,226 in saving to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series of 2011 Bonds range from 2% to 3.8%. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series of 2011 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds -- In September 2011, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2005 Bonds. The $15,800,000 issue became the Series A of 2011 Bonds. The issuance total $16,382,827 and included the $15,515,000 retirement of the second Series 2004 bonds. The refunding resulted in $936,014 in saving to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series A of 2011 Bonds range from 2% to 4%. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series of 2012 SPSPA Bonds -- In June 2012, CCAC, through the SPSBSA, accomplished a new $40,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2012). Bond proceeds to finance renovation and improvement projects and ITS infrastructure improvements. The final payment for the bonds are scheduled for July 15, 2034. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually in January and July on the 15th.

Loan Payable -- In 2009, CCAC entered into a loan for technology microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of $1,030,150. The loan is at a 2.3% interest rate, and is payable in monthly installments of $22,025 over a four-year period through June 2013. The balance as of June 30, 2012 is $253,278.

Capital Leases -- In 2011, CCAC entered into a four-year capitalized lease obligation for 1,798 desktop and laptop computers in the original amount of $1,711,390. The lease obligation is at a 2.3% interest rate, and is payable in monthly installments of $35,693 through February 2015. The balance due as of June 30, 2012, is $1,107,584.

The loans payable and the capitalized equipment leases are collateralized by the equipment.

State Appropriation Audits - Effective with the 2006 fiscal year, CCAC is no longer subject to audit by the State. All audits have been completed and resolved with the State. The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) and CCAC had reached negotiated settlements:

- In fiscal 2004, CCAC had amounts due for the 1999 and 2000 audit years of $3,005,696, which the PDE began recovering from CCAC by deduction $150,284 from 20 consecutive quarterly remittances to CCAC, which commenced with the March 2005 quarterly payment. CCAC had already recognized this liability and a corresponding reduction of revenue for the full amount of this settlement in previous years. There is no remaining liability at June 30, 2012.

- During the 2007 fiscal year, for the audit years 2001 and 2002, CCAC had the final disallowance for those years reduced to $4,144,735. The PDE began recovering from CCAC by deducting $207,236 from 20 consecutive quarterly remittances to CCAC, which commenced with the March 2007 quarterly payment. There is no remaining liability at June 30, 2012.

- In fiscal 2005, CCAC recognized a liability with a corresponding reduction of revenue for fiscal year 2003 audit findings in the amount of $1,145,088. Final settlement for this fiscal year was reached with the State during 2010-2011. The State waived $553,005 of the original audit finding with final amount of $592,083 due the State. Thirty quarterly payments of $19,736 started in fiscal year 2010-11 with the second, third and fourth quarterly payment. The remaining liability at June 30, 2012 is $453,928.

- In fiscal year 2004, CCAC recorded a receivable due from the State in the amount of $1,632,691, representing the unremitted portion of the appropriation due CCAC for full-time equivalent students enrolled that year. During fiscal year 2005, the State made a payment in the amount of $213,152 to CCAC towards this obligation. The State made another payment of $213,151 towards this obligation during fiscal 2006. Preliminary audit disallowances for fiscal year 2004 in the amount of $573,483 were recognized as a reduction to revenue in fiscal year 2006, and have been recorded as a further reduction to the receivable due from the State for fiscal year 2004. No further payments have been received from the State towards their outstanding 2004 fiscal obligation to CCAC of $632,905. During fiscal 2010, the audit disallowances for fiscal 2005 in the amount of $542,787 were considered repaid to the State by CCAC via a reduction in the shortfall amount for fiscal 2003-2004 of $632,905, reducing the total shortfall amount for 2003-2004 year to $90,118. In addition, during 2009-2010, the State made payments toward this receivable of $90,118. There is no remaining liability at June 30, 2012.

- The fieldwork for the State audit for the 2005 fiscal year indicated audit disallowances amounting to $542,917. A payable to the State and a reduction of revenue by this amount was recognized in fiscal year 2007. During 2009-2010, this amount was considered repaid to the State by CCAC via a reduction in the shortfall amount for the 2003-2004 year. There is no remaining liability at June 30, 2012.

Operating Leases - CCAC leases various other facilities throughout the County that are separate from the main campuses and involve commitments that extend into future years. The facilities are used for educational purposes only. The following schedule of future minimum payments lists these obligations as "operating leases."

Future minimum payments required under long-term debt and lease obligations existing at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	SPSBA Bonds	Loans	Capitalized Leases	Operating Leases	Total
2013	$ 6,673,812	256,298	428,318	208,260	7,566,688
2014	6,544,042	-	428,318	112,500	7,084,860
2015	5,331,017	-	285,545	96,000	5,712,562
2016	5,334,817		-	-	5,334,817
2017	5,327,417				5,327,417
2018-2022	26,649,396	-	-	-	26,649,396
2023-2027	25,703,509	-	-	-	25,703,509
2028-2032	19,070,850	-	-	-	19,070,850
2033-2035	11,439,826	-	-	-	11,439,826
Total	112,074,686	256,298	1,142,181	416,760	113,889,925
Less: Portion representing interest	34,039,686	3,020	34,597	-	34,077,303
	$ 78,035,000	253,278	1,107,584	416,760	79,812,622

Long-term liability changes are summarized below for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at June 30, 2012	Current Portion
Long-term obligations	$ 46,422,234	42,979,503	7,205,440	82,196,297	5,437,735
Advances from Federal sponsors	42,977	-	-	42,977	
Accrued compensated absences	3,231,852	90,075	-	3,321,927	3,231,927
Total long-term liabilities	$ 49,697,063	43,069,578	7,205,440	85,561,201	

The composition of the compensated absences liability was as follows as of June 30, 2012:

Accrued vacation leave	$ 2,020,218
Banked credits	1,301,709
	$ 3,321,927

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The annual debt service requirements related to bonds and mortgage are as follows:

Maturity		Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$	3,948,416	1,755,787	5,704,203
2014		4,188,424	1,516,191	5,704,615
2015		4,449,815	1,261,069	5,710,884
2016		2,317,707	662,815	2,980,522
2017		2,493,231	818,344	3,311,575
2018-2022		7,542,666	1,629,947	9,172,613
2023-2025		3,772,916	212,596	3,985,512
Total	$	28,713,175	7,856,749	36,569,924

Long-term debt was comprised of bonds payable which were issued by RAAC as Special Tax Development Bonds, Taxable Series of 1995 for $25 million and Series 1999 for $25 million.

The Special Tax Development Bonds constitute limited obligations of RAAC payable solely from a portion of the Allegheny Regional Asset District tax (the RAD tax) paid to RAAC or its trustee and certain funds held under a trust indenture and the earnings thereon. The RAD tax consists of a portion of the County's allocation of the 1% sales, use and hotel excise tax. The County has pledged the assigned receipts to RAAC, which has in turn pledged and assigned the same to the trustee to pay principal of and interest on the Special Tax Development Bonds. The assigned receipts and the bond insurance are the sole security for repayment of the Special Tax Development Bonds.

On September 1, 2005, RAAC issued $18,655,000 of Special Tax Development Refunding Bonds (2005 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2005 Bonds were used to provide funds for the current refunding of the 1995 Bond Series. In connection with the debt refunding, RAAC recorded a deferred refunding adjustment of $1,504,435, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The 2005 bonds were issued at a premium of $263,213, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The 2005 bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

The 1999 Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2011 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of RAAC on or after September 1, 2009, in whole or in part at any time and in such order of maturity as shall be selected by RAAC at redemption price of 100% of par if redeemed September 1, 2012 or thereafter, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

During 2007, RAAC assumed a mortgage in relation to the purchase of a building. The original mortgage was executed in 1999 in the amount of $5,000,000. As of December 31, 2012, the interest rate is 8.31% and the outstanding principal balance is $3,569,175.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for RAAC during 2012:

	Beginning Balance at January 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at December 31, 2012	Current Portion
G. O. Bonds	$ 22,900,000	-	3,345,000	19,555,000	3,545,000
Mortgage Payable	3,741,036	-	171,861	3,569,175	185,416
Section 108 Loan	5,799,000	-	210,000	5,589,000	218,000
Total long-term liabilities	$ 32,440,036	-	3,726,861	28,713,175	3,948,416

Unamortized original issuance premium	78,964
Unamortized loss on refunding	(477,237)
Current portion	(3,948,416)
Long-term debt at year-end	$ 24,366,486

As of December 31, 2012, RAAC had outstanding commitments of $2,925,164 related to loans which have not yet been fully drawn upon. This amount includes commitments to related parties as further discussed in Note 13.

During 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2008 RAAC issued Tax Increment Financing Bonds (TIF Bonds) to provide funds to finance infrastructure improvements within Allegheny County. The outstanding balance of the TIF Bonds at December 31, 2012 was approximately $86 million. 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.

RAAC and the County entered into an agreement in fiscal year 2005 with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to receive a Section 108 loan for $6 million. These funds were to be made available for loans to RIDC for specific economic development projects. As of December 31, 2012, $5,589,000 of loans remain outstanding.

RIDC is currently required to make interest payments on the outstanding loan balance at a rate of 3 month LIBOR plus 50 basis points. As of year end, 3 month LIBOR was .31050%. RAAC is permitted to retain 30 basis points as income along with the $60,000 origination fee paid by the borrower. RIDC began making principal payments in 2012 to correspond with RAAC's obligation to HUD. The required principal payments schedule was established by HUD and includes a final balloon payment of $2,314,000 due on August 1, 2025.

Along with the Section 108 loan, RAAC also received a $2 million Brownfield Economic Development Improvement (BEDI) Grant from HUD. The proceeds of the grant are to be drawn down by RAAC and granted to the same RIDC as with the Section 108 loan funds. $538,249 of the grant funds were retained by RAAC to reimburse the General Fund for debt services payments made before RIDC began making payments. Grant funds are to be disbursed in a ratio not less than $1 of grant funds for every $3 of loan funds disbursed.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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, 2012, is approximately $650.0 million.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI has entered into an operating lease for program facility space and office equipment. Rental expenses for this operating lease were approximately $196,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The following minimum rental payments are required under the lease for annual periods beyond December 31, 2012:

Year Ending December 31	Total
2013	$ 207,388
2014	109,694
2015	12,000
	$ 329,082

(9) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers at December 31, 2012 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	$ 14,679,076	24,614,156	12,304,552	(11,348,576)
County Grants	3,371,542	2,639,083	8,886,631	(5,769,803)
Human Service Grants	5,368,268	1,336,871	6,822,239	(103,380)
Capital Projects	15,793,069	8,251,161	-	(86,962)
Non-Major:				
Debt Service	2,082,373	2,650,269	9,092,500	(10,704,701)
Transportation	-	1,874,822	-	(9,092,500)
Other:				
Internal Service	177,706	50,862	-	-
Pension Trust Fund	-	54,810	-	-
	$ 41,472,034	41,472,034	37,105,922	(37,105,922)

Transfers and interfund receivables are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

Usually the majority of interfund receivable and payable balances represent adjustments to reimburse the General Fund for cash disbursements made on behalf of the other funds.

In 2012, $9.1 million from the Transportation Fund was transferred to Debt Service to pay bond costs associated with PAT projects. As a result, the tax revenue in Debt Service was over-allocated; and the Debt Service fund balance was transferred to the General Fund.

The General Fund Transfer Out represents transfers to cover deficits and County matches in the County Grant Funds ($6.4 million) and $5.0 million match for the Human Services Grant Fund.

The Grants Fund Transfer Out represents interfund interdepartmental contract payments to the General Fund ($1.5 million) and the Human Services Grant Fund ($1.8 million).

Component Unit – Transactions

Due from/to component units and due to/from primary government balances were:

	Due from Component Unit	Due to Primary Government
ACAA	$ 1,707,857	1,707,857
AHCI	2,758,272	2,758,272
RAAC	182,908	182,908

	Due to Component Unit	Due from Primary Government
RAAC	$ 238,568	238,568
AHCI	101,649	101,649
Parks Foundation	842,673	842,673
CCAC	-	750,000

The difference in the County's payable to CCAC and CCAC's receivable is the result of differing fiscal years for CCAC (June 30, 2012) and the County (December 31, 2012).

(10) Retirement Benefits

A. Plan Description

The County sponsors the Allegheny County Retirement System (Retirement System), a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering substantially all employees. Employees contribute to the Retirement System through payroll withholdings based on a contracted rate.

At January 1, 2012, the Retirement System membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	4,399
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	177
	4,576
Current employees:	
Vested:	
Non-uniform	3,789
Police and Fire	165
Others	494
Nonvested:	
Non-uniform	2,611
Police and Fire	92
Others	259
	7,410
Total	11,986

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Retirement System are determined under statutes enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Retirement 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 Retirement Board's obligation to make monthly benefit payments to retirees.

Monthly benefit payments are determined for each individual according to the retirement option selected and the age and length of service at retirement. Under normal retirement (attainment of age 50 with 20 years of service for police and firefighters, age 55 with 20 years of service for jail guards, deputy sheriffs and probation officers and age 60 with 20 years of service for non-uniformed employees), the retirement benefit is equal to 50% of final average salary plus 1% of final average salary 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.

The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. 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

B. Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation, Annual Required Contribution and Schedule of Funding

Effective January 1, 2012 employees were required to contribute 8.0% percent of covered compensation. The 2011 rate was 7.0% and for the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2010, employees were required to contribute 6.0% percent of covered compensation. For the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, employees were required to contribute 5.0% percent of covered compensation. For the period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2001, employees were required to contribute 3.8% percent of covered compensation. For the period February 1, 1998 through December 31, 1999, employees were required to contribute 6.0% of covered compensation. Prior to February 1, 1998, employees were required to contribute 7.5%. Employee contributions are matched equally by the County, as prescribed by the Second Class County Code, and deposited in the Pension Trust Fund. 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. Interest earned for 2012 was at .026% per annum on contributions. 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.

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the current year is as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 62,849,000
Interest (7.75%) on net pension obligation	11,490,557
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(17,061,595)
Annual pension cost	57,277,962
Contributions made	(27,224,149)
Increase in net pension obligation	30,053,813
Net pension obligation beginning of year	148,265,257
Net pension obligation end of year	$ 178,319,070

The net pension obligation is included as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, using the entry-age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions and amortization methods used include: (1) a level dollar amortization method with an open, fifteen-year amortization period; (2) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% per year compounded annually; (3) projected salary increases ranging from 3.25% per year to 5.75% per year according to age, compounded annually, attributable to inflation and seniority/merit; (4) non-investment expenses are assumed to be three times the prior year's salaries and related expenses, (5) the actuarial value of assets is the fair market value of plan assets and; (6) a general inflation rate of 2.75% per annum.

The annual pension cost for the Retirement System is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Costs (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
December 31, 2012	$ 57,277,962	47.5%	178,319,070
December 31, 2011	59,489,789	39.3	148,265,257
December 31, 2010	60,759,799	33.1	112,181,848

The schedule of funding progress (in thousands) for the Retirement System is as follows:

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liability - Entry Age	(4) Overfunded/ Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Overfunded/(Unfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2012	$ 685,100	1,235,830	(550,730)	55.4%	340,881	(161.6%)
January 1, 2011	699,302	1,191,102	(491,800)	58.7	357,290	(137.7)
January 1, 2010	652,643	1,119,326	(466,683)	58.3	340,879	(136.9)

As noted above, certain pension information and calculations are based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2012. The next actuarial valuation will be performed as of January 1, 2013 and will take into account subsequent increases in the market value of investments being held in the plan and the January 1, 2012 1.0% employee/employer increase in the contribution rate. While the exact impact is not known, it is expected that the market increases will positively impact the funding status of the plan and decrease the future funding requirements of the plan.

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.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

A. Plan Description

All full-time employees of PAT are eligible to participate in one of three retirement and disability allowance plans to which PAT contributes. The three plans are as follows: (1) plan for employees represented by Local 85 of the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU Plan); (2) plan for employees represented by Local 29 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW Plan), and; (3) plan for employees who are not represented by a union (NonRep Plan).

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, in an amount 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 benefits is available after 25 years of continuous service for all plans. Early retirement with full benefits also is 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 of normal benefits receive reduced benefits. The cost sharing of health care benefits is being provided from PATs 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 were 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.

Benefit provision 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. All three plans issue separate audited financial statements that can be obtained from PAT's Finance Department.

Effective September 2011, no new employees will be permitted to start participation in the NonRep Plan. Current participants in the Plan 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. After the effective date, new employees will be required to participate in the newly offered Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

B. Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost and Schedule of Funding

Participants in the NonRep and IBEW Plans contribute 4.5% and 4.0%, respectively, of pension earnings to their respective plan. Effective January 1, 2012, ATU employees contribute 5.5% to their respective plan. PAT's contributions to the plans are based on actuarially determined rates.

On August 8, 2012, PAT reached a new collective bargaining agreement with the ATU. The agreement included a 5% increase in employee contributions for a total of 10.5%.

The annual required contributions were computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2011, for all the Plans, significant assumptions utilized in performing the valuations were: (1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year compounded annually; (2) mortality table-RP-2000, for healthy lives; for disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the mortality table specified in the IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995; (3) retirement probabilities at each age applied, beginning with the earliest eligibility for retirement and ending at age 65; (4) projected wage increases of 3% for ATU Plan, 3.5% for IBEW and NonRep Plan; (5) actuarial cost method entry age normal; (6) amortization method level dollar monthly payments; (7) asset valuation method smoothed market;(8) closed remaining amortization periods of 19 years for the ATU Plan, 23 years for the IBEW Plan, and 20 years for the NonRep Plan, and the ATU Plan has 2005 Actuarial loss of 10 years and the ATU Plan and the NonRep Plan has 2006 Actuarial loss of 11 years. Assumption change at 1/1/07 is 21 years for ATU Plan and NonRep Plan, the 2007 Actuarial gain is 12 years for ATU Plan and NonRep Plan. ATU Plan has an Assumption change at 1/1/08 of 22 years. NonRep Plan has Assumption change and Plan change at 1/1/08 of 22 years, and 2008 Actuarial loss of 13 years. All three Plans have 2009 Actuarial gain of 14 years and ATU Plan has an Assumption change at 1/1/09 of 23 years. All three Plans have 2010 Actuarial loss of 15 years and IBEW and NonRep Plan have an Assumption change at 1/1/11 of 25 years.

The annual pension cost for the three plans are as follows:

ATU Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset) Obligation
June 30, 2012	$ 24,506,300	107%	(7,058,703)
June 30, 2011	18,545,754	81	(5,317,467)
June 30, 2010	23,470,193	121	(8,893,896)
June 30, 2009	9,734,310	146	(3,991,305)

IBEW Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset) Obligation
June 30, 2012	$ 668,102	107%	(260,447)
June 30, 2011	475,086	82	(211,196)
June 30, 2010	683,933	79	(296,098)
June 30, 2009	255,013	515	(517,433)

NonRep Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset) Obligation
June 30, 2012	$ 5,329,323	95%	(459,692)
June 30, 2011	4,769,164	96	(737,584)
June 30, 2010	5,022,569	109	(908,110)
June 30, 2009	3,675,660	124	(444,416)

Individual schedules of funding progress for the three plans are as follows:

ATU Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liability - Entry Age	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011	$ 660,428	801,542	141,114	82.4%	138,441	101.9%
January 1, 2010	681,207	780,955	99,748	87.2	136,286	73.2
January 1, 2009	624,449	774,856	150,407	80.6	134,547	111.8
January 1, 2008	741,403	762,018	20,615	97.3	123,955	16.6
January 1, 2007	706,909	754,026	47,117	93.8	129,386	36.4

IBEW Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liability - Entry Age	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011	$ 19,236	24,031	4,795	80.0%	2,991	160.3%
January 1, 2010	20,150	23,434	3,284	86.0	2,961	110.9
January 1, 2009	18,565	23,613	5,048	78.6	2,897	174.2
January 1, 2008	22,448	22,844	396	98.3	3,083	12.8
January 1, 2007	20,798	23,774	2,976	87.5	3,252	91.5

NonRep Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liability - Entry Age	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011	$ 63,616	107,279	43,663	59.3%	18,274	238.9%
January 1, 2010	63,845	103,358	39,513	61.8	18,415	214.6
January 1, 2009	57,197	100,652	43,455	56.8	16,954	256.3
January 1, 2008	67,237	99,555	32,318	67.5	16,242	199.0
January 1, 2007	68,630	107,269	38,639	64.0	17,481	221.0

The ATU, IBEW, and NonRep Plans had actuarial gains during 2010 (January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation) of $38.8 million, $1.3 million, and $3.7 million, respectively. The rate of return on the actuarial value of assets, which is the smoothed value used for funding was less than the 8.0% valuation interest assumption, resulting in actuarial losses. The next actuarial valuation will be performed as of January 1, 2012.

Annual pension cost and net pension assets for the three plans for the current year are as follows:

		ATU Plan	IBEW Plan	NonRep Plan
Annual required contribution	$	24,284,015	666,006	5,311,817
Interest on net pension obligation		(425,397)	(16,896)	(59,007)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		647,682	18,992	76,513
Annual pension cost		24,506,300	668,102	5,329,323
Contributions made		26,247,536	717,353	5,051,431
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(1,741,236)	(49,251)	277,892
Net pension obligation (asset) beginning of year		(5,317,467)	(211,196)	(737,584)
Net pension obligation (asset) end of year	$	(7,058,703)	(260,447)	(459,692)

Community College of Allegheny County

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) or the Fidelity Retirement Plan. CCAC recognized annual pension expense equal to its contractually required contributions to the plan.

About 96.5% of eligible employees participate in TIAA-CREF, Fidelity or Lincoln Financial plans, which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined contribution plans. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by collective bargaining agreements with the American Federation of Teachers and the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). The agreements require contributions by active members and CCAC. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of qualifying compensation and CCAC contributes at a rate of 5% of the first $6,000 and 10% of the remaining qualifying compensation. The contributions to TIAA-CREF Fidelity and Lincoln Financial plans for the year ended June 30, 2012, were $4,870,600 from CCAC and $2,705,461 from employees.

PSERS is a governmental, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system in which about 2.5% of eligible employees participate. It provides retirement and disability benefits, legislatively mandated ad-hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and health care insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to:

Public School Employees' Retirement System
P. O. Box 125
Harrisburg, PA 17108 - 0125

Article II of the State's Constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan to the General Assembly. The contribution policy for PSERS is established in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code and requires contributions by active members, CCAC, and the State. The contribution rate for CCAC and the State is an actuarially determined rate. The current rate at June 30, 2012, is 4.3% of annual covered payroll for each.

CCAC and the Commonwealth's contributions to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2012, was $96,405 and equal to the required contractual contribution. At the time of transition to GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers," there was no pension liability or asset.

SERS is a governmental, cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. It provides retirement, death and disability benefits, and legislatively mandated ad-hoc cost-of-living adjustments. Article II of the State's Constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan to the General Assembly. SERS issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
State Employees' Retirement System
P. O. Box 1147
Harrisburg, PA 17108 - 1147

The contribution policy for SERS, as established by SERS' Board, requires contributions by active members, CCAC and the State. Active members contribute at a rate of 6.3% of their qualifying compensation. The contribution rate for both CCAC and the State, which at June 30, 2012, was 7% of annual covered payroll, is an actuarially determined rate. CCAC contributions to SERS for the years ending June 30, 2012, was $58,363, equal to the required contractual contribution. At the time of transition to GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers," there was no pension liability or asset.

Allegheny County HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI's employees are eligible to participate in a 401(k) Retirement Safe Harbor Plan. Each participant may contribute a percentage of their compensation up to the maximum percentage allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. AHCI will match 100% of the first 3% of the employee contribution, plus 50% of the employee contribution over 3% but not greater than 5%. In addition, AHCI may make an additional matching contribution as of each December 31 of up to 1% to ensure compliance with contribution limits mandated by the Safe Harbor regulations. To be eligible, an employee must be an active member of the plan at any time during the plan year. If AHCI makes this contribution, the total of this contribution and the one already made will not exceed the total employee contribution. Amounts forfeited by nonvested terminated participants are used to offset the amount required to be contributed by AHCI. The net contribution (expense) to the plan for December 31, 2012 was $92,276.

AHCI established a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for its Chief Executive Officer and three other key employees. All contributions to the plan are made by AHCI. AHCI contributed a total of $8,180 for December 31, 2012. As the plan document specifies that the investments of the plan are assets of AHCI and are not protected from AHCI's creditors, related assets have been recorded as an investment on the statements, with an offsetting liability recorded in accrued expenses related to the anticipation of future payouts related to the plan.

(11) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits, previously described, the County provides post-retirement life insurance benefits to all retirees, and health care coverage and major medical insurance to certain retirees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefit, limits and employee and employer contributions are established through union contracts and past practices. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, an irrevocable trust has not been established, the plan does not issue a separate report and activity of the plan is reported in the County's General and Internal Service Funds.

B. Benefits Provided

Life Insurance Benefits

The County provides postemployment life insurance benefits in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Retirement Board of Allegheny County to all employees who retire from the County. Retired members of bargaining units are eligible for a $4,000 life insurance benefit and retired management and confidential employees are eligible for a prorated maximum of $3,000 life insurance benefit based on 30 years of service. The County's share of the life insurance premiums is determined by the retiree's former bargaining unit. Currently, 4,530 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The County's General Fund expenditures for all postemployment life insurance benefits were $613,461 ($670,261 net of retiree contributions of $56,800) in 2012.

HealthCare Coverage

The County provides postemployment health care coverage benefits to certain retirees in accordance with agreements between the County and the respective unions. At December 31, 2012, 55 retired police officers are covered by health insurance. The County's expenditures for health insurance benefits were $501,132($632,012 plus Early Retirement Reinsurance Program (ERRP) repayment of $9,750 and net of retiree contributions of $140,630) in 2012. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not prefunded.

At December 31, 2012, 40 correctional officers who retired are eligible to receive up to $500 per month towards the cost of health insurance for the correctional officer and spouse for up to 5 years. The County's expenses for health insurance benefits were $129,325 in 2012. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not prefunded.

At December 31,2012, 10 sheriffs who retired are eligible to receive up to $500 per month towards the cost of health insurance for the sheriff and spouse for up to 5 years. The County's expenses for health insurance benefits were $36,978 in 2012. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not prefunded.

Major Medical Insurance

The County provides postemployment major medical insurance benefits to certain retirees who retired prior to January 1, 1994. The coverage entitles retirees to benefits for medical services rendered that are in excess of their individual plans. Currently, 112 retirees are enrolled in the major medical insurance program. The County's expenses for major medical insurance benefits were $153,432 ($269,790, net of retiree contributions of $116,358) in 2012.

C. Funding Policy

These Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) are expensed when incurred and are financed on pay-as-you-go basis. For 2012, the County incurred $1,434,328 for post employment benefits other than pension benefits. Retiree's receiving benefits contributed $313,788 through their deductions.

Eligible police retirees contribute 20% of the medical monthly premium rate.

The closed group of retired and disabled employees participating in the retiree major medical insurance contribute $78.10 monthly for individual coverage and $139.87 monthly for family coverage. These required monthly contributions will not increase in the future. Surviving spouse may continue coverage by making required contribution.

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a closed period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the component of the County's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	$	6,385,835
Interest on net OPEB obligation		937,262
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,303,200)
Annual OPEB cost		6,019,897
Contributions made		(1,434,328)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		4,585,569
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		23,431,542
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	$	28,017,111

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
December 31, 2012	$	6,019,897	23.8%	28,017,111
December 31, 2011		6,092,999	23.2	23,431,542
December 31, 2010		7,568,970	22.6	18,750,694

An actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2011 thus the Net OPEB obligation is an estimate for 2011 and 2012. The ARC was computed using the following actuarial assumptions: (1) actuarial cost method projected unit credit; (2) amortization method level dollar; (3) closed amortization period of 30 years; (4) discount rate of 4% compounded annually; (4) mortality RP-2000 table, with projections for future improvement through 2007 by scale AA for active and mortality rates for disabled; (5) healthcare cost trend rates of 2%, 8%, 7%, and 6%, grading to 5% in 5 years; and (6) 3% future general inflation rate.

The schedule of funding progress (in thousands) for the postemployment medical and life insurance benefits is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-PUC (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
January 1, 2011	$ -	82,131	82,131	0.00%	316,355	25.96
January 1, 2011	-	82,131	82,131	0.00	316,355	25.96
January 1, 2009	-	96,617	96,617	0.00	316,473	30.53
January 1, 2009	-	96,617	96,617	0.00	306,213	31.55

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Health care cost trend assumptions are based on recent experience and anticipated future cost increases under the County's medical plans. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Component Units - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Allegheny County Airport Authority

In addition ACAA has a Post Employment Medical Benefits Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the ACAA. There is no separate audit requirement. The plan provides reimbursement for medical benefits to eligible firefighter retirees hired before May 1, 2005 and their spouses. Benefits are provided according to retirees date of retirement and the benefits allotted as of the plan benefits at that date. The retiree is responsible for any premium cost in excess of the provided benefit. Payments to the retirees are made on a reimbursement basis. The ACAA does not have a funding policy for post employee benefits at this time.

The ACAA's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over an open period not to exceed thirty years. An actuarial valuation was performed for 2012. The following table shows the components of the ACAA's annual OPEB cost, the amount actuarially contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	$	142,353
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,134
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,977)
Annual OPEB cost		140,510
Contributions made		115,474
Increase in net OPEB obligation		25,036
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		103,341
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	$	128,377

The ACAA's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Costs	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
December 31, 2011	$ 140,510	77.00%	$ 128,377
December 31, 2011	104,826	98.90	103,341
December 31, 2010	104,043	75.90	102,171

As of January 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $1,375,694, all of which was unfunded. The contributions were made on a pay as you go basis. Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Interest Rate	4% compounded annually
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Healthcare trend rates	8.0% reducing to 5.0% in 2018 and later

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Plan Descriptions: In addition to the pension benefits PAT provides certain post-retirement health care benefits to its retirees. In accordance with the Retirement and Disability Allowance Plans for union and non-union employees, 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 is provided for the life of the retiree.

Benefit provisions for the ATU and IBEW Plans are established and amended though negotiations between PAT and the respective unions. For the NonRep Plan, that authority rests with the PAT's Board of Directors. The Plans do not issue publicly available financial reports.

On August 8, 2012, PAT reached a new collective bargaining agreement with the ATU. The agreement included the elimination of lifetime retiree healthcare. New hires will be eligible for only three years of healthcare coverage at full retirement.

Funding Policy: PAT's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2012, PAT contributed $34.4 million to the plans. Plan members receiving benefits contributed $2.1 million 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.

Annual OPEB Cost: PAT's annual OPEB cost (expense) for each plan is calculated based on the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of applicable guidance. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of

benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The net OPEB obligation were computed as of January 1, 2011, projected forward to January 1, 2012 used the following assumptions: (1) actuarial cost method projected unit credit; (2) amortization method level dollar; (3) an open amortization period of 30 years; (4) investment rate of return 4%; (5) projected salary increases 3.5%; (6) mortality RP-2000 table, with collar adjustments, and projected to 2018; and (7) inflation rate in medical 8.10% in 2011, grading to 4.5% in 2027, dental 5.85% in 2011, grading to 4.5% in 2027, and vision 2% per year.

The next actuarial valuation will be performed as of January 1, 2013.

Three year trend information:

ATU Plan

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
June 30, 2012	$	63,216,838	47%	193,055,500
June 30, 2011		61,634,712	49	159,284,765
June 30, 2010		60,154,667	47	127,855,275

IBEW Plan

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
June 30, 2012	$	1,833,337	45%	7,111,223
June 30, 2011		1,922,499	40	6,098,612
June 30, 2010		1,872,221	39	4,944,807

NonRep Plan

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
June 30, 2012	$	4,553,399	91%	1,729,537
June 30, 2011		4,266,145	100	1,302,754
June 30, 2010		4,353,911	85	1,309,415

Individual schedules of funding progress for the three plans are as follows:

ATU Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Projected Unit Credit	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011*	$ -	788,690	788,690	0.0%	138,441	569.7%
January 1, 2009**	-	733,436	733,436	0.0	134,547	545.1
January 1, 2009***	-	713,477	713,477	0.0	134,547	530.3

IBEW Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Projected Unit Credit	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011*	$ -	22,923	22,923	0.0%	2,991	766.4%
January 1, 2009**	-	23,059	23,059	0.0	2,897	796.0
January 1, 2009***	-	22,325	22,325	0.0	2,897	770.6

NonRep Plan
(Amounts in thousands)

(1) Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial Value of Assets	(3) Actuarial Accrued Projected Unit Credit	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(5) Funded Ratio (2/3)	(6) Covered Payroll	(7) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [4/6]
January 1, 2011*	$ -	80,351	80,351	0.0%	18,274	439.7%
January 1, 2009**	-	75,321	75,321	0.0	16,954	444.3
January 1, 2009***	-	76,701	76,701	0.0	16,954	452.4

* Projected forward to 1/1/12
** Projected forward to 1/1/11
*** Projected forward to 1/1/10

The following table shows the PAT's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed, and changes in the net OPEB for the three plans.

		ATU Plan	IBEW Plan	NonRep Plan
Annual required contribution	$	65,702,614	1,928,512	4,573,730
Interest on net OPEB obligation		6,371,391	243,944	52,110
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(8,857,167)	(339,119)	(72,441)
Annual OPEB cost		63,216,838	1,833,337	4,553,399
Contributions made		29,446,103	820,726	4,126,616
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		33,770,735	1,012,611	426,783
Net OPEB obligation (asset) beginning of year		159,284,765	6,098,612	1,302,754
Net OPEB obligation (asset) end of year	$	193,055,500	7,111,223	1,729,537

(12) 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 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 have been various legal proceedings initiated by citizens, job applicants, subcontractor's employees, former or current County employees for alleged violations of federal constitutional rights, such as, wrongful terminations, civil rights violations, political affiliation, race, gender, and equal pay brought against the County. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the County's financial position.

C. The County is a defendant in approximately 23 actions associated with former or current inmates for deaths, injuries, unwanted sexual contact, constitutional and/or civil rights violations. Discovery continues in ten cases, five await judicial determination, two have motions to dismiss filed, one recently moved to federal District Court, and five were recently filed complaints. 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 five cases filed by the administrators of a decedent's estate or an individual for constitutional rights, civil rights violations. Three of these cases are in the discovery phase and two have motions to dismiss filed. It remains premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

E. The County is a defendant or has received notice of 15 potential claims for deaths/personal injury and/or property damage from incidents on County roadways or properties. Two are scheduled for trial, ten cases are in discovery, two recently filed complaints, and one motion filed and awaits determination. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

F. The County is a defendant in a wrongful death and survival action filed alleging death of multiple decedents in flash flood. Complaint was recently filed.

G. The County is a defendant in a suit alleging negligence of a 911 Call Center dispatcher in regard to real property damage. The case is in the discovery phase. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

H. The County is a defendant in a class action alleging violations of evidentiary rules regarding the submission of appraisal evidence in tax assessment appeal hearings before the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review. Preliminary objects were filed in and await judicial determination. It is 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 an alleged class action lawsuit contending that assignment of tax liens is unconstitutional. An answer and a new matter were filed to plaintiff's amended complaint. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

J. 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 a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

K. The County is a defendant in a case that alleges certain provisions of the 2003 amendments to the Municipal Claims and Tax Lien Act violated provision of the Pennsylvania constitution and resulted in improper charges of attorneys fees, interest and other lien fees related to delinquent tax liens. Preliminary objections were filed in this matter and await judicial determination. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

L. The County is a defendant in claims of breach of contract regarding pharmaceuticals. Preliminary objections have been filed and await judicial determination. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

M. The County is a defendant in claims relating to improperly investigating child abuse, and improperly removing children for custody. One case has a motion to dismiss filed , one case pending the outcome of state action and one case was a recently filed complaint. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

N. The County is a defendant in claim for violation of constitutionally protected due process rights in connection with child support payments. A motion to dismiss was granted but an appeal has been taken to U.S. Court of Appeals 3rd Circuit. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

O. The County is a defendant in an action stemming from the death of an infant. Mediation has been scheduled. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome.

Component Units - Contingencies

Allegheny County Airport Authority

A. ACAA revenue bond obligations (the Revenue Bonds) total $375,407,000 at December 31, 2012. The principal, interest and redemption premiums, if any, related to the Revenue Bonds are payable by ACAA only out of "net revenues" as defined and from such other monies as may be available for such purpose (Debt Service Reserve Fund). Certain bonds are subject to redemption, at the option of PIA, as a whole or in part, from time to time. The Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of ACAA's properties, including PIA, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues except as noted above in Note 8. The holders of the Revenue Bonds have no claim upon the taxing power or tax revenues of the County.

ACAA's ability to derive net revenues from its operation of PIA depends upon various factors, many of which are not within the control of ACAA. The primary source of net revenues is the AOA (see Note 1) between ACAA and the signatory airlines, of which US Airways is the primary airline, accounting for approximately 30.3% of the total revenues of PIA in 2012. The AOA provides for the landing fees, terminal rentals and ramp fees to be charged the airlines. In addition, the signatory airlines are also obligated to pay costs associated with aircraft support systems and tenant improvements, and US Airways is obligated to pay costs associated with certain exclusive-use systems and facilities.

At any point in time, the U.S. economy, excess airline capacity and industry-wide competition through airfare discounting constitute significant constraints on the operations of the airlines. Due to these factors, the financial results of PIA are largely dependent upon conditions in the national economy and the U.S. airline industry, and the financial condition of carriers, such as US Airways, which provide significant levels of service at PIA.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds when due are guaranteed by various third-party insurers and guarantors. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 1997 and Series 2001 Bonds is insured by MBIA. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2007 Bonds is insured by FSA, Inc. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2010 Bonds is insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation. The ultimate ability of such insurers and guarantors to meet their obligations with respect to the Revenue Bonds will be predicated on their future financial condition.

B. ACAA receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants and other entitlements. The disbursement of resources received under such programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by grantor agencies. ACAA’s management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued an Administrative Order dated January 26, 1998 to the County, which alleges violations of a January 1994 Consent Order and Adjudication and violations of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law at PIA. The Administrative Order cited several areas, all of which have been resolved, except for the deicing. ACAA has withdrawn a previous appeal without prejudice and continues to negotiate with DEP to reach a resolution of the matter. ACAA continues to address the deicing issues and has spent and continues to budget for significant capital funds in the near future to attempt to resolve the deicing issue.

D. In the ordinary course of ACAA’s operations, there have been various legal proceedings brought against ACAA. ACAA management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on ACAA's financial position and results of operations.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

A. In the ordinary course of PAT's operations and capital grant projects, there have been various legal proceedings brought against PAT. PAT has estimated and accrued a provision of approximately $6 million in potential losses resulting from all of the cases for which it is currently aware. Based on an evaluation which included consultation with outside legal counsel concerning the legal and factual issues involved, PAT management is of the opinion that these matters will not result in materially adverse effect on PAT's operations and financial position.

B. PAT is subject to state and federal audits by grantor agencies. These laws and regulations are complex and subject to interpretation. PAT management 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.

C. PAT has entered into contracts related to various capital projects. These contracts primarily relate to the North Shore Connector project and the Automated Fare Collection System project. As of June 30, 2012, PAT's remaining contract commitments related to these two projects approximated $25 million. PAT's capital costs are paid from federal, state, and local sources.

Community College of Allegheny County

A. During the normal course of operations, CCAC has been named as a defendant in certain legal actions and claims. CCAC management is of the opinion that the disposition of these legal actions and claim will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of CCAC. CCAC purchases commercial insurance to cover certain potential losses.

B. CCAC received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under theses programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audits by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of CCAC. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of CCAC at June 30, 2012.

C. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pollution Remediation Obligations", CCAC is required to recognize and disclose estimated costs for cleanup of pollution that CCAC might have an obligation to remediate. Pursuant to this accounting pronouncement, CCAC does not have any known remediation obligations. Accordingly, no recoded liabilities exist as of June 30, 2012. 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.

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 the RAAC carries commercial insurance. There have been no claims resulting from these risks in the current year.

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.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI's financial and program records are subject to examination by appropriate government authorities in accordance with terms of the various grant awards and contracts. The government authorities are authorized to review actual expenditures and to make necessary adjustments in subsequent reimbursements or request refunds of grant amounts, if warranted.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Memorial Hall is potentially liable for all expenses that may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance that would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Certain grants require the fulfillment of conditions as set forth in the instrument of the grant, and failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantor. The grant terms generally coincide with the objectives of Memorial Hall and, therefore, do not place any unusual restriction of 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.

(13) 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

Port Authority of Allegheny County

PAT has a contract with Veolia Transportation 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 $26.2 million in fiscal 2012. PAT 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 $11.9 million in fiscal 2012.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC entered into an agreement with C.B. Richard Ellis (who employs a RAAC board member) to provide management services for a property owned by RAAC. During fiscal year 2012 RAAC paid $22,330 in management, engineering, and maintenance fees to C.B. Richard Ellis. This contract was entered into prior to the board member being employed by C.B. Richard Ellis.

RAAC has entered into an agreement to provide funding through CDBG funds and an EDF loan to the ACAA for costs related to the design, engineering, and construction of the Industry Drive Extension. Total CDBG funds committed are not to exceed $2.25 million. As of December 31, 2012, the loan has an outstanding balance of $1,201,033.

In fiscal year 2008, RAAC approved the issuance of an additional EDF loan to the ACAA. The total funds committed are not to exceed $1,000,000 and the loans bear an annual interest rate of 4% for a period of 12 months. As of December 31, 2012, the loan has an outstanding balance of $898,408.

RAAC has entered into an agreement with RIDC (who employs a RAAC Board member) to provide certain loan and grant funds. This agreement was entered into prior to the Board member being employed by RIDC.

(14) 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 LIBOR 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 LIBOR at 12/31/2012 was 0.31050%.

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. The interest rate swap expires on November 1, 2026 consistent with the final maturity of the Series C-59B Notes.

During 2012, the County paid $1,817,345 and received $380,624 related to the swap.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the swap had a fair value of ($9,717,925) and ($9,511,779), respectively. The current period change in market value of ($206,146) for the interest rate swap accounted for as a hedge is recorded on the statements of net assets as a deferred outflow. The fair market value of the interest rate swap of December 31, 2012 is reported on the statement of net assets 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.

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's 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'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 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 LIBOR plus 0.55%) as the variable interest rate on the Series C-59B Notes.

- Rollover risk is the risk that a derivative associated with the County's debt does not extend to the maturity of that debt. When the derivative terminates, the associated debt will no longer have the benefit of the derivative. 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.

(15) Liquidity

Port Authority of Allegheny County

A statewide funding shortfall for transit agencies and transportation programs in the State remains a primary concern. In April 2011 the governor established the Transportation Funding Advisory Commission (TFAC) to determine the status of the State's infrastructure across all modes of transportation. The Commission's final report was released in August 2011 and recommended a package of funding sources that on its face would be sufficient to address the revenue needs of PAT. It was anticipated that legislative action would occur in Fiscal 2012. To date, no action has occurred to enact the recommendation of the Commission. While no assurances can be given, PAT remains hopeful that the Legislature will take up transportation funding measures sometime in 2013.

In the interim, PAT has sufficient funding for Fiscal 2013. Principal sources are: (1) Act 44 State operating assistance, (2) a commitment for an additional $30 million in State support, (3) Allegheny County local 15% match which includes a grant through the Regional Asset District, (4) fares and other operating revenue, and (5) bank and cash balances.

State funding anticipated in Fiscal 2013 includes Act 44 operating support totaling $155.6 million equal to Fiscal 2012 state operating assistance and a new commitment of $30 million additional operating support. Only $9.1 million of the additional $30 million has been identifies by the State's Office of the Secretary of Transportation and signed by Deputy Secretary for Local and Area Transportation, $9.1 million will be funded from Act 44 Section 1514 discretionary capital funds. PennDot and the Governor's Office are currently considering available options for funding the remaining $20.9 million.

A 15% local match is required on all State operating support. Therefore, in addition to the County's annual local match of $27.6 million on Act 44 monies, the County has committed the necessary $4.5 million necessary to match the new $30 million State support. The match on the new money will be comprised of an additional R$1.5 million in alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle tax receipts and $3 million in a grant from the Allegheny Regional Asset District (RAD). RAD is a special purpose area-wide unit of local government authorized by an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature (Act 77 of 1993) that provides operating and capital grants from the proceeds of a 1% County Sales and Use Tax. PAT has filed its request for $3 million which is subject to approval by the RAD Board. If approve, payment will be made in 2013 in monthly installments.

PAT holds a revolving credit facility effective July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013 in the amount of $25 million for working capital. Interest is payable monthly and based on the actual number of days that principal is outstanding over a year of 360 days. The interest rate is a variable rate based on the 30 day LIBOR + .098%. All non-usage fees are waived. Bank and cash balances at July 1, 2012 total $18.0 million.

PAT continues to work with the State to address the transportation funding shortfall and to endorse funding for transit that is sufficient, reliable, and grows with inflation.

(16) Subsequent Event

Real Estate Tax

The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2013 was decreased from $.569 to $.473 per $100.00 valuation to finance general governmental services and debt service requirements. Real property taxes for 2013 were levied on January 1, 2013, with a final due date extended to May 31, 2013. A 2% discount will be granted on remittances prior to April 30, 2013. The Homestead Exclusion Tax Abatement (Act 50) was increased from $15,000 to $18,000. This reduces, for County tax purposes, the property assessment value of primary residences of eligible County property owners.

Component Units - Subsequent Event

Allegheny County Airport Authority

In February, a lease was executed with CNX Gas Company, LLC for the exploration, drilling and production of minerals, namely Marcellus Shale natural gas, on the properties of Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports. ACAAs contract includes a $46.3 million bonus amount of which $3.5 million is held in escrow until certain property deed mineral rights issues are resolved. The bonus payments received of $42.8 million will be recognized as unearned revenue over the five-year initial term of the lease based upon straight-line methodology. Any amounts received from the escrow will be recognized over the remaining term of the initial lease period. In addition to these initial payments, ACAA will receive monthly royalty revenue payments once mineral production begins.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the following Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund's legally adopted annual budget is presented as required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 12

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 241,464,675	241,464,675	258,607,308	17,142,633
Non-profit contributions in lieu of taxes	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)
Sales and use tax	41,589,000	41,589,000	43,709,103	2,120,103
Hotel tax	1,939,600	1,939,600	5,841,772	3,902,172
Gaming local share assessment	5,400,000	5,400,000	6,089,312	689,312
Licenses and permits	2,087,000	2,087,000	1,921,316	(165,684)
Federal revenues	84,479,911	84,479,911	82,041,599	(2,438,312)
State revenues	191,162,008	191,162,008	174,185,366	(16,976,642)
Local government units revenues	19,668,200	19,668,200	19,107,722	(560,478)
Charges for services and facilities	70,789,950	70,789,950	70,872,844	82,894
Fines and forfeitures	5,045,200	5,045,200	4,822,217	(222,983)
Interest earnings	285,088	285,088	307,460	22,372
Miscellaneous	7,275,181	7,275,181	3,929,412	(3,345,769)
Total revenues	675,185,813	675,185,813	671,435,431	(3,750,382)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	175,301,667	174,665,078	168,401,986	6,263,092
Public safety	85,553,661	88,534,440	87,273,032	1,261,408
Public works	26,788,811	28,836,015	28,120,827	715,188
Health and welfare	350,875,193	352,019,627	339,044,336	12,975,291
Culture and recreation	8,803,965	8,916,188	8,837,115	79,073
Education	25,850,455	25,850,455	25,850,455	-
Economic development	2,480,983	6,532,483	7,634,202	(1,101,719)
Debt service:				
Cost of issuance expenses	76,078	76,078	77,293	(1,215)
Interest charges	380,000	1,557,694	1,545,346	12,348
Total expenditures	676,110,813	686,988,058	666,784,592	20,203,466
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(925,000)	(11,802,245)	4,650,839	16,453,084
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on issuance of tax revenue anticipation note	75,000	75,000	1,390,085	1,315,085
Transfers in	850,000	850,000	12,304,552	11,454,552
Transfers out	-	(2,330,244)	(11,348,576)	(9,018,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	925,000	(1,405,244)	2,346,061	3,751,305
Net change in fund balances	-	(13,207,489)	6,996,900	20,204,389
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,239,413	6,239,413	6,239,413	-
Fund balances at end of year	$ 6,239,413	(6,968,076)	13,236,313	20,204,389

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Data

The County's 2012 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 2012 comprehensive fiscal plan, consisting of the 2012 operating budget and capital budget, a two-year projected operating budget, a five-year capital improvement plan, a grants and special revenues budget, a trust and agency budget and a budget message. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the General Fund, the Liquid Fuel and Transportation Tax Fund (Special Revenue Funds) and the Debt Service Fund. The budgets for the capital, other special revenue (Human Service and County Grant Funds) and trust and agency 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 2013 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.

The Chief Executive is able to transfer up to 20% of any unencumbered operating appropriation balance within the same department during the last four months of the year, upon notification of County Council. Upon the recommendation of the Chief Executive, County Council, by resolution, could make transfers within and between departments and agencies or to any new account at any time.

Bill no. 6622-11 established 2012's Operating Budget at $784,086,149, of which $676,110,813 is for the General Fund.

The 2012 operating budget was adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and revenues and expenditures are presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally 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 2012 Economic Development and Debt Service expenditures exceeded budget by $1,101,719 and $1,215, respectively. Since the total operating budget was not exceeded, the remedial action taken is to request subsequent County Council approval for the necessary appropriation transfers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

COMBINING OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combines the County's Liquid Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit 13

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	$ 6,348,939	-	-	6,348,939
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	459,378	4,092,528	4,551,906
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net	-	-	1,934,450	1,934,450
Liened property taxes receivable, net	-	-	4,273,184	4,273,184
Due from other funds	-	-	2,082,373	2,082,373
Due from component units	-	-	14,849	14,849
Due from other governments	-	-	178,362	178,362
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	2,595,707	-	-	2,595,707
Rental vehicle tax receivable	505,304	-	-	505,304
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	-	-	65,572	65,572
Accrued interest receivable	-	183	5,005	5,188
Total assets	$ 9,449,950	459,561	12,646,323	22,555,834
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	$ 4	-	6,221	6,225
Accrued interest payable	-	-	1,759	1,759
Due to other funds	1,874,822	-	2,650,269	4,525,091
Tax refunds payable	-	-	83,730	83,730
Unavailable taxes	-	-	6,208,269	6,208,269
Matured bonds payable	-	-	33,866	33,866
Total liabilities	1,874,826	-	8,984,114	10,858,940
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service on Energy Bonds	-	-	1,104,118	1,104,118
Debt Service on bonds for capitalized interest			2,558,091	2,558,091
Road maintenance expenditures	-	459,561	-	459,561
Transit system	7,575,124	-	-	7,575,124
Total fund balances	7,575,124	459,561	3,662,209	11,696,894
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 9,449,950	459,561	12,646,323	22,555,834

Exhibit 14

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ -	-	63,456,636	63,456,636
Alcoholic beverage tax	33,223,561	-	-	33,223,561
Rental vehicle tax	6,643,457	-	-	6,643,457
Federal revenues	-	-	356,117	356,117
State revenues	-	4,593,088	95,220	4,688,308
Local governmental units revenues	-	-	16,679	16,679
Interest earnings	-	3,001	41,923	44,924
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,120	3,120
Total revenues	39,867,018	4,596,089	63,969,695	108,432,802
Expenditures:				
Transportation	27,668,700	-	-	27,668,700
Public works	-	4,305,000	-	4,305,000
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	29,857,500	29,857,500
Interest	-	-	32,729,574	32,729,574
Cost of issuance	-	-	292,444	292,444
Total expenditures	27,668,700	4,305,000	62,879,518	94,853,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,198,318	291,089	1,090,177	13,579,584
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	54,560,000	54,560,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	9,904,068	9,904,068
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(60,831,894)	(60,831,894)
Transfer in	-	-	9,092,500	9,092,500
Transfer out	(9,092,500)	-	(10,704,701)	(19,797,201)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,092,500)	-	2,019,973	(7,072,527)
Net change in fund balances	3,105,818	291,089	3,110,150	6,507,057
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,469,306	168,472	552,059	5,189,837
Fund balances at end of year	$ 7,575,124	459,561	3,662,209	11,696,894

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.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

Assets		2012	2011
Cash and short-term investments	$	-	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $1,028,603 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2012 and $933,655 in 2011		7,800,102	3,489,709
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $6,440,753 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2012 and $6,439,473 in 2011		14,470,853	12,376,593
Sales tax receivable		7,778,319	7,791,026
Due from other funds:			
Debt Service Fund		2,650,269	24,490,745
Pension Fund		36,392	41,192
Risk Management Fund		50,862	353,356
County Capital Projects Fund		8,251,161	548,000
Human Services Grants Fund		1,305,232	1,910,738
County Grants Fund		2,385,160	1,080,189
		14,679,076	28,424,220
Due from other governments:			
Federal		60,707,038	58,240,550
State		51,055,798	23,160,010
Other		-	52,516
		111,762,836	81,453,076
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(5,210,780)	(6,087,674)
		106,552,056	75,365,402
Other accounts receivable		14,718,050	12,500,069
Due from component units		1,693,008	1,842,148
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		271,945	180,441
Accrued interest receivable		2,846	7,589
Total assets	$	167,966,255	141,977,197

Exhibit A-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

Liabilities and Fund Balance		2012	2011
Liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	$	8,011,342	6,935,381
Accrued payroll		10,970,051	9,793,266
Payroll withholdings		1,685,905	537,391
Due to other funds:			
Debt Service Fund		207,551	1,201,125
Risk Management Fund		159,288	551,190
County Capital Projects Fund		15,793,069	40,481,467
Human Services Grants Fund		5,114,345	4,349,406
County Grants Fund		3,339,903	9,574,538
		24,614,156	56,157,726
Tax refunds payable		337,616	424,687
Accrued liabilities		45,186,418	40,379,469
Due to other governments:			
State		135,303	221
Due to component units		-	160,000
Unavailable taxes		22,270,320	15,866,791
Unearned revenue		38,727,181	2,858,716
Accrued pension costs		1,659,480	1,459,372
Accrued state mental hospital costs		113,460	113,460
Accrued workers' compensation		788,764	762,014
Accrued unemployment compensation		229,946	289,290
Total liabilities		154,729,942	135,737,784
Fund balance:			
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order		1,069,175	514,483
Unassigned:		12,167,138	5,724,930
Total fund balance		13,236,313	6,239,413
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	167,966,255	141,977,197

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			2011
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 246,145,675	247,695,866	1,550,191	198,977,395
Delinquent	9,578,000	9,113,186	(464,814)	11,224,820
Liened	5,818,000	1,676,538	(4,141,462)	4,316,817
Interest and penalty	1,842,000	1,472,599	(369,401)	2,414,223
Payment in lieu of taxes	300,000	405,527	105,527	311,127
Tax refunds	(22,219,000)	(1,756,408)	20,462,592	(2,679,495)
	241,464,675	258,607,308	17,142,633	214,564,887
Non-profit contribution in lieu of taxes	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	1,500,000
Sales and use tax	41,589,000	43,709,103	2,120,103	42,260,699
Hotel rental tax	1,939,600	5,841,772	3,902,172	5,990,531
Gaming local share assessment	5,400,000	6,089,312	689,312	5,512,986
	294,393,275	314,247,495	19,854,220	269,829,103
Licenses and permits:				
Firearm licenses	227,100	307,333	80,233	220,784
Hunting, fishing and dog licenses	178,900	127,007	(51,893)	231,693
Road opening permits	150,000	101,903	(48,097)	125,235
Health licenses and permits - food	1,240,000	1,127,107	(112,893)	1,143,359
Health licenses and permits - housing	153,000	148,418	(4,582)	159,529
Solid waste fuel permits	6,500	5,610	(890)	21,560
Flammable liquid permits	30,000	21,238	(8,762)	20,770
Small games of chance permits	80,500	65,920	(14,580)	80,130
Bingo permits	21,000	16,780	(4,220)	19,135
	2,087,000	1,921,316	(165,684)	2,022,195
Federal revenues:				
Maintenance of prisoners	2,400,000	1,027,912	(1,372,088)	2,061,756
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	30,040,011	29,263,518	(776,493)	29,956,528
Medicare	6,774,100	7,042,013	267,913	7,618,007
Title XX - Social services	1,181,700	1,181,711	11	1,099,779
Title IV-A - Emergency Assistance	170,000	-	(170,000)	-
Title IV - Foster Care	1,156,800	11,943	(1,144,857)	122,682
Title IV-B - Adoption services	928,200	928,197	(3)	943,246
Title IV-E - Child placement	21,295,900	23,856,071	2,560,171	24,579,244
Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance	11,345,300	9,707,823	(1,637,477)	8,920,769
Title IV-E - Independent Living	498,000	517,119	19,119	659,240
Temporary assistance to needy families	7,373,900	7,373,894	(6)	7,271,502
Juvenile Court reimbursement	950,000	930,822	(19,178)	620,345
Miscellaneous	366,000	200,576	(165,424)	248,189
	84,479,911	82,041,599	(2,438,312)	84,101,287
State revenues:				
Court operations	3,010,000	2,873,217	(136,783)	2,867,455
Juvenile probation	575,000	518,906	(56,094)	532,212
Adult probation	495,000	414,435	(80,565)	446,804

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Lunch reimbursement	230,300	114,777	(115,523)	182,461
Public utility tax	357,000	383,955	26,955	373,754
Health department	8,341,100	7,104,486	(1,236,614)	7,874,023
Jurors fees reimbursement	85,000	62,545	(22,455)	69,147
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	24,578,189	23,942,878	(635,311)	24,509,887
Medical assistance paid prescriptions	6,743,000	4,906,569	(1,836,431)	6,257,177
Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services	116,175,721	106,777,050	(9,398,671)	108,094,657
Act 148 - Special Grant Initiative	27,071,698	23,702,262	(3,369,436)	21,427,867
Transportation subsidy	-	13,500	13,500	-
Miscellaneous	3,500,000	3,370,786	(129,214)	2,763,305
	191,162,008	174,185,366	(16,976,642)	175,398,749
Local governmental units revenues:				
Regional Asset District contractual revenue	17,860,200	17,947,750	87,550	17,510,053
Miscellaneous	1,808,000	1,159,972	(648,028)	3,305,708
	19,668,200	19,107,722	(560,478)	20,815,761
Charges for services and facilities:				
General government	23,190,650	22,824,492	(366,158)	21,853,136
Public safety	10,538,500	10,927,726	389,226	9,042,496
Health	2,091,000	2,242,118	151,118	2,035,718
Recreation	3,685,000	3,044,348	(640,652)	3,106,362
Real estate	1,378,700	1,729,871	351,171	1,417,170
Election	4,000	181,763	177,763	62,379
Welfare	2,300	-	(2,300)	-
Use of property and equipment	1,970,600	1,874,545	(96,055)	2,020,237
Patient income	7,201,500	7,639,613	438,113	8,250,912
Collection from parents and guardians	2,477,900	1,178,184	(1,299,716)	1,434,453
Administrative fees	1,300,500	1,173,201	(127,299)	1,124,306
Private Insurance	3,004,300	4,758,431	1,754,131	3,928,931
Commercial Insurance	13,845,000	12,909,816	(935,184)	11,605,655
Miscellaneous	100,000	388,736	288,736	414,437
	70,789,950	70,872,844	82,894	66,296,192
Fines and forfeitures:				
District courts	4,850,000	4,607,150	(242,850)	4,438,443
Miscellaneous	195,200	215,067	19,867	155,175
	5,045,200	4,822,217	(222,983)	4,593,618
Interest earnings	285,088	307,460	22,372	87,806
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other receipts	7,275,181	3,929,412	(3,345,769)	3,821,798
	7,275,181	3,929,412	(3,345,769)	3,821,798
Total revenues	675,185,813	671,435,431	(3,750,382)	626,966,509

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	174,665,078	168,401,986	6,263,092	169,085,483
Public safety	88,534,440	87,273,032	1,261,408	80,997,712
Public works	28,836,015	28,120,827	715,188	27,115,516
Health and welfare	352,019,627	339,044,336	12,975,291	338,357,906
Culture and recreation	8,916,188	8,837,115	79,073	9,308,866
Education	25,850,455	25,850,455	-	19,094,760
Economic development	6,532,483	7,634,202	(1,101,719)	6,698,438
	685,354,286	665,161,953	20,192,333	650,658,681
Debt service:				
Cost of issuance	76,078	77,293	(1,215)	45,282
Interest charges	1,557,694	1,545,346	12,348	126,389
	1,633,772	1,622,639	11,133	171,671
Total expenditures	686,988,058	666,784,592	20,203,466	650,830,352
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(11,802,245)	4,650,839	16,453,084	(23,863,843)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on issuance of TRAN	75,000	1,390,085	1,315,085	78,000
Operating transfers in	850,000	12,304,552	11,454,552	24,271,668
Operating transfers out	(2,330,244)	(11,348,576)	(9,018,332)	(14,635,976)
Total other financing sources	(1,405,244)	2,346,061	3,751,305	9,713,692
Net change in fund balance	(13,207,489)	6,996,900	20,204,389	(14,150,151)
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,239,413	6,239,413	-	20,389,564
Fund balance at end of year	$ (6,968,076)	13,236,313	20,204,389	6,239,413

Exhibit A-3 (Page 1 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
General Government:							
County Executive:							
Personnel	$ 300,671	-	(3,100)	297,571	240,691	56,880	276,447
Fringe Benefits	89,461	-	3,100	92,561	87,116	5,445	76,040
Services	25,500	-	-	25,500	13,865	11,635	9,643
Supplies	2,200	-	-	2,200	2,183	17	1,260
Materials	200	-	-	200	134	66	-
Repairs and Maintenance	500	-	-	500	-	500	620
Minor Equipment	500	-	-	500	-	500	-
Expenditure Recovery	(4,000)	-	-	(4,000)	(5,000)	1,000	(4,620)
	415,032	-	-	415,032	338,989	76,043	359,390
County Council:							
Personnel	607,104	-	(23,100)	584,004	491,898	92,106	510,824
Fringe Benefits	155,622	-	6,600	162,222	151,172	11,050	150,899
Services	173,675	-	16,500	190,175	159,960	30,215	106,068
Supplies	18,904	-	-	18,904	14,704	4,200	9,640
Materials	500	-	-	500	-	500	60
Repairs and Maintenance	1,750	-	-	1,750	-	1,750	135
Minor Equipment	16,000	-	-	16,000	5,621	10,379	1,489
Expenditure Recovery	(8,000)	-	-	(8,000)	(8,943)	943	(8,263)
	965,555	-	-	965,555	814,412	151,143	770,852
County Manager:							
Personnel	822,258	-	(17,370)	804,888	762,038	42,850	694,637
Fringe Benefits	242,650	-	16,000	258,650	252,130	6,520	222,033
Services	18,160	-	1,370	19,530	19,527	3	14,834
Supplies	5,600	-	1,200	6,800	5,931	869	7,131
Materials	1,300	-	(1,200)	100	-	100	17
Repairs and Maintenance	150	-	-	150	-	150	164
Minor Equipment	750	-	-	750	-	750	858
Expenditure Recovery	(7,500)	-	-	(7,500)	(11,443)	3,943	(10,573)
	1,083,368	-	-	1,083,368	1,028,183	55,185	929,101

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Budget & Finance:							
Personnel	563,289	-	(6,200)	557,089	487,373	69,716	532,135
Fringe Benefits	161,328	-	5,700	167,028	146,444	20,584	157,764
Services	69,500	-	-	69,500	44,161	25,339	59,886
Supplies	3,350	-	500	3,850	3,244	606	1,399
Materials	400	-	-	400	78	322	-
Repairs and Maintenance	1,200	-	-	1,200	533	667	526
Minor Equipment	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-
Expenditure Recovery	(6,800)	-	-	(6,800)	(7,982)	1,182	(7,374)
	795,267	-	-	795,267	673,851	121,416	744,336
County Solicitor:							
Personnel	1,232,914	-	(92,300)	1,140,614	1,105,388	35,226	1,156,145
Fringe Benefits	498,299	-	42,300	540,599	489,194	51,405	495,039
Services	32,650	-	47,000	79,650	2,241	77,409	(17,415)
Supplies	59,500	-	3,000	62,500	63,861	(1,361)	59,642
Materials	500	-	-	500	-	500	-
Repairs and Maintenance	1,100	-	-	1,100	-	1,100	577
Minor Equipment	3,500	-	-	3,500	682	2,818	1,749
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(18,175)	18,175	(16,792)
	1,828,463	-	-	1,828,463	1,643,191	185,272	1,678,945
Law Department							
Duquesne University Law Library:							
Services	485,000	-	-	485,000	465,000	20,000	465,000
Public Defender:							
Personnel	5,257,680	-	644,280	5,901,960	5,901,950	10	5,535,140
Fringe Benefits	1,873,071	-	429,450	2,302,521	2,309,936	(7,415)	2,157,922
Services	409,671	-	(53,730)	355,941	355,586	355	553,882
Supplies	56,300	-	-	56,300	50,494	5,806	49,886
Repairs and Maintenance	606	-	-	606	331	275	1,720
Minor Equipment	3,300	-	-	3,300	2,075	1,225	2,438
	7,600,628	-	1,020,000	8,620,628	8,620,372	256	8,300,988

Exhibit A-3 (Page 3 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Minority/Women's Business Enterprise:							
Personnel	302,513	-	(11,410)	291,103	261,761	29,342	256,703
Fringe Benefits	82,270	-	3,700	85,970	88,272	(2,302)	81,763
Services	73,857	-	14,482	88,339	88,971	(632)	107,583
Supplies	6,936	-	(800)	6,136	5,942	194	6,043
Repairs and Maintenance	2,825	-	(2,025)	800	380	420	2,176
Minor Equipment	3,977	-	(3,947)	30	30	-	1,339
	472,378	-	-	472,378	445,356	27,022	455,607
Human Resources:							
Personnel	932,710	-	(22,100)	910,610	780,659	129,951	887,075
Fringe Benefits	327,761	-	22,100	349,861	332,536	17,325	345,292
Services	97,600	-	-	97,600	82,121	15,479	98,579
Supplies	4,250	-	-	4,250	1,986	2,264	3,873
Minor Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,725
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(8,558)	8,558	(7,907)
	1,362,321	-	-	1,362,321	1,188,744	173,577	1,328,637
Administrative Services-Administration:							
Personnel	1,043,032	-	59,310	1,102,342	1,102,071	271	1,018,454
Fringe Benefits	373,991	-	54,280	428,271	428,109	162	375,014
Services	6,830,500	-	(1,363,660)	5,466,840	5,466,604	236	6,638,616
Supplies	98,320	-	(9,300)	89,020	94,547	(5,527)	85,087
Materials	3,500	-	(2,890)	610	49	561	858
Repairs and Maintenance	132,510	-	55,250	187,760	187,465	295	175,995
Minor Equipment	50,500	4,975	(23,750)	31,725	30,814	911	37,810
Expenditure Recovery	(2,990,197)	-	-	(2,990,197)	(2,873,693)	(116,504)	(2,204,788)
	5,542,156	4,975	(1,230,760)	4,316,371	4,435,966	(119,595)	6,127,046

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Administrative Services-							
Property Assessment:							
Personnel	3,057,218	-	137,020	3,194,238	3,196,401	(2,163)	2,886,217
Fringe Benefits	1,354,108	-	53,200	1,407,308	1,407,251	57	1,309,195
Services	844,528	-	2,336,830	3,181,358	1,141,935	2,039,423	858,478
Supplies	31,300	-	35,000	66,300	68,722	(2,422)	40,983
Materials	1,000	-	(900)	100	-	100	917
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	(910)	90	-	90	-
Minor Equipment	7,500	635	(5,090)	3,045	3,036	9	12,712
	5,296,654	635	2,555,150	7,852,439	5,817,345	2,035,094	5,108,502
Administrative Services-							
Management Information Systems:							
Personnel	4,024,572	-	(127,900)	3,896,672	3,896,611	61	3,959,140
Fringe Benefits	1,340,681	-	54,100	1,394,781	1,393,057	1,724	1,345,688
Services	2,215,015	86,486	(862,770)	1,438,731	1,438,617	114	1,518,460
Supplies	34,500	-	(12,000)	22,500	24,399	(1,899)	25,566
Materials	45,500	-	(28,000)	17,500	16,949	551	4,719
Repairs and Maintenance	524,956	11,211	54,330	590,497	590,419	78	616,656
Minor Equipment	57,000	-	41,650	98,650	98,529	121	90,689
Expenditure Recovery	(2,450,000)	-	-	(2,450,000)	(1,402,851)	(1,047,149)	(1,981,867)
	5,792,224	97,697	(880,590)	5,009,331	6,055,730	(1,046,399)	5,579,051
Administrative Services-							
Purchasing and Supplies:							
Personnel	393,676	-	(69,200)	324,476	324,348	128	335,359
Fringe Benefits	135,275	-	(700)	134,575	134,518	57	116,328
Services	85,505	-	(6,900)	78,605	78,470	135	73,976
Supplies	4,125	-	(1,700)	2,425	2,661	(236)	4,659
Materials	350	-	(350)	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	350	-	(350)	-	-	-	-
Minor Equipment	2,000	-	(1,990)	10	-	10	720
	621,281	-	(81,190)	540,091	539,997	94	531,042

Exhibit A-3 (Page 5 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Administrative Services-							
Elections:							
Personnel	1,401,062	-	(45,600)	1,355,462	1,355,386	76	1,417,346
Fringe Benefits	726,378	-	(30,430)	695,948	695,946	2	714,560
Services	2,991,579	-	565,050	3,556,629	3,552,496	4,133	2,882,619
Supplies	51,600	-	11,200	62,800	59,763	3,037	45,453
Materials	2,300	-	-	2,300	890	1,410	495
Repairs and Maintenance	3,500	-	(3,100)	400	300	100	437
Minor Equipment	1,000	-	-	1,000	750	250	14,614
	5,177,419	-	497,120	5,674,539	5,665,531	9,008	5,075,524
Administrative Services-							
Property Management:							
Personnel	1,771,910	-	(77,000)	1,694,910	1,694,779	131	1,636,092
Fringe Benefits	803,567	-	28,700	832,267	832,148	119	784,458
Services	107,635	-	83,100	190,735	190,682	53	103,109
Supplies	45,200	-	(100)	45,100	44,540	560	62,973
Materials	4,700	-	(3,400)	1,300	1,223	77	2,078
Repairs and Maintenance	73,000	-	(2,060)	70,940	70,936	4	74,472
Minor Equipment	5,000	448	-	5,448	5,412	36	3,542
	2,811,012	448	29,240	2,840,700	2,839,720	980	2,666,724
Non-departmental							
Operating Expenditures							
Personnel	339,000	-	(334,650)	4,350	600	3,750	339,000
Fringe Benefits	-	-	(600,070)	(600,070)	1,469,495	(2,069,565)	1,942,886
Services	7,728,047	-	587,800	8,315,847	7,177,628	1,138,219	10,131,727
Contingency	50,000	-	(3,750)	46,250	21,975	24,275	22,813
	8,117,047	-	(350,670)	7,766,377	8,669,698	(903,321)	12,436,426

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Controller:							
Personnel	6,161,537	-	119,480	6,281,017	4,252,093	2,028,924	4,289,514
Fringe Benefits	1,788,857	-	137,030	1,925,887	1,651,182	274,705	1,578,896
Services	511,100	-	(153,600)	357,500	357,903	(403)	379,743
Supplies	75,900	-	(12,810)	63,090	42,519	20,571	51,246
Materials	500	-	-	500	476	24	1,505
Repairs and Maintenance	90,500	-	(34,700)	55,800	58,441	(2,641)	54,736
Minor Equipment	98,200	-	(55,400)	42,800	63,066	(20,266)	70,393
Expenditure Recovery	(2,377,500)	-	-	(2,377,500)	(537,668)	(1,839,832)	(369,987)
	6,349,094	-	-	6,349,094	5,888,012	461,082	6,056,046
Medical Examiner:							
Personnel	5,070,490	-	213,220	5,283,710	5,281,834	1,876	4,940,761
Fringe Benefits	1,805,691	-	51,200	1,856,891	1,856,219	672	1,781,293
Services	694,946	-	(61,960)	632,986	633,343	(357)	755,760
Supplies	466,390	8,335	(4,600)	470,125	463,249	6,876	473,238
Materials	200	-	-	200	72	128	445
Repairs and Maintenance	224,900	-	(114,700)	110,200	111,142	(942)	198,041
Minor Equipment	19,000	-	(15,310)	3,690	3,506	184	7,346
	8,281,617	8,335	67,850	8,357,802	8,349,365	8,437	8,156,884
District Attorney:							
Personnel	9,855,906	-	467,690	10,323,596	10,315,973	7,623	9,514,328
Fringe Benefits	3,137,017	-	442,004	3,579,021	3,579,017	4	3,308,307
Services	1,223,237	3,230	(40,431)	1,186,036	1,056,591	129,445	1,130,866
Supplies	87,750	2,165	(34,170)	55,745	64,866	(9,121)	66,197
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	-	(2,200)	5,800	5,707	93	6,377
Minor Equipment	53,740	-	22,560	76,300	76,297	3	53,156
	14,365,650	5,395	855,453	15,226,498	15,098,451	128,047	14,079,231

Exhibit A-3 (Page 7 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Real Estate:							
Personnel	2,128,355	-	(44,100)	2,084,255	1,883,172	201,083	1,948,814
Fringe Benefits	814,514	-	44,100	858,614	788,807	69,807	821,949
Services	139,120	-	(840)	138,280	133,812	4,468	120,521
Supplies	32,740	-	1,430	34,170	31,174	2,996	30,871
Materials	1,100	-	(590)	510	39	471	21
Repairs and Maintenance	7,497	-	-	7,497	5,321	2,176	5,531
Minor Equipment	5,475	-	-	5,475	-	5,475	3,868
	3,128,801	-	-	3,128,801	2,842,325	286,476	2,931,575
Court Records- Administration:							
Personnel	430,409	-	(6,400)	424,009	330,429	93,580	328,028
Fringe Benefits	82,106	-	6,400	88,506	78,910	9,596	74,873
Services	259,500	-	(16,968)	242,532	219,625	22,907	202,740
Supplies	61,500	595	2,000	64,095	32,891	31,204	89,935
Materials	410	-	(229)	181	181	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	15,190	-	(2,000)	13,190	12,183	1,007	10,078
Minor Equipment	994	-	17,197	18,191	17,850	341	955
	850,109	595	-	850,704	692,069	158,635	706,609
Court Records- Civil:							
Personnel	2,170,738	-	(49,500)	2,121,238	2,051,222	70,016	2,072,561
Fringe Benefits	830,828	-	49,500	880,328	851,104	29,224	831,624
	3,001,566	-	-	3,001,566	2,902,326	99,240	2,904,185

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Court Records-							
Wills/Orphan's Court:							
Personnel	1,139,968	-	(25,600)	1,114,368	1,036,691	77,677	1,032,820
Fringe Benefits	609,676	-	25,600	635,276	537,624	97,652	563,821
	1,749,644	-	-	1,749,644	1,574,315	175,329	1,596,641
Court Records-							
Criminal:							
Personnel	1,489,066	-	(33,800)	1,455,266	1,396,603	58,663	1,352,009
Fringe Benefits	641,079	-	33,800	674,879	646,968	27,911	620,137
	2,130,145	-	-	2,130,145	2,043,571	86,574	1,972,146
Treasurer:							
Personnel	2,906,528	-	115,450	3,021,978	3,021,972	6	2,924,612
Fringe Benefits	1,161,146	-	180,950	1,342,096	1,302,096	40,000	1,263,850
Services	1,526,372	78,258	210,090	1,814,720	1,814,715	5	1,510,427
Supplies	27,050	740	(2,200)	25,590	25,232	358	24,581
Materials	750	-	-	750	-	750	441
Repairs and Maintenance	54,400	-	-	54,400	53,669	731	21,621
Minor Equipment	78,708	197	(75,200)	3,705	3,616	89	20,055
	5,754,954	79,195	429,090	6,263,239	6,221,300	41,939	5,765,587

Exhibit A-3 (Page 9 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Sheriff:							
Personnel	9,969,760	-	67,350	10,037,110	10,016,722	20,388	9,818,054
Fringe Benefits	3,518,680	-	-	3,518,680	3,510,424	8,256	3,362,693
Services	384,885	-	15,630	400,515	411,590	(11,075)	351,200
Supplies	112,000	11,590	(49,300)	74,290	74,543	(253)	109,983
Materials	1,500	-	(1,400)	100	-	100	-
Repairs and Maintenance	44,200	-	(2,310)	41,890	41,883	7	39,951
Minor Equipment	5,500	-	(2,230)	3,270	3,150	120	-
	14,036,525	11,590	27,740	14,075,855	14,058,312	17,543	13,681,881
Court of Common Pleas- Judicial Support:							
Personnel	8,467,286	-	(196,600)	8,270,686	8,051,404	219,282	8,537,217
Fringe Benefits	3,329,599	-	252,130	3,581,729	3,581,723	6	3,722,743
Services	3,032,885	1,695	(513,040)	2,521,540	1,949,940	571,600	3,900,315
Supplies	220,204	150	3,650	224,004	235,272	(11,268)	216,786
Materials	4,500	-	(1,500)	3,000	2,933	67	2,923
Repairs and Maintenance	40,400	-	(8,300)	32,100	31,984	116	31,365
Minor Equipment	50,850	-	-	50,850	48,961	1,889	68,070
	15,145,724	1,845	(463,660)	14,683,909	13,902,217	781,692	16,479,419
Court of Common Pleas- Jury Management:							
Personnel	122,324	-	366,100	488,424	488,422	2	156,929
Fringe Benefits	54,631	-	139,650	194,281	194,273	8	61,068
Services	93,000	-	(6,200)	86,800	86,702	98	88,643
Supplies	15,000	-	(14,900)	100	-	100	-
Minor Equipment	1,500	-	(1,400)	100	-	100	1,500
	286,455	-	483,250	769,705	769,397	308	308,140

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Court of Common Pleas-							
Criminal Division:							
Personnel	2,054,686	-	31,390	2,086,076	2,086,068	8	2,180,306
Fringe Benefits	849,880	-	45,000	894,880	841,816	53,064	853,531
Services	1,808,200	700	305,350	2,114,250	2,126,966	(12,716)	2,217,627
Supplies	92,000	95	(5,330)	86,765	86,683	82	116,675
Materials	3,500	110	(1,600)	2,010	1,928	82	948
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500	-	(1,900)	2,600	2,540	60	5,279
Minor Equipment	3,500	-	(2,800)	700	594	106	6,000
	4,816,266	905	370,110	5,187,281	5,146,595	40,686	5,380,366
Court of Common Pleas-							
Adult Probation:							
Personnel	4,143,465	-	335,670	4,479,135	4,479,117	18	4,559,397
Fringe Benefits	1,418,457	-	264,490	1,682,947	1,682,943	4	1,656,646
Services	819,450	-	(77,520)	741,930	742,443	(513)	756,028
Supplies	23,200	-	-	23,200	22,312	888	21,073
Materials	600	-	-	600	-	600	-
Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	-	-	3,000	2,901	99	3,190
Minor Equipment	8,000	-	(4,000)	4,000	3,852	148	3,000
	6,416,172	-	518,640	6,934,812	6,933,568	1,244	6,999,334
Court of Common Pleas-							
Pre-Trial Service:							
Personnel	903,525	-	(19,900)	883,625	855,668	27,957	868,673
Fringe Benefits	307,708	-	19,900	327,608	311,748	15,860	296,989
Services	327,570	-	25,000	352,570	352,477	93	334,772
Supplies	6,000	-	(1,100)	4,900	4,827	73	7,663
Repairs and Maintenance	500	-	-	500	295	205	295
Minor Equipment	7,500	-	(1,700)	5,800	5,655	145	2,792
	1,552,803	-	22,200	1,575,003	1,530,670	44,333	1,511,184

Exhibit A-3 (Page 11 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Court of Common Pleas-							
Civil Division:							
Personnel	1,611,401	-	(36,600)	1,574,801	1,362,638	212,163	1,592,802
Fringe Benefits	590,594	-	36,600	627,194	547,961	79,233	589,636
Services	517,400	-	(118,770)	398,630	398,842	(212)	423,158
Supplies	80,900	-	8,850	89,750	91,135	(1,385)	97,171
Repairs and Maintenance	3,500	-	(1,200)	2,300	2,159	141	2,305
Minor Equipment	3,000	-	(710)	2,290	1,989	301	3,000
	2,806,795	-	(111,830)	2,694,965	2,404,724	290,241	2,708,072
Court of Common Pleas-							
Family - Adult:							
Personnel	709,834	-	6,390	716,224	716,219	5	677,405
Fringe Benefits	267,912	-	21,900	289,812	289,807	5	269,662
Services	5,076,643	-	(1,075,885)	4,000,758	2,022,029	1,978,729	1,986,327
Supplies	11,500	-	-	11,500	11,331	169	12,606
Repairs and Maintenance	500	-	315	815	643	172	700
Minor Equipment	4,600	-	-	4,600	4,579	21	13,135
	6,070,989	-	(1,047,280)	5,023,709	3,044,608	1,979,101	2,959,835
Court of Common Pleas-							
Family - Juvenile:							
Personnel	7,138,329	-	46,200	7,184,529	7,184,521	8	6,911,103
Fringe Benefits	2,289,288	-	310,080	2,599,368	2,599,363	5	2,379,725
Services	1,804,300	-	(45,590)	1,758,710	900,201	858,509	964,764
Supplies	106,800	-	(48,870)	57,930	57,585	345	68,746
Materials	1,600	-	(1,400)	200	131	69	-
Repairs and Maintenance	56,600	-	(19,900)	36,700	37,828	(1,128)	39,126
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	(2,200)	2,800	2,718	82	4,996
	11,401,917	-	238,320	11,640,237	10,782,347	857,890	10,368,460

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Court of Common Pleas-							
Orphans' Court:							
Personnel	841,664	-	(5,400)	836,264	836,260	4	816,807
Fringe Benefits	236,727	-	27,630	264,357	264,347	10	227,183
Services	455,750	-	15,260	471,010	471,003	7	460,441
Supplies	20,250	-	6,120	26,370	27,862	(1,492)	24,229
Repairs and Maintenance	1,500	-	(1,300)	200	74	126	-
Minor Equipment	3,500	-	(2,500)	1,000	873	127	6,592
	1,559,391	-	39,810	1,599,201	1,600,419	(1,218)	1,535,252
Court of Common Pleas-							
Minor Judiciary:							
Personnel	5,413,918	-	1,844,420	7,258,338	7,258,336	2	5,246,105
Fringe Benefits	2,241,928	-	1,042,280	3,284,208	3,284,203	5	2,366,843
Services	5,161,900	3,156	(2,693,630)	2,471,426	2,467,408	4,018	2,441,092
Supplies	244,500	96	20,730	265,326	250,704	14,622	254,062
Repairs and Maintenance	12,500	-	1,750	14,250	14,250	-	24,603
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	(3,500)	1,500	1,409	91	7,284
	13,079,746	3,252	212,050	13,295,048	13,276,310	18,738	10,339,989
Vacant Property Review Board:							
Other operating	100,000	-	-	100,000	99,000	1,000	87,476
Total General Government	171,250,168	214,867	3,200,043	174,665,078	168,401,986	6,263,092	169,085,483

Exhibit A-3 (Page 13 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Public Safety:							
Emergency Services:							
Personnel	893,377	-	32,440	925,817	925,816	1	862,058
Fringe Benefits	412,222	-	20,700	432,922	412,680	20,242	403,229
Services	761,311	1,112	2,180	764,603	764,594	9	731,978
Supplies	132,953	12,281	-	145,234	106,895	38,339	77,106
Materials	8,850	-	-	8,850	3,204	5,646	3,431
Repairs and Maintenance	75,100	-	-	75,100	36,833	38,267	47,425
Minor Equipment	84,000	7,692	(55,320)	36,372	12,762	23,610	47,021
	2,367,813	21,085	-	2,388,898	2,262,784	126,114	2,172,248
Jail:							
Personnel	31,622,119	-	1,809,740	33,431,859	33,414,937	16,922	30,243,823
Fringe Benefits	11,295,149	-	1,543,300	12,838,449	12,830,086	8,363	11,816,874
Services	11,989,000	18	(617,130)	11,371,888	11,322,088	49,800	12,294,198
Supplies	1,145,875	1,030	149,000	1,295,905	1,167,347	128,558	1,110,910
Materials	187,000	-	20,000	207,000	142,976	64,024	90,530
Repairs and Maintenance	179,000	1,452	-	180,452	160,474	19,978	159,957
Minor Equipment	78,000	-	50,000	128,000	116,497	11,503	48,132
	56,496,143	2,500	2,954,910	59,453,553	59,154,405	299,148	55,764,424
County Police-Police:							
Personnel	14,749,914	-	(196,400)	14,553,514	14,061,185	492,329	13,243,826
Fringe Benefits	3,819,842	-	184,910	4,004,752	3,791,303	213,449	3,845,621
Services	655,410	295	2,860	658,565	656,095	2,470	616,073
Supplies	93,234	478	(1,770)	91,942	77,739	14,203	88,798
Materials	500	-	-	500	-	500	431
Repairs and Maintenance	90,519	-	(13,300)	77,219	77,147	72	95,177
Minor Equipment	27,767	-	21,152	48,919	47,815	1,104	20,657
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(557,936)	557,936	(515,493)
	19,437,186	773	(2,548)	19,435,411	18,153,348	1,282,063	17,395,090

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
County Police-							
Building Guard:							
Personnel	1,377,412	-	(20,700)	1,356,712	1,184,556	172,156	1,085,891
Fringe Benefits	543,942	-	35,920	579,862	573,760	6,102	555,820
Services	3,750	-	790	4,540	4,535	5	1,522
Supplies	25,450	349	(5,050)	20,749	14,615	6,134	14,478
Repairs and Maintenance	38,865	-	(20,140)	18,725	13,219	5,506	30,628
Minor Equipment	12,400	-	1,039	13,439	13,439	-	4,647
	2,001,819	349	(8,141)	1,994,027	1,804,124	189,903	1,692,986
County Police-							
Police Academy:							
Personnel	451,291	-	43,560	494,851	494,849	2	454,004
Fringe Benefits	115,212	-	6,100	121,312	116,344	4,968	107,841
Services	232,239	-	(46,500)	185,739	179,027	6,712	180,725
Supplies	60,000	221	5,920	66,141	64,129	2,012	57,930
Materials	8,330	43	(3,000)	5,373	4,378	995	1,469
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	898	4,610	13,508	10,919	2,589	12,912
Minor Equipment	1,600	-	-	1,600	607	993	1,353
	876,672	1,162	10,690	888,524	870,253	18,271	816,234
County Police-							
Parks:							
Personnel	3,728,772	-	(44,500)	3,684,272	3,895,335	(211,063)	2,447,552
Fringe Benefits	645,255	-	44,500	689,755	1,132,783	(443,028)	709,178
	4,374,027	-	-	4,374,027	5,028,118	(654,091)	3,156,730
Total Public Safety	85,553,660	25,869	2,954,911	88,534,440	87,273,032	1,261,408	80,997,712

Exhibit A-3 (Page 15 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Public Works:							
Public Works- Administration:							
Personnel	1,086,809	-	(41,700)	1,045,109	962,262	82,847	1,037,119
Fringe Benefits	425,948	-	6,440	432,388	389,349	43,039	430,316
Services	485,500	-	76,100	561,600	561,343	257	503,565
Supplies	26,650	40	(3,400)	23,290	21,422	1,868	16,404
Materials	15,000	300	(13,300)	2,000	1,153	847	4,414
Repairs and Maintenance	21,980	-	(13,600)	8,380	8,318	62	12,061
Minor Equipment	15,000	-	-	15,000	14,991	9	25,311
	2,076,887	340	10,540	2,087,767	1,958,838	128,929	2,029,190
Public Works- Engineering:							
Personnel	801,249	-	114,560	915,809	915,809	-	685,877
Fringe Benefits	227,421	-	148,770	376,191	376,182	9	293,912
	1,028,670	-	263,330	1,292,000	1,291,991	9	979,789
Public Works- Maintenance:							
Personnel	4,146,768	-	416,070	4,562,838	4,562,834	4	4,127,993
Fringe Benefits	2,085,740	-	412,250	2,497,990	2,267,510	230,480	2,085,702
Services	759,800	-	(35,440)	724,360	724,351	9	856,672
Supplies	63,300	268	8,080	71,648	69,030	2,618	64,049
Materials	1,224,580	2,361	(10,700)	1,216,241	1,204,876	11,365	1,166,238
Repairs and Maintenance	220,970	425	(131,930)	89,465	88,853	612	87,192
Minor Equipment	14,500	-	(100)	14,400	14,334	66	(187)
	8,515,658	3,054	658,230	9,176,942	8,931,788	245,154	8,387,659
Public Works- Parks Maint:							
Personnel	3,986,311	-	155,770	4,142,081	4,142,074	7	3,975,135
Fringe Benefits	1,994,530	-	144,860	2,139,390	2,099,634	39,756	2,086,714
	5,980,841	-	300,630	6,281,471	6,241,708	39,763	6,061,849

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Public Works-							
Facilities Management:							
Personnel	3,980,855	-	101,820	4,082,675	4,071,988	10,687	3,932,441
Fringe Benefits	1,629,830	-	343,630	1,973,460	1,751,235	222,225	1,617,308
Services	2,345,900	-	(17,270)	2,328,630	2,328,621	9	2,719,977
Supplies	1,036,350	-	349,280	1,385,630	1,385,624	6	1,251,142
Materials	148,570	2,198	58,722	209,490	143,998	65,492	113,413
Repairs and Maintenance	33,000	-	(18,700)	14,300	14,167	133	12,878
Minor Equipment	12,250	-	(8,600)	3,650	869	2,781	9,870
	9,186,755	2,198	808,882	9,997,835	9,696,502	301,333	9,657,029
Total Public Works	26,788,811	5,592	2,041,612	28,836,015	28,120,827	715,188	27,115,516
Health and Welfare:							
Administrative Services-							
Veterans Services:							
Personnel	127,632	-	(1,770)	125,862	125,860	2	125,378
Fringe Benefits	38,546	-	2,800	41,346	40,869	477	39,957
Services	371,400	-	(2,800)	368,600	368,590	10	375,933
Supplies	2,125	-	2,420	4,545	4,345	200	2,547
Materials	115,000	-	6,800	121,800	121,795	5	96,107
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	(320)	680	680	-	1,050
Minor Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,471
	655,703	-	7,130	662,833	662,139	694	642,443

Exhibit A-3 (Page 17 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Health-							
Administration:							
Personnel	2,403,193	-	(51,300)	2,351,893	2,074,056	277,837	2,116,402
Fringe Benefits	912,365	-	51,300	963,665	912,084	51,581	889,105
Services	662,721	89	(138,560)	524,250	549,949	(25,699)	710,571
Supplies	58,800	-	9,700	68,500	59,349	9,151	58,751
Materials	28,545	32	5,160	33,737	26,357	7,380	24,268
Repairs and Maintenance	47,275	-	-	47,275	29,347	17,928	25,119
Minor Equipment	97,925	47,690	(86,800)	58,815	58,758	57	90,748
	4,210,824	47,811	(210,500)	4,048,135	3,709,900	338,235	3,914,964
Health-							
Medical Services:							
Personnel	2,352,146	-	(48,400)	2,303,746	1,949,769	353,977	2,085,544
Fringe Benefits	857,487	-	48,400	905,887	951,435	(45,548)	870,661
Services	11,691,928	23	415,130	12,107,081	12,104,214	2,867	12,043,454
Supplies	185,400	758	(68,300)	117,858	114,979	2,879	109,384
Materials	1,200	-	2,000	3,200	1,679	1,521	1,020
Repairs and Maintenance	40,400	-	(9,910)	30,490	12,255	18,235	24,554
Minor Equipment	8,800	-	-	8,800	7,994	806	4,739
	15,137,361	781	338,920	15,477,062	15,142,325	334,737	15,139,356
Health-							
Environmental Health Services:							
Personnel	4,445,232	-	(93,900)	4,351,332	4,321,134	30,198	4,299,225
Fringe Benefits	1,731,945	-	93,900	1,825,845	1,735,438	90,407	1,758,162
Services	846,050	-	(144,500)	701,550	701,451	99	772,928
Supplies	82,750	1,268	-	84,018	69,420	14,598	80,407
Materials	12,050	156	-	12,206	10,153	2,053	7,677
Repairs and Maintenance	9,675	-	-	9,675	3,818	5,857	4,954
Minor Equipment	68,350	23,805	(37,880)	54,275	37,942	16,333	8,196
	7,196,052	25,229	(182,380)	7,038,901	6,879,356	159,545	6,931,549

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Health-							
Laboratories:							
Personnel	781,246	-	(16,200)	765,046	641,219	123,827	594,793
Fringe Benefits	268,345	-	16,200	284,545	252,450	32,095	224,269
Services	111,550	3,495	26,800	141,845	141,845	-	143,647
Supplies	156,400	3,073	25,660	185,133	170,158	14,975	186,154
Materials	700	-	1,500	2,200	757	1,443	1,377
Repairs and Maintenance	17,500	927	-	18,427	12,659	5,768	16,130
Minor Equipment	15,675	5,365	-	21,040	19,308	1,732	38,209
	1,351,416	12,860	53,960	1,418,236	1,238,396	179,840	1,204,579
Human Services-							
Behavioral Health/Mental Retardation							
Drug and Alcohol - Administration:							
Services	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000	- *	4,800,000	-
	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000	-	4,800,000	-
Human Services-							
Children, Youth and Family Services:							
Personnel	22,964,273	-	(513,600)	22,450,673	23,698,929	(1,248,256)	22,867,177
Fringe Benefits	8,940,058	-	513,600	9,453,658	9,576,944	(123,286)	8,868,393
Services	132,968,447	29,156	(65,000)	132,932,603	127,615,637	5,316,966	123,142,906
Supplies	609,374	335	65,000	674,709	553,086	121,623	764,666
Materials	90,000	-	-	90,000	-	90,000	-
Repairs and Maintenance	165,036	-	-	165,036	48,808	116,228	157,607
Minor Equipment	701,436	12,451	-	713,887	97,653	616,234	314,297
Expenditure Recovery	(57,072,350)	-	-	(57,072,350)	(53,687,111)	(3,385,239)	(56,123,461)
Contributed Services	65,754,050	-	-	65,754,050	66,017,885	(263,835)	68,516,298
	175,120,324	41,942	-	175,162,266	173,921,831	1,240,435	168,507,883

* Expenditures in 2012 of $4,601,396 were reclassified as other financing uses.

Exhibit A-3 (Page 19 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Human Services-							
Area Agency on Aging:							
Services	500,000	-	-	500,000	- **	500,000	-
	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
John J. Kane Regional Health Centers-							
Glen-Hazel:							
Personnel	8,699,223	-	81,650	8,780,873	8,780,872	1	8,865,164
Fringe Benefits	3,692,820	-	67,900	3,760,720	3,760,575	145	3,698,736
Services	2,867,760	-	407,530	3,275,290	3,266,071	9,219	3,054,039
Supplies	688,865	1,054	271,650	961,569	910,582	50,987	949,414
Materials	76,000	-	(13,490)	62,510	52,042	10,468	65,393
Repairs and Maintenance	125,750	1,025	11,070	137,845	128,685	9,160	146,902
Minor Equipment	50,000	-	-	50,000	42,478	7,522	31,453
	16,200,418	2,079	826,310	17,028,807	16,941,305	87,502	16,811,101
John J. Kane Regional Health Centers-							
Scott:							
Personnel	10,285,934	-	(353,600)	9,932,334	9,932,216	118	10,055,749
Fringe Benefits	4,327,292	-	25,600	4,352,892	4,352,752	140	4,225,354
Services	4,235,250	20	160,880	4,396,150	4,360,426	35,724	4,943,235
Supplies	1,027,275	24,377	236,090	1,287,742	1,205,379	82,363	1,194,932
Materials	108,400	1,447	(31,440)	78,407	62,130	16,277	70,041
Repairs and Maintenance	149,250	2,684	(29,300)	122,634	124,427	(1,793)	178,795
Minor Equipment	50,000	-	7,660	57,660	42,201	15,459	28,389
	20,183,401	28,528	15,890	20,227,819	20,079,531	148,288	20,696,495

** Expenditures in 2012 of $393,574 were reclassified as other financing uses.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
John J. Kane Regional Health Centers-McKeesport:							
Personnel	12,853,990	-	683,550	13,537,540	13,537,536	4	12,990,526
Fringe Benefits	5,654,469	-	383,210	6,037,679	6,037,671	8	5,695,149
Services	5,254,350	2	719,039	5,973,391	5,897,107	76,284	5,900,469
Supplies	1,227,745	17,833	314,730	1,560,308	1,476,862	83,446	1,446,201
Materials	94,100	-	530	94,630	85,924	8,706	99,541
Repairs and Maintenance	160,500	2,885	(35,230)	128,155	125,168	2,987	180,270
Minor Equipment	50,000	-	120	50,120	47,330	2,790	33,178
	25,295,154	20,720	2,065,949	27,381,823	27,207,598	174,225	26,345,334
John J. Kane Regional Health Centers-Ross:							
Personnel	9,687,297	-	155,810	9,843,107	9,843,102	5	9,942,187
Fringe Benefits	4,548,187	-	248,220	4,796,407	4,796,403	4	4,661,233
Services	3,205,350	52	21,990	3,227,392	3,177,301	50,091	3,079,113
Supplies	790,925	8,631	151,090	950,646	915,057	35,589	816,101
Materials	78,500	3,181	19,890	101,571	83,111	18,460	65,671
Repairs and Maintenance	132,000	445	23,350	155,795	129,795	26,000	156,085
Minor Equipment	50,000	-	(14,200)	35,800	33,410	2,390	5,028
	18,492,259	12,309	606,150	19,110,718	18,978,179	132,539	18,725,418
John J. Kane Regional Health Centers-Central Services:							
Personnel	3,945,675	-	(60,750)	3,884,925	3,883,304	1,621	4,009,619
Fringe Benefits	1,805,394	-	22,000	1,827,394	1,749,439	77,955	1,860,350
Services	2,793,500	-	(520,680)	2,272,820	2,272,433	387	2,420,538
Supplies	7,129,980	11,085	(1,927,200)	5,213,865	5,217,065	(3,200)	6,401,070
Materials	25,000	-	(23,700)	1,300	1,084	216	923
Repairs and Maintenance	62,500	-	3,840	66,340	68,016	(1,676)	68,629
Minor Equipment	140,000	-	(93,000)	47,000	59,967	(12,967)	7,423
	15,902,049	11,085	(2,599,490)	13,313,644	13,251,308	62,336	14,768,552

Exhibit A-3 (Page 21 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center:							
Personnel	7,057,969	-	(137,700)	6,920,269	6,293,464	626,805	6,665,199
Fringe Benefits	2,716,918	-	196,830	2,913,748	2,913,746	2	2,906,982
Services	1,261,025	268	(74,130)	1,187,163	1,059,715	127,448	1,286,319
Supplies	185,300	2,250	15,000	202,550	148,726	53,824	162,245
Materials	98,585	1,124	-	99,709	17,854	81,855	39,912
Repairs and Maintenance	80,330	-	-	80,330	47,517	32,813	64,658
Minor Equipment	91,900	717	-	92,617	21,144	71,473	95,207
	11,492,027	4,359	-	11,496,386	10,502,166	994,220	11,220,522
Community Intensive Supervision Program:							
Personnel	3,244,890	-	(74,500)	3,170,390	3,205,793	(35,403)	2,931,825
Fringe Benefits	1,172,330	-	159,500	1,331,830	1,326,481	5,349	1,171,650
Services	837,650	-	(85,000)	752,650	663,040	89,610	687,425
Supplies	358,800	-	-	358,800	331,636	27,164	325,864
Materials	25,700	-	-	25,700	6,459	19,241	6,895
Repairs and Maintenance	32,000	-	-	32,000	33,275	(1,275)	13,240
Minor Equipment	65,000	14,792	-	79,792	12,415	67,377	124,166
	5,736,370	14,792	-	5,751,162	5,579,099	172,063	5,261,065
Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring:							
Personnel	589,095	-	(13,300)	575,795	570,756	5,039	589,096
Fringe Benefits	228,248	-	13,300	241,548	233,606	7,942	226,244
Services	360,050	-	-	360,050	376,588	(16,538)	427,666
Supplies	11,500	-	-	11,500	4,774	6,726	5,708
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500	-	-	4,500	-	4,500	784
Minor Equipment	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	-
	1,253,393	-	-	1,253,393	1,185,724	67,669	1,249,498

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Institutional Care:							
Personnel	261,389	-	16,830	278,219	247,854	30,365	239,507
Fringe Benefits	99,079	-	6,300	105,379	103,050	2,329	95,187
Services	26,876,274	-	(5,500)	26,870,774	23,318,884	3,551,890	26,501,965
Supplies	111,700	-	(17,630)	94,070	95,691	(1,621)	102,488
Expenditure Recovery	(1,079,452)	-	-	(1,079,452)	(1,055,599)	(23,853)	(1,096,097)
Contributed Services	1,079,452	-	-	1,079,452	1,055,599	23,853	1,096,097
	27,348,442	-	-	27,348,442	23,765,479	3,582,963	26,939,147
Total Health and Welfare	350,875,193	222,495	921,939	352,019,627	339,044,336	12,975,291	338,357,906
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks:							
Personnel	2,652,034	-	117,050	2,769,084	2,769,080	4	2,744,680
Fringe Benefits	561,802	-	131,740	693,542	693,536	6	658,433
Services	2,959,837	2,211	(50,410)	2,911,638	2,913,086	(1,448)	3,172,930
Supplies	388,616	17,703	133,540	539,859	522,425	17,434	597,729
Materials	639,568	2,725	(245,940)	396,353	384,416	11,937	623,281
Repairs and Maintenance	128,140	330	26,000	154,470	151,162	3,308	126,595
Minor Equipment	146,750	124	(22,850)	124,024	114,092	9,932	123,947
	7,476,747	23,093	89,130	7,588,970	7,547,797	41,173	8,047,595
Cooperative Extensions:							
Personnel	88,328	-	(1,000)	87,328	62,403	24,925	82,088
Fringe Benefits	51,755	-	1,000	52,755	36,564	16,191	47,547
Services	144,542	-	-	144,542	150,059	(5,517)	154,268
Supplies	6,500	-	-	6,500	4,814	1,686	6,297
Repairs and Maintenance	1,500	-	-	1,500	676	824	831
Minor Equipment	2,500	-	-	2,500	1,906	594	760
	295,125	-	-	295,125	256,422	38,703	291,791

Exhibit A-3 (Page 23 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Special Events:							
Personnel	95,000	-	(2,300)	92,700	87,732	4,968	73,930
Fringe Benefits	32,043	-	2,300	34,343	31,032	3,311	28,507
Services	373,600	-	-	373,600	366,774	6,826	318,179
Supplies	3,600	-	-	3,600	-	3,600	1,506
Materials	500	-	-	500	-	500	-
Repairs and Maintenance	850	-	-	850	-	850	-
Minor Equipment	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-
	507,093	-	-	507,093	485,538	21,555	422,122
Memorial Hall:							
Other Operating	525,000	-	-	525,000	547,358	(22,358)	547,358
Total Culture and Recreation	8,803,965	23,093	89,130	8,916,188	8,837,115	79,073	9,308,866
Education							
Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC):							
Other operating	25,740,455	-	-	25,740,455	25,740,455	-	18,984,760
Allegheny County Library Association:							
Other operating	30,000	-	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Local Government Academy:							
Other operating	80,000	-	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000
Total Education	25,850,455	-	-	25,850,455	25,850,455	-	19,094,760

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Economic Development:							
Allegheny General - Federal North							
Other operating	93,945	-	-	93,945	118,518	(24,573)	74,995
Alcoa - North Shore							
Other operating	109,297	-	-	109,297	137,886	(28,589)	137,886
Allegheny League of Municipalities:							
Other operating	120,000	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000
Bakery Square							
Other operating	39,062	-	-	39,062	83,601	(44,539)	33,827
Brentwood Towne Square							
Other operating	31,659	-	-	31,659	39,940	(8,281)	39,526
Broadhead Fording							
Other operating	36,011	-	-	36,011	45,430	(9,419)	45,430
Clinton							
Other operating	209,187	-	-	209,187	263,904	(54,717)	33,882
Council of Government:							
Other operating	60,000	-	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
East Liberty Gateway							
Other operating	38,191	-	-	38,191	48,180	(9,989)	-
Fifth and Market							
Other operating	353,533	-	-	353,533	446,006	(92,473)	-
Frazer Mills							
Other operating	799,814	-	-	799,814	1,009,021	(209,207)	809,779

Exhibit A-3 (Page 25 of 26)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Fulton Building							
Other operating	53,945	-	-	53,945	68,055	(14,110)	68,055
Home Depot							
Other operating	15,463	-	-	15,463	19,508	(4,045)	19,508
Lazarus - Center Triangle							
Other operating	52,757	-	-	52,757	66,557	(13,800)	66,557
Mellon Client Service Center							
Other operating	160,564	-	-	160,564	202,563	(41,999)	223,328
Moon Township Trans. Authority							
Other operating	164,061	-	-	164,061	206,974	(42,913)	149,705
Mt Nebo Point							
Other operating	55,915	-	-	55,915	70,541	(14,626)	70,541
Negley Centre							
Other operating	30,243	-	-	30,243	38,154	(7,911)	32,445
North Shore East/River Avenue							
Other operating	16,322	-	-	16,322	20,591	(4,269)	20,591
Panther Hollow							
Other operating	44,241	-	-	44,241	55,813	(11,572)	55,813
Penn Avenue Place - Center Triangle							
Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,189
Penn Liberty Plaza							
Other operating	20,221	-	-	20,221	25,510	(5,289)	25,510

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Pittsburgh Technology							
Other operating	5,098	-	-	5,098	6,432	(1,334)	230,728
PNC Firstside Center							
Other operating	182,758	-	-	182,758	230,562	(47,804)	230,562
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County-Economic Development Fund:							
Other operating	2,300,983	-	-	2,300,983	2,300,983	-	2,351,591
Robinson Mall							
Other operating	325,919	-	-	325,919	411,169	(85,250)	412,639
Schenley Center							
Other operating	54,856	-	-	54,856	69,205	(14,349)	69,205
South Side Works							
Other operating	496,966	-	-	496,966	634,607	(137,641)	622,786
Station Square							
Other operating	44,167	-	-	44,167	55,720	(11,553)	55,720
The Waterfront							
Other operating	617,305	-	-	617,305	778,772	(161,467)	524,640
Total Economic Development	6,532,483	-	-	6,532,483	7,634,202	(1,101,719)	6,698,438
Debt Service:							
Cost of Issuance	76,078	-	-	76,078	77,293	(1,215)	45,282
Interest Charges	380,000	-	1,177,694	1,557,694	1,545,346	12,348	126,389
Total Debt Service	456,078	-	1,177,694	1,633,772	1,622,639	11,133	171,671
Total Expenditures	$ 676,110,813	491,916	10,385,329	686,988,058	666,784,592	20,203,466	650,830,352

Supplementary Information

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.

Supplementary Information

The Special Revenue Funds consist of:

LIQUID FUEL TAX FUND -- Accounts for monies 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.
TRANSPORTATION FUND -- Accounts for alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle tax monies received to subsidize the Port Authority.

Exhibit B-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Balance Sheet Schedule
Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2012	Totals 2011
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	$ 6,348,939	-	27,519,260	16,447,886	50,316,085	51,649,519
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	459,378	1,495,970	65,541,447	67,496,795	72,150,546
Due from other funds:						
General Fund	-	-	3,339,903	5,114,345	8,454,248	13,923,944
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	31,639	-	31,639	28,134
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	253,923	253,923	-
	-	-	3,371,542	5,368,268	8,739,810	13,952,078
Due from other governments:						
Federal	-	-	13,433,492	11,513,876	24,947,368	30,892,793
State	-	-	3,555,509	28,900,122	32,455,631	24,340,849
Other	-	-	-	-	-	268,046
	-	-	16,989,001	40,413,998	57,402,999	55,501,688
Due from component units	-	-	182,908	2,758,272	2,941,180	3,708,852
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	2,595,707	-	-	-	2,595,707	2,514,536
Rental vehicle tax receivable	505,304	-	-	-	505,304	519,565
Other accounts receivable	-	-	1,851,072	16,139,892	17,990,964	17,943,195
Accrued interest receivable	-	183	-	12,939	13,122	8,200
Total assets	$ 9,449,950	459,561	51,409,753	146,682,702	208,001,966	217,948,179
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Vouchers payable	$ 4	-	1,128,239	24,529,769	25,658,012	25,220,048
Accrued payroll	-	-	2,207,152	688,564	2,895,716	2,861,334
Due To Other Funds:						
General Fund	-	-	2,385,160	1,305,232	3,690,392	2,990,927
Debt Service Fund	1,874,822	-	-	-	1,874,822	1,024,300
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	253,923	-	253,923	-
County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	43,360
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	31,639	31,639	28,134
	1,874,822	-	2,639,083	1,336,871	5,850,776	4,086,721

Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Balance Sheet Schedule
Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2012	Totals 2011
Accrued liabilities	-	-	4,840,523	19,775,054	24,615,577	33,921,980
Due to component units	-	-	238,568	101,649	340,217	1,158,251
Retainage Payable	-	-	61	-	61	61
Due to other governments:						
Unearned revenues	-	-	15,506,003	100,094,728	115,600,731	118,433,094
Accrued pension costs	-	-	335,990	109,658	445,648	427,466
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	4,902	8,515	13,417	14,441
Accrued unemployment compensation	-	-	22,179	37,894	60,073	52,680
Total liabilities	1,874,826	-	26,922,700	146,682,702	175,480,228	186,176,076
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Special projects	-	-	1,973,729	-	1,973,729	1,977,277
Community redevelopment	-	-	2,116,239	-	2,116,239	2,423,272
Law enforcement	-	-	2,049,826	-	2,049,826	2,347,902
Transit system	7,575,124	-	-	-	7,575,124	4,469,306
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	7,684
Emergency services	-	-	1,224,555	-	1,224,555	1,063,539
Health services	-	-	10,546,561	-	10,546,561	11,352,621
Technology projects	-	-	472,615	-	472,615	1,411,621
Road maintenance	-	459,561	-	-	459,561	168,472
Judicial services	-	-	2,415,074	-	2,415,074	3,147,182
Recreational events	-	-	18,835	-	18,835	18,834
Committed to:						
Special projects	-	-	-	-	-	4,944
Community redevelopment	-	-	112,930	-	112,930	8,925
Law enforcement	-	-	784,701	-	784,701	799,631
Emergency services	-	-	170,764	-	170,764	124,047
Health services	-	-	2,167,587	-	2,167,587	1,935,757
Judicial services	-	-	186,426	-	186,426	176,246
Public maintenance	-	-	114,576	-	114,576	207,202
Assigned to:						
Judicial services	-	-	26,279	-	26,279	27,020
Recreational events	-	-	50,176	-	50,176	66,000
Public maintenance	-	-	56,180	-	56,180	34,621
Total fund balances	7,575,124	459,561	24,487,053	-	32,521,738	31,772,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 9,449,950	459,561	51,409,753	146,682,702	208,001,966	217,948,179

Exhibit B-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals 2012	Totals 2011
Revenues:						
Federal revenues	$ -	-	64,827,612	71,525,565	136,353,177	149,146,344
State revenues	-	4,593,088	34,101,033	465,327,241	504,021,362	491,572,818
Alcoholic beverage tax	32,942,497	-	-	-	32,942,497	30,500,262
Rental vehicle tax	6,643,301	-	-	-	6,643,301	6,372,397
Hotel Tax	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
Fees	-	-	24,966,962	-	24,966,962	24,248,521
Interest earnings	-	3,001	49,492	117,465	169,958	616,624
Penalty and Interest	281,220	-	-	-	281,220	205,916
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	6,611,247	5,882,507	12,493,754	12,379,959
Total revenues	39,867,018	4,596,089	130,556,346	542,852,778	717,872,231	715,492,841
Expenditures:						
General government	-	-	44,194,301	-	44,194,301	46,021,668
Public safety	-	-	34,068,829	-	34,068,829	34,219,989
Public works	-	4,305,000	281,312	-	4,586,312	7,870,490
Health and welfare	-	-	12,971,503	529,892,522	542,864,025	526,886,394
Culture and recreation	-	-	747,309	-	747,309	1,079,902
Education	-	-	324,822	-	324,822	285,549
Economic development	-	-	43,724,686	-	43,724,686	46,802,502
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	19,686,799	19,686,799	31,881,378
Transportation	27,668,700	-	-	-	27,668,700	27,668,699
Total expenditures	27,668,700	4,305,000	136,312,762	549,579,321	717,865,783	722,716,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,198,318	291,089	(5,756,416)	(6,726,543)	6,448	(7,223,730)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	8,886,631	6,822,239	15,708,870	17,366,821
Transfers out	(9,092,500)	-	(5,769,803)	(103,380)	(14,965,683)	(12,830,145)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,092,500)	-	3,116,828	6,718,859	743,187	4,536,676
Net change in fund balance	3,105,818	291,089	(2,639,588)	(7,684)	749,635	(2,687,054)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,469,306	168,472	27,126,641	7,684	31,772,103	34,459,157
Fund balances at end of year	$ 7,575,124	459,561	24,487,053	-	32,521,738	31,772,103

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Alcoholic beverage tax	$ 30,420,000	32,942,497	2,522,497	30,500,262
Rental vehicle tax	6,169,000	6,643,301	474,301	6,372,397
Penalty and interest	172,200	281,220	109,020	205,916
Total revenues	36,761,200	39,867,018	3,105,818	37,078,575
Expenditures:				
Transportation	27,668,700	27,668,700	-	27,668,699
Total expenditures	27,668,700	27,668,700	-	27,668,699
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,092,500	12,198,318	3,105,818	9,409,876
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(9,092,500)	(9,092,500)	-	(10,099,300)
Total other financing uses	(9,092,500)	(9,092,500)	-	(10,099,300)
Net change in fund balance	-	3,105,818	3,105,818	(689,424)
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,469,306	4,469,306	-	5,158,730
Fund balance at end of year	$ 4,469,306	7,575,124	3,105,818	4,469,306

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
State liquid fuel tax	$ 4,300,000	4,593,088	293,088	4,382,212
Interest earnings	5,000	3,001	(1,999)	3,571
Total revenues	4,305,000	4,596,089	291,089	4,385,783
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Road maintenance:				
Personnel	4,305,000	4,305,000	-	4,693,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	291,089	291,089	(307,605)
Fund balance at beginning of year	168,472	168,472	-	476,077
Fund balance at end of year	$ 168,472	459,561	291,089	168,472

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-5 (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, 2012

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	$ 82,265	-	82,265	82,265
Community Development Block Grant	18,314,052	2,361,168	15,841,276	18,202,444
AMERICORP	219,398	39,252	180,146	219,398
Child Support Enforcement Program	12,184,499	9,219,397	1,670,464	10,889,861
Improvement Program	2,584,331	2,584,331	-	2,584,331
Emergency Shelter Grant	807,083	17,780	789,303	807,083
Home Investment Program	4,815,005	208,657	4,713,306	4,921,963
Lead Hazard Awareness	381,368	350,423	35,573	385,996
Metro Medical Response System	54,554	-	54,530	54,530
Justice Assistance Grant	1,253,804	384,248	870,859	1,255,107
Immunization Program	981,901	725,978	255,923	981,901
AIDS Program	346,294	225,125	133,770	358,895
Nurse-Family Partnership	263,926	56,357	250,944	307,301
Traffic Safety	140,404	112,666	27,737	140,403
Maternal & Child Health	684,840	357,734	73,334	431,068
Women, Infants and Children Program	2,920,955	2,554,333	367,623	2,921,956
County Police Forfeiture	431,178	-	59,483	59,483
Civil Service Agreement	115,461	104,067	3,941	108,008
PM 2.5 Air Monitoring	167,948	145,455	22,493	167,948
Osteoporosis, Nutrition, Physical Activity	101,014	-	101,014	101,014
Urban Area Security Initiative	3,967,823	3,394	3,964,205	3,967,599
State Homeland Security	6,383,936	-	6,383,658	6,383,658
Tuberculosis Control	29,798	86,781	3,583	90,364
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	167,374	25,277	132,866	158,143
Backlog Reduction	221,353	8,060	213,294	221,354
Sheriff Federal Asset Sharing	96,645	53,385	43,759	97,144
DA Federal Asset Sharing Fund	430	-	570	570
PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency	340,756	80,029	260,727	340,756
Department of Community and Economic Development	29,675	11,572	436,719	448,291
Paul Coverdell	62,568	-	62,568	62,568
Day Reporting Center	85,974	545,777	(465,054)	80,723
Air Pollution	1,110,865	1,334,629	764,603	2,099,232
Energy Efficiency & Conservation	1,055,718	96,644	959,074	1,055,718
Lead Hazard Control	174,068	17,858	156,210	174,068
Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program	1,280,614	-	1,147,021	1,147,021
Public Works	231,073	-	278,030	278,030
Second Chance Re-entry Initiative	323,060	325,543	296,398	621,941
HUD Grant	380,062	135,523	244,539	380,062
Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism	469,964	329,142	140,822	469,964
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	854,157	-	854,127	854,127
Miscellaneous Revenue	711,419	265,240	532,861	798,101
Total federal programs	64,827,612	22,765,825	41,944,564	64,710,389

Exhibit B-5 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
County Grants Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
Pennsylvania Diabetes Plan	-	249	43	292
911 Emergency Communications	10,846,181	10,123,922	740,164	10,864,086
Act 24 Grant	12,460	-	12,460	12,460
Independent Living	(11,423)	-	(11,423)	(11,423)
Insurance Fraud Prevention Grant	402,516	397,125	5,474	402,599
Radiation Emergency Response	15,751	-	15,750	15,750
Hazardous Material Emergency Response	62,625	-	62,560	62,560
Department of Education Title I	244,695	-	244,695	244,695
Maternal and Child Health	213,219	387,546	79,445	466,991
Colon Cancer	19,246	13,453	5,792	19,245
School Based Probation	1,164,719	1,964,720	-	1,964,720
Intermediate Punishment	1,282,368	1,564,398	(617,291)	947,107
Drug Court/Restrictive Intermediate Punishment	1,495,428	436,835	(213,805)	223,030
AIDS Program	93,811	156,443	92,959	249,402
Auto Theft Task Force	234,777	222,191	12,586	234,777
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	142,713	24,287	260,096	284,383
Housing and Redevelopment Assistance	138,143	138,347	-	138,347
Court Security Equipment	33,516	-	33,516	33,516
West Nile Virus	161,448	106,001	55,446	161,447
Tuberculosis Control	60,566	86,781	3,583	90,364
Braddock Senior Housing	47,500	47,500	-	47,500
County Offender Supervision	1,344,827	109,290	2,419,094	2,528,384
Act 88 of 2001	150,316	150,316	-	150,316
Dept. of Community and Economic Development	418,187	11,572	436,719	448,291
Community Infrastructure	13,200,000	-	13,200,000	13,200,000
Vital Statistics Improvement	270,323	-	270,323	270,323
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,057,121	2,533,854	1,219,725	3,753,579
Total state programs	34,101,033	18,474,830	18,327,911	36,802,741
Total federal and state programs	98,928,645	41,240,655	60,272,475	101,513,130
Non-federal/state programs	31,627,701	23,324,549	11,475,083	34,799,632
Grand total	$ 130,556,346	64,565,204	71,747,558	136,312,762

Exhibit B-6 (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, 2012

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Behavioral Health - Operations	$ 653,076	-	653,076	653,076
Mental Retardation - Operations	1,953,763	-	1,953,763	1,953,763
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	7,074,388	-	7,074,388	7,074,388
Early Intervention - Operations	1,865,813	-	1,865,813	1,865,813
Senior Companion Program	432,283	-	432,283	432,283
Aging Block Grant	8,053,207	-	8,053,207	8,053,207
CSW Title V	438,776	-	438,776	438,776
HUD Grant	15,099,954	-	15,099,954	15,099,954
Family Center Initiative	1,793,037	-	1,793,037	1,793,037
Independent Living	3,316	-	2,100	2,100
Medicaid Waiver	846,059	-	846,059	846,059
Farmers Market Nutrition Program	17,824	-	17,824	17,824
SAMHSA Mental Health Grant	10,252	-	10,252	10,252
Community Services Block Grant	1,035,902	-	1,035,902	1,035,902
Headstart Program	11,412,688	-	11,412,688	11,412,688
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	303,060	-	303,060	303,060
Workforce Investment Act	2,301,343	-	2,301,343	2,301,343
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	4,525,906	-	4,517,151	4,517,151
Employment, Advancement and Retention Network	2,785,511	-	2,785,511	2,785,511
Summer Food Program	676,475	-	676,475	676,475
Human Service Block Grant	3,269,467	-	3,269,467	3,269,467
Child & Adult Care Food Program	713,096	-	713,096	713,096
Homeless Assistance Program	213,570	-	209,305	209,305
AMERICORP	1,338,583	-	1,338,583	1,338,583
Employment and Community Conservation	315,049	-	315,049	315,049
Emergency Food Assistance Program	204,041	-	204,041	204,041
Second Chance Act	856,759	-	793,338	793,338
Municipal CIT Expansion	32,118	-	32,118	32,118
Title XIX	3,241,659	-	3,241,659	3,241,659
Miscellaneous Federal -Training & Technical Assistance	58,590	-	33,314	33,314
Total federal programs	71,525,565	-	71,422,632	71,422,632

Exhibit B-6 (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, 2012

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
Behavioral Health - Operations	50,344,750	-	50,344,750	50,344,750
Mental Retardation - Operations	4,088,421	-	4,088,421	4,088,421
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	7,630,064	-	7,630,064	7,630,064
Early Intervention - Operations	11,383,338	-	11,383,338	11,383,338
Human Service Development Fund	847,750	-	847,750	847,750
Aging Block Grant	24,658,739	-	24,658,739	24,658,739
AAAMR County Initiative	2,250	-	2,250	2,250
Adult Immunization	3,982	-	3,982	3,982
Behavioral Health Managed Care	295,001,359	-	295,001,359	295,001,359
Family Center Initiative	1,559,758	-	1,559,758	1,559,758
Integrated Children Services Plan	167,362	-	167,362	167,362
Medicaid Waiver	768,452	-	768,452	768,452
SAMHSA Mental Health Grant	18,204	-	18,204	18,204
Homeless Assistance Program	600,600	-	588,607	588,607
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	4,950,353	-	4,940,777	4,940,777
Miscellaneous State	(72,622)	-	(72,622)	(72,622)
Title XIX	3,685,496	-	3,685,496	3,685,496
HeadStart Program	2,343,155	-	2,343,155	2,343,155
Employment, Advancement and Retention Network	171,898	-	171,898	171,898
Workforce Investment Act	(244,377)	-	(244,377)	(244,377)
Human Service Block Grant	57,340,038	-	57,340,038	57,340,038
Employment and Community Conservation	78,271	-	78,271	78,271
Total state programs	465,327,241	-	465,305,672	465,305,672
Total federal and state programs	536,852,806	-	536,728,304	536,728,304
Non-federal/state programs	5,999,972	-	12,851,017	12,851,017
Grand total	$ 542,852,778	-	549,579,321	549,579,321

Supplementary Information

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, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

		2012	2011
Assets			
Restricted cash and short-term investments	$	4,092,528	5,871,969
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of $255,097 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2012 and $254,564 in 2011		1,934,450	573,164
Liened property taxes receivable, net of $2,168,361 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2012 and $2,168,678 in 2011		4,273,184	3,653,419
Due from other funds:			
General Fund		207,551	1,201,125
Transportation Fund		1,874,822	1,024,300
County Capital Projects Fund		-	17,001,331
Due from federal government		178,362	64,058
Due from component units		14,849	14,828
Accrued penalty and interest receivable		65,572	45,583
Accrued interest receivable		5,005	629
Total assets	$	12,646,323	29,450,406
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	$	6,221	7,201
Accrued interest payable		1,759	1,759
Due to other funds:			
General Fund		2,650,269	24,490,745
Tax refunds payable		83,730	115,792
Unavailable taxes		6,208,269	4,226,584
Matured bonds payable		33,866	56,266
Total liabilities		8,984,114	28,898,347
Fund balance:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service payments for energy bonds		1,104,118	552,059
Capitalized interest for debt service payments		2,558,091	-
Total fund balance		3,662,209	552,059
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	12,646,323	29,450,406

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, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	$ 61,637,000	60,772,134	(864,866)	53,685,725
Delinquent	2,753,000	2,329,874	(423,126)	3,065,651
Liened	1,672,000	414,017	(1,257,983)	1,172,578
Interest and penalty	530,000	363,370	(166,630)	654,627
Tax refunds	(781,000)	(422,759)	358,241	(723,980)
	65,811,000	63,456,636	(2,354,364)	57,854,601
Federal revenues	356,724	356,117	(607)	327,988
State revenues	103,000	95,220	(7,780)	101,907
Local government units revenues	40,000	16,679	(23,321)	17,778
Interest earnings	98,412	41,923	(56,489)	56,168
Miscellaneous revenues	-	3,120	3,120	604,068
Total revenues	66,409,136	63,969,695	(2,439,441)	58,962,510
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	40,137,011	29,857,500	10,279,511	38,332,500
Interest charges	25,479,295	32,729,574	(7,250,279)	29,242,893
Costs of issuance	-	292,444	(292,444)	86,662
Total expenditures	65,616,306	62,879,518	2,736,788	67,662,055
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	792,830	1,090,177	297,347	(8,699,545)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	54,560,000	54,560,000	13,895,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	9,904,068	9,904,068	-
Discount on refunding bonds	-	-	-	(50,124)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(60,831,894)	(60,831,894)	(13,758,214)
Transfers in	9,592,500	9,092,500	(500,000)	33,268,210
Transfers out	-	(10,704,701)	(10,704,701)	(24,103,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,592,500	2,019,973	(7,572,527)	9,251,604
Net change in fund balance	10,385,330	3,110,150	(7,275,180)	552,059
Fund balance at beginning of year	552,059	552,059	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 10,937,389	3,662,209	(7,275,180)	552,059

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 (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

Supplementary Information

Exhibit D-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Fund
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 101,946,669	10,903,850
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	15,793,069	40,481,467
County Grants Fund	-	43,360
	15,793,069	40,524,827
Due from other governments:		
Federal	13,238,650	8,410,058
State	5,456,964	1,466,676
	18,695,614	9,876,734
Accrued interest receivable	18,422	4,302
Total assets	$ 136,453,774	61,309,713
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	$ 1,594,445	1,451,359
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	8,251,161	548,000
Debt Service	-	17,001,331
	8,251,161	17,549,331
Accrued liabilities	18,875,594	9,178,220
Due to component units	842,673	4,497,486
Retainage payable	2,834,873	1,895,207
Due to other governments:		
State	-	62,500
Total liabilities	32,398,746	34,634,103
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Bridges	5,887,904	-
Roads	4,924,436	913,023
Transit system	2,225,944	17,569
Parks' system	566,999	-
Buildings	367,199	-
Equipment	-	74,002
Feasibility studies	521,317	399,210
Assigned to:		
Various projects	89,561,229	25,271,806
Total fund balances	104,055,028	26,675,610
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 136,453,774	61,309,713

Exhibit D-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Federal revenues	$ 24,246,472	16,933,948
State revenues	8,986,967	2,671,834
Local governmental units revenues	185,000	600,000
Interest Income	108,124	187,074
Miscellaneous	66,155	230,089
Total revenues	33,592,718	20,622,945
Expenditures:		
Bridges	30,873,357	18,427,379
Roads	17,099,287	9,819,423
Transit system	8,898,000	8,833,500
Parks' system	2,441,609	9,167,714
Buildings	5,745,723	50,719,417
Equipment:		
Property assessment	5,495,359	9,231,316
Other	4,946,591	6,101,370
Feasibility studies	93,293	194,490
Other	1,550,000	2,185,142
Cost of issuance	602,179	942,204
Total expenditures	77,745,398	115,621,955
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(44,152,680)	(94,999,010)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	112,600,000	157,965,609
Premium on bonds	9,019,060	4,363,243
Transfers out	(86,962)	(23,337,310)
Total other financing sources	121,532,098	138,991,542
Net change in fund balances	77,379,418	43,992,532
Fund balances at beginning of year	26,675,610	(17,316,922)
Fund balances at end of period	$ 104,055,028	26,675,610

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for Risk Management costs for the Medical/Dental and Automobile, General and Public Official self-insurance liabilities of the County.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit E-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	Risk Management Fund	
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 137,138	-
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	159,288	551,190
Pension Trust Fund	18,418	21,311
Total assets	314,844	572,501
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	172,242	38,282
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	50,862	353,356
Accrued liabilities	91,740	180,863
Total liabilities	314,844	572,501
Net Position		
Net Position:		
Unrestricted net position	$ -	-

Exhibit E-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	Risk Management Fund	
	2012	2011
Operating revenues:		
Contribution - employee	$ 264,364	290,757
Contribution - employer	1,454,174	1,523,255
Miscellaneous Income	11,987	-
Total operating revenues	1,730,525	1,814,012
Operating expenses:		
Insurance claims expense	1,730,525	1,814,012
Total operating expenses	1,730,525	1,814,012
Operating loss	-	-
Non-operating expenses:		
Transfers In	-	-
Change in net position	-	-
Net position at beginning of year	-	-
Net position at end of year	$ -	-

Exhibit E-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	$ 2,125,320
Payments to suppliers	(1,988,182)
Net cash provided by operating activities	137,138
Balance - beginning of year	-
Balance - end of year	$ 137,138
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in due from other funds	394,795
Decrease in due to other funds	(302,494)
Increase in vouchers payable	133,960
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(89,123)
Total adjustments	137,138
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 137,138

Supplementary Information

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

The Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Supplementary Information

The County's Trust and Agency Funds consist of:

PENSION TRUST FUND -- Accounts for the County's and the employees' retirement pension plan contributions and benefit disbursements.
AGENCY 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 Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 12,401,384	11,728,042
Investments (at fair value):		
Equity:		
U.S. common and preferred stock	75,984,594	79,197,627
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	2,337,416	3,376,663
S&P 500 index fund	48,053,118	46,825,973
Non-U.S. stocks and equity mutual fund	173,690,717	150,334,916
Bonds and Notes:		
Corporate certificates of deposit	5,909,504	-
U.S. government and related agency debt	24,440,233	28,433,391
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	6,447,073	10,449,340
Fixed income mutual funds	120,583,738	103,359,286
U.S. corporate debt instruments	63,966,054	61,179,391
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	11,246,988	11,413,419
Other Investments:		
Hedge funds	517,101	549,359
Real estate	44,569,406	39,511,818
Commodities fund	25,165,429	25,277,572
Venture capital / private equity	140,768,710	111,314,260
Amount due from brokers	1,158,319	378,237
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,380,858	1,447,332
Accrued employer contributions receivable	1,470,314	1,151,980
Accrued employee contributions receivable	1,231,086	1,082,542
Other assets	29,287	374,319
Total assets	761,351,329	687,385,467
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	31,831	8,775
Due to other funds	54,810	62,503
Accrued liabilities	1,889,338	1,767,230
Amount due to brokers	926,067	446,387
Other liabilities	2,808	1,069
Total liabilities	2,904,854	2,285,964
Net Position		
Assets held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	$ 758,446,475	685,099,503

Exhibit F-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2011

	2012	2011
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	$ 27,671,598	23,546,922
Employer	27,224,149	23,406,380
Total contributions	54,895,747	46,953,302
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	81,930,712	1,331,980
Interest	6,236,687	5,792,559
Dividends	7,326,836	6,539,642
Stock loan income	101,772	96,218
Partnership Income	1,565,118	-
	97,161,125	13,760,399
Less: Investment management fees	2,432,870	1,733,672
Total investment gain - net	94,728,255	12,026,727
Miscellaneous income	51,593	105,118
Total additions - net	149,675,595	59,085,147
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	70,952,238	68,120,680
Refunds of employee contributions	4,151,363	4,051,359
Salaries, wages and related expenses	137,973	279,124
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,087,049	835,981
Total deductions	76,328,623	73,287,144
Change in net position	73,346,972	(14,201,997)
Net position - beginning of year	685,099,503	699,301,500
Net position - end of year	$ 758,446,475	685,099,503

Exhibit F-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Combined Agency Funds
December 31, 2012
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2011

		2012	2011
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	$	46,727,258	45,973,432
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		2,184	824
Other assets		5,858,564	5,837,593
Total assets	$	52,588,006	51,811,849
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	$	621,489	1,296,757
Due to other governments		7,959,934	4,581,227
Due to litigants		11,052,619	13,500,322
Collections held in trust		23,200,843	22,240,565
Other liabilities		9,753,121	10,192,978
Total liabilities	$	52,588,006	51,811,849

Exhibit F-4 (Page 1 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
SHERIFF'S OFFICE				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 4,580,623	8,252,819	10,168,679	2,664,763
	4,580,623	8,252,819	10,168,679	2,664,763
LIABILITIES				
Due to litigants	4,580,623	8,252,819	10,168,679	2,664,763
	$ 4,580,623	8,252,819	10,168,679	2,664,763
COURT RECORDS-CRIMINAL DIVISION				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 2,325,372	16,677,184	17,416,439	1,586,117
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	339,487	16,519	75,481	280,525
Due to other funds	-	959,559	959,559	-
Due to litigants	1,971,048	-	680,293	1,290,755
Other liabilities	14,837	-	-	14,837
	$ 2,325,372	976,078	1,715,333	1,586,117
COURT RECORDS-WILLS/ORPHANS DIVISION				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 280,568	4,125,838	4,070,611	335,795
Other assets	405	405	405	405
	280,973	4,126,243	4,071,016	336,200
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	16,027	256,115	256,609	15,533
Other liabilities	264,946	3,870,129	3,814,408	320,667
	$ 280,973	4,126,244	4,071,017	336,200
COURT RECORDS-CIVIL DIVISION				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 6,324,400	19,145,442	19,034,016	6,435,826
Other assets	709,416	731,653	709,415	731,654
	7,033,816	19,877,095	19,743,431	7,167,480
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	85,165	70,379	85,165	70,379
Due to litigants	6,948,651	19,806,717	19,658,267	7,097,101
	$ 7,033,816	19,877,096	19,743,432	7,167,480

Exhibit F-4 (Page 2 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 4,182,679	111,881,635	108,538,460	7,525,854
Other assets	154,857	153,590	154,857	153,590
	4,337,536	112,035,225	108,693,317	7,679,444
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	3,952,411	3,301,237	11,728	7,241,920
Due to other funds	-	414,492	414,492	-
Other liabilities	385,125	57,992	5,593	437,524
	$ 4,337,536	3,773,721	431,813	7,679,444
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 707,592	6,987,589	7,012,238	682,943
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 707,592	6,987,589	7,012,238	682,943
CYF CLIENT INCOME				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 767,970	1,302,977	1,108,835	962,112
Due from other funds	-	124,918	124,918	-
	767,970	1,427,895	1,233,753	962,112
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	767,970	1,302,678	1,108,536	962,112
	$ 767,970	1,302,678	1,108,536	962,112
TAX REFUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 65,282	2,585,040	2,508,352	141,970
Due from other funds	-	2,561,060	2,561,060	-
	65,282	5,146,100	5,069,412	141,970
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	65,282	2,448,089	2,371,401	141,970
Other liabilities	-	2,298,298	2,298,298	-
	$ 65,282	4,746,387	4,669,699	141,970

Exhibit F-4 (Page 3 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
GUARDIAN ACCOUNT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 193,691	390,744	397,463	186,972
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	83,205	395,926	398,418	80,713
Due to other funds	-	421,849	421,849	-
Due to other governments	-	4,126	-	4,126
Other liabilities	110,486	298,169	306,522	102,133
	$ 193,691	1,120,070	1,126,789	186,972
SOLICITOR'S PROPERTY FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 161,837	5,008	6,875	159,970
Due from other funds	-	6,875	6,875	-
	161,837	11,883	13,750	159,970
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	168	6,707	6,875	-
Other liabilities	161,669	-	1,699	159,970
	$ 161,837	6,707	8,574	159,970
RENTAL LEASE MAINTENANCE				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 37,574	188,991	159,000	67,565
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 37,574	188,991	159,000	67,565
ESCROW TAXES UNDER $1				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 60,378	-	-	60,378
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 60,378	-	-	60,378
UNCLAIMED CORONER FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 6,419	-	-	6,419
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 6,419	-	-	6,419

Exhibit F-4 (Page 4 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
AIR POLLUTION - CLEAN AIR				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 10,798,229	1,035,822	-	11,834,051
Accrued interest	257	4,913	3,188	1,982
Other assets	1,057,573	-	-	1,057,573
	11,856,059	1,040,735	3,188	12,893,606
LIABILITIES				
Collections held in trust	11,856,059	1,327,403	289,856	12,893,606
	$ 11,856,059	1,327,403	289,856	12,893,606
HOTEL TAX, CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,161,031	1,066,667	1,029,167	1,198,531
Due from other funds	-	27,658,333	27,658,333	-
	1,161,031	28,725,000	28,687,500	1,198,531
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	1,029,167	-	1,029,444	(277)
Collections held in trust	131,864	14,896,111	13,829,167	1,198,808
	$ 1,161,031	14,896,111	14,858,611	1,198,531
HOTEL ROOM RENTAL TAX				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 39,247	29,168,843	29,169,604	38,486
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	-	29,116,666	29,116,666	-
Other liabilities	39,247	-	761	38,486
	$ 39,247	29,116,666	29,117,427	38,486

Exhibit F-4 (Page 5 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
PGH CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU ROOM TAX				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,474,817	8,323,708	9,133,048	665,477
Due from other funds	-	17,441,630	17,441,630	-
	1,474,817	25,765,338	26,574,678	665,477
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	824,464	8,308,583	9,133,047	-
Other liabilities	650,353	8,323,707	8,308,583	665,477
	$ 1,474,817	16,632,290	17,441,630	665,477
EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 5,401	-	-	5,401
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 5,401	-	-	5,401
KANE - PATIENTS' MONEY				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,093,525	11,066,847	11,270,766	889,606
Accrued interest	567	875	1,240	202
	1,094,092	11,067,722	11,272,006	889,808
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	17,721	11,220,317	11,222,789	15,249
Due to other funds	-	5,380,603	5,380,603	-
Other liabilities	1,076,371	8,524,834	8,726,646	874,559
	$ 1,094,092	25,125,754	25,330,038	889,808
MCKEESPORT CRAWFORD ESTATE GIFT KANE FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 9,927	-	1,420	8,507
Other assets	21,437	-	-	21,437
	31,364	-	1,420	29,944
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	31,364	-	1,420	29,944
	$ 31,364	-	1,420	29,944

Exhibit F-4 (Page 6 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
BOROUGH OF MONROEVILLE HOTEL TAX				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 157,681	596,882	653,101	101,462
Due from other funds	-	1,247,175	1,247,175	-
	157,681	1,844,057	1,900,276	101,462
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	157,681	595,478	651,697	101,462
	$ 157,681	595,478	651,697	101,462
DAVID L. LAWRENCE CONVENTION CENTER - HOTEL ROOM TAX				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 3,040,504	4,999,826	6,151,644	1,888,686
Due from other funds	-	10,169,285	10,169,285	-
Other assets	3,540,000	-	-	3,540,000
	6,580,504	15,169,111	16,320,929	5,428,686
LIABILITIES				
Collections held in trust	$ 6,580,504	5,408,646	6,560,464	5,428,686
MEMORIAL HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM				
ASSETS				
Other assets	$ 29,281	-	-	29,281
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 29,281	-	-	29,281

Exhibit F-4 (Page 7 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
DA - FORFEITURE ACCOUNT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 863,880	1,110,285	1,467,526	506,639 (1)
Due from other funds	-	51	51	-
	863,880	1,110,336	1,467,577	506,639
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	10	-	-	10
Due to other funds	-	1,074,120	1,074,120	-
Other liabilities	863,870	1,841,710	2,198,951	506,629
	$ 863,880	2,915,830	3,273,071	506,639
DA - DANET GRANT				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 2,663	690,907	692,753	817 (2)
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 2,663	690,907	692,753	817
KEEP "THE COMMANDMENTS"				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,688	-	-	1,688
	1,688	-	-	1,688
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	$ 1,688	-	-	1,688

(1) Of this balance, $296,320 is maintained separately by the District Attorney.
(2) Cash from the DANET Grant is maintained separately by the District Attorney.

Exhibit F-4 (Page 8 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
PARKS - FACILITY CHANGE FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	20,770	20,770	-
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	-	23,000	23,000	-
Other liabilities	-	2,230	2,230	-
	$ -	25,230	25,230	-
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 665,629	27,097	60,675	632,051
Due from other funds	-	60,972	60,972	-
Other assets	183,398	-	-	183,398
	849,027	88,069	121,647	815,449
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	849,027	26,922	60,500	815,449
	$ 849,027	26,922	60,500	815,449
PA LICENSES HUNTING/ FISHING/DOGS/BOATS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 188,447	929,554	768,878	349,123
LIABILITIES				
Voucher payable	310	771,078	768,399	2,989
Due to other governments	188,137	922,175	764,178	346,134
	$ 188,447	1,693,253	1,532,577	349,123

Exhibit F-4 (Page 9 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
PRISONER WELFARE FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 2,095,128	1,767,955	2,469,349	1,393,734
Other assets	141,226	-	-	141,226
	2,236,354	1,767,955	2,469,349	1,534,960
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	250	2,448,970	2,409,881	39,339
Due to other funds	-	2,631,271	2,631,271	-
Other liabilities	2,236,104	1,315,219	2,055,702	1,495,621
	$ 2,236,354	6,395,460	7,096,854	1,534,960
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT - CHANGE FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	20	20	-
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	$ -	20	20	-
CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILY - DONATIONS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 65,346	28,465	29,937	63,874
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	65,346	27,710	29,182	63,874
	$ 65,346	27,710	29,182	63,874
CUSTODY PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 225,545	539,995	472,223	293,317
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	2,613	500,973	472,223	31,363
Other liabilities	222,932	462,533	423,511	261,954
	$ 225,545	963,506	895,734	293,317

Exhibit F-4 (Page 10 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
ESCROW FOR TAXPAYER REFUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 85,183	2,232,443	2,197,000	120,626
	85,183	2,232,443	2,197,000	120,626
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	75,564	2,169,208	2,131,125	113,647
Due to other funds	-	1,861,194	1,861,194	-
Other liabilities	9,619	2,087,781	2,090,421	6,979
	$ 85,183	6,118,183	6,082,740	120,626
CUSTODY MEDIATION PROGRAM				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 358,122	213,620	185,701	386,041
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	1,600	186,346	185,646	2,300
Due to other governments	-	1,317	-	1,317
Other liabilities	356,522	200,190	174,288	382,424
	$ 358,122	387,853	359,934	386,041
LANDFILL TRUST				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 3,672,138	8,538	933	3,679,743
Due from other funds	-	7,135	7,135	-
	3,672,138	15,673	8,068	3,679,743
LIABILITIES				
Collections held in trust	$ 3,672,138	7,605	-	3,679,743
RENT WITHHOLDING				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 10,423	450	2,425	8,448
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	10,423	450	2,425	8,448
	$ 10,423	450	2,425	8,448

Exhibit F-4 (Page 11 of 11)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
By Level of Fiduciary Responsibility
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
SHERIFF SALE ESCROW				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 164,991	22,381,513	20,831,331	1,715,173
Due from other funds	-	9,994,980	9,994,980	-
	164,991	32,376,493	30,826,311	1,715,173
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers Payable	164,366	9,800,705	9,862,109	102,962
Other Liabilities	625	11,277,551	9,665,965	1,612,211
	$ 164,991	21,078,256	19,528,074	1,715,173
XPAND TAX SALE COLLECTIONS				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 61,356	785,880	831,847	15,389
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers Payable	61,204	853,664	899,479	15,389
Other Liabilities	152	732,759	732,911	-
	$ 61,356	1,586,423	1,632,390	15,389
NORTH PARK LAKE ESCROW				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 20,000	-	-	20,000
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	20,000	-	-	20,000
	$ 20,000	-	-	20,000
WORKERS' COMP TRUST FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 18,146	-	-	18,146
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	18,146	-	-	18,146
	$ 18,146	-	-	18,146
TOWER TAX AR SALE COLLECT FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	75,558	-	75,558
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers Payable	-	75,558	-	75,558
	$	75,558	-	75,558

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets By Function and Activity
December 31, 2012

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
General government:						
Controller	$ 1,097,294	-	-	-	-	1,097,294
Medical Examiner	5,586,978	-	-	-	-	5,586,978
District Attorney	955,321	-	-	-	-	955,321
Sheriff	1,075,247	-	-	-	-	1,075,247
Treasurer	437,262	-	-	-	-	437,262
Chief Executive/County Manager	188,780	-	-	-	-	188,780
County Council	202,773	-	-	-	-	202,773
Court of Common Pleas	5,480,046	-	-	-	-	5,480,046
Administrative Services:						
Property Assessment	830,938	-	-	-	-	830,938
Elections	4,697,155	-	-	-	-	4,697,155
Property and Supplies	888,996	-	-	-	-	888,996
Management Information Services	8,140,553	-	-	-	-	8,140,553
Property Management	201,632	-	-	-	-	201,632
Veterans' Services	5,226	-	-	-	-	5,226
Human Resources	3,988	-	-	-	-	3,988
Law	135,382	-	-	-	-	135,382
Public Defender	53,021	-	-	-	-	53,021
Court Records	1,439,286	-	-	-	-	1,439,286
Real Estate	354,409	-	-	-	-	354,409
General government land and buildings	91,111,311	1,639,586	-	89,471,725	-	-
Total general government	122,885,598	1,639,586	-	89,471,725	-	31,774,287

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, 2012

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
Culture and recreation	78,841,278	6,401,261	3,944,622	47,331,926	13,823,254	7,340,215
Economic development	185,344	-	-	-	-	185,344
Health and welfare	126,071,906	3,679,837	-	99,723,350	-	22,668,719
Public safety	202,942,484	4,077,783	351,399	166,374,406	-	32,138,896
Public works	532,925,809	8,578,123	3,896,880	35,287,660	459,993,509	25,169,637
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,063,852,419	24,376,590	8,192,901	438,189,067	473,816,763	119,277,098
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(395,755,409)	-	(6,474,830)	(175,408,291)	(160,477,366)	(53,394,922)
Total	668,097,010	24,376,590	1,718,071	262,780,776	313,339,397	65,882,176
Construction in progress	40,423,256					
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 708,520,266					

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, 2012

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 01/01/2012	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 12/31/2012
General government:				
Controller	$ 1,146,888	64,363	113,957	1,097,294
Medical Examiner	5,326,767	326,425	66,214	5,586,978
District Attorney	940,020	29,249	13,948	955,321
Sheriff	964,389	129,126	18,268	1,075,247
Treasurer	463,844	2,307	28,889	437,262
Chief Executive/County Manager	192,341	2,659	6,220	188,780
County Council	197,174	5,599	-	202,773
Court of Common Pleas	5,161,135	509,763	190,852	5,480,046
Administrative Services:				-
Property Assessment	769,466	66,211	4,739	830,938
Elections	4,696,969	1,321	1,135	4,697,155
Property and Supplies	796,299	146,001	53,304	888,996
Management Information Services	9,146,653	104,896	1,110,996	8,140,553
Property Management	194,133	7,500	1	201,632
Veterans' Services	5,222	4	-	5,226
Human Resources	3,988	-	-	3,988
Law	129,503	5,879	-	135,382
Public Defender	47,847	10,648	5,474	53,021
Court Records	1,412,816	41,730	15,260	1,439,286
Real Estate	352,768	1,641	-	354,409
General government land and buildings	91,111,311	-	-	91,111,311
Total general government	123,059,533	1,455,322	1,629,257	122,885,598
Culture and recreation	77,953,534	887,744	-	78,841,278
Economic development	189,622	4,441	8,719	185,344
Health and welfare	126,722,791	1,303,875	1,954,760	126,071,906
Public safety	199,850,425	3,666,655	574,596	202,942,484
Public works	473,119,529	59,935,981	129,701	532,925,809
Total governmental fund capital assets	1,000,895,434	67,254,018	4,297,033	1,063,852,419
Construction in progress	75,923,148	24,259,729	59,759,621	40,423,256
Total	1,076,818,582	91,513,747	64,056,654	1,104,275,675
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(372,791,723)	(27,260,719)	(4,297,033)	(395,755,409)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 704,026,859	64,253,028	59,759,621	708,520,266

Exhibit G-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets by Source
December 31, 2012

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	$ 24,376,590
Land Improvements	8,192,901
Buildings	409,925,468
Buildings - Capital Lease	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20,584,760
Infrastructure	473,816,763
Construction in progress	40,423,256
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	119,277,098
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,104,275,675
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(395,755,409)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 708,520,266

Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
Capital Projects Fund	$ 1,022,121,557
General Fund	55,552,650
Special Revenue Fund	21,053,678
Human Service Grants Fund	4,440,364
Agency Funds	1,085,092
Contributions	22,334
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,104,275,675
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(395,755,409)
Net governmental funds capital assets	$ 708,520,266

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR OPERATING BUDGET

This schedule combines the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund and Liquid Fuel Tax 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, 2012

	Budget		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 307,275,675	307,275,675	258,607,308
Non-profit contributions in lieu of taxes	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Sales and use tax	41,589,000	41,589,000	43,709,103
Alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle taxes	36,589,000	36,761,200	-
Hotel tax	1,939,600	1,939,600	5,841,772
Gaming local share assessment	5,400,000	5,400,000	6,089,312
Licenses and permits	2,087,000	2,087,000	1,921,316
Federal revenues	84,836,635	84,836,635	82,041,599
State revenues	195,565,008	195,565,008	174,185,366
Local government units revenues	19,708,200	19,708,200	19,107,722
Charges for services and facilities	70,789,950	70,789,950	70,872,844
Fines and forfeitures	5,045,200	5,045,200	4,822,217
Interest earnings	388,500	388,500	307,460
Miscellaneous	7,275,181	7,275,181	3,929,412
Total revenues	782,488,949	782,661,149	671,435,431
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	175,301,667	174,665,078	168,401,986
Public safety	85,553,661	88,534,440	87,273,032
Public works	31,093,811	33,141,015	28,120,827
Transportation	27,668,700	27,668,700	-
Health and welfare	350,875,193	352,019,627	339,044,336
Culture and recreation	8,803,965	8,916,188	8,837,115
Education	25,850,455	25,850,455	25,850,455
Economic development	2,480,983	6,532,483	7,634,202
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	42,759,035	40,137,011	-
Interest charges	33,622,601	27,036,989	1,545,346
Cost of issuance	76,078	76,078	77,293
Total expenditures	784,086,149	784,578,064	666,784,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,597,200)	(1,916,915)	4,650,839
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	-
Premium on refunded bonds	-	-	-
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Premium on tax revenue anticipation note	75,000	75,000	1,390,085
Transfers in	10,442,500	10,442,500	12,304,552
Transfers out	(9,092,500)	(11,422,744)	(11,348,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,425,000	(905,244)	2,346,061

Exhibit H (Page 1 of 2)

Actual					
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
63,456,636	-	-	-	322,063,944	14,788,269
-	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)
-	-	-	-	43,709,103	2,120,103
-	39,867,018	-	-	39,867,018	3,105,818
-	-	-	-	5,841,772	3,902,172
-	-	-	-	6,089,312	689,312
-	-	-	-	1,921,316	(165,684)
356,117	-	-	-	82,397,716	(2,438,919)
95,220	-	4,593,088	-	178,873,674	(16,691,334)
16,679	-	-	-	19,124,401	(583,799)
-	-	-	-	70,872,844	82,894
-	-	-	-	4,822,217	(222,983)
41,923	-	3,001	-	352,384	(36,116)
3,120	-	-	-	3,932,532	(3,342,649)
63,969,695	39,867,018	4,596,089	-	779,868,233	(2,792,916)
-	-	-	-	168,401,986	6,263,092
-	-	-	-	87,273,032	1,261,408
-	-	4,305,000	-	32,425,827	715,188
-	27,668,700	-	-	27,668,700	-
-	-	-	-	339,044,336	12,975,291
-	-	-	-	8,837,115	79,073
-	-	-	-	25,850,455	-
-	-	-	-	7,634,202	(1,101,719)
29,857,500	-	-	-	29,857,500	10,279,511
32,729,574	-	-	-	34,274,920	(7,237,931)
292,444	-	-	-	369,737	(293,659)
62,879,518	27,668,700	4,305,000	-	761,637,810	22,940,254
1,090,177	12,198,318	291,089	-	18,230,423	20,147,338
54,560,000	-	-	-	54,560,000	54,560,000
9,904,068	-	-	-	9,904,068	9,904,068
(60,831,894)	-	-	-	(60,831,894)	(60,831,894)
-	-	-	-	1,390,085	1,315,085
9,092,500	-	-	(19,797,201)	1,599,851	(8,842,649)
(10,704,701)	(9,092,500)	-	19,797,201	(11,348,576)	74,168
2,019,973	(9,092,500)	-	-	(4,726,466)	(3,821,222)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget		----------
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Net change in fund balances	(172,200)	(2,822,159)	6,996,900
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,429,250	11,429,250	6,239,413
Fund balances at end of year	$ 11,257,050	8,607,091	13,236,313

Exhibit H (Page 2 of 2)

Actual					
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
3,110,150	3,105,818	291,089	-	13,503,957	16,326,116
552,059	4,469,306	168,472	-	11,429,250	-
3,662,209	7,575,124	459,561	-	24,933,207	16,326,116

Supplementary Information

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
Statement of Net Position
Combining Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2012

	Nonmajor Component Units			
	Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall	Total
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	$ 6,010,061	222,785	788,909	7,021,755
Restricted cash and short-term investments	27,594	3,251,844	-	3,279,438
Due from primary government	101,649	842,673	-	944,322
Accounts Receivable	103,947	-	5,034	108,981
Other Receivable	-	428,994	700,000	1,128,994
Inventory	-	-	9,834	9,834
Other assets	106,972	9,099	29,927	145,998
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	166,218	8,365	3,634,044	3,808,627
Total assets	6,516,441	4,763,760	5,167,748	16,447,949
Liabilities				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	32,066	40,647	112,537	185,250
Due to primary government	2,758,272	-	-	2,758,272
Accrued liabilities	1,148,466	-	-	1,148,466
Other liabilities	23,280	-	103,297	126,577
Deferred revenue	1,144,534	-	30,299	1,174,833
Reserve for claims	4,314	-	-	4,314
Current compensated absences	-	-	8,602	8,602
Current general obligation/revenue bonds/ notes/leases	-	5,620	-	5,620
Total liabilities	5,110,932	46,267	254,735	5,411,934
Net Position				
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets	-	-	3,634,044	3,634,044
Restricted for Projects	-	4,493,719	717,824	5,211,543
Unrestricted net assets	1,405,509	223,774	561,145	2,190,428
Total net position	$ 1,405,509	4,717,493	4,913,013	11,036,015

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny HealthChoices	$	6,625,297	639,115	6,082,830	-
Allegheny County Parks Foundation		412,315	-	49,792	413,586
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall		1,831,732	717,897	787,821	316,912
Total Nonmajor Component Units	$	8,869,344	1,357,012	6,920,443	730,498

General Revenues:	
Payment from County	
Interest and Investment Earnings	
Miscellaneous	
Total General Revenues	
Change in Net Position	
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	
Net Position End of Year	

Exhibit I-2

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Allegheny HealthChoices,Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall	Totals
	96,648	-	-	96,648
	-	51,063	-	51,063
	-	-	(9,102)	(9,102)
	96,648	51,063	(9,102)	138,609
$	-	-	562,989	562,989
	7,176	6,531	-	13,707
	-	-	123,303	123,303
	7,176	6,531	686,292	699,999
	103,824	57,594	677,190	838,608
	1,301,685	4,659,899	4,235,823	10,197,407
$	1,405,509	4,717,493	4,913,013	11,036,015

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, 2012

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Bridges	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	$ 2,589,419	2,585,255
	Variable (2)	12-20-00	5-1-27	9,074,930	9,074,930
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	2,403,064	2,403,064
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	9,788,315	1,381,996
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	7,911,317	7,205,092
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	404,930	307,980
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	619,376	471,083
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	1,791,781	479,220
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	2,582,817	2,296,560
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	16,876,995	16,875,448
				54,042,944	43,080,628
Roads	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,860,379	1,857,391
	Variable (2)	12-20-00	5-1-27	2,032,100	2,032,100
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	2,469,221	2,469,221
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	21,459,365	3,029,810
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	18,056,676	16,444,806
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	1,919,044	1,459,582
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	2,935,343	2,232,557
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	6,533,834	1,747,503
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	1,855,636	1,649,974
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	8,958,221	8,957,400
				68,079,819	41,880,344

(1) At December 31, 2012, the rate was 0.13%; the maximum for this issue is 10%.
(2) At December 31, 2012, the rate was 0.13%; the maximum for this issue is 10%.
(3) 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, 2012

	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	6,542,198
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	4,988,684	4,988,684
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	1,075,876	199,759
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	5,803,989	5,285,881
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	17,652	13,427
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	26,999	20,535
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	6,536,014	5,811,619
	2.000 - 5.000	10-12-11	12-1-32	10,886,747	10,885,749
				35,888,683	33,747,852
Parks	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	500,050	499,246
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	645,210	645,210
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	4,053,171	572,260
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	3,491,735	3,180,037
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	427,502	325,148
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	653,902	497,344
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	1,158,092	309,738
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	498,775	443,495
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	1,408,030	1,407,901
				12,836,467	7,880,379
Transportation	Variable (2)	12-20-00	5-1-27	3,347,970	3,347,970
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	320,054	320,054
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	4,727,771	667,506
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	5,690,460	5,182,486
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	616,019	468,530
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	942,254	716,658
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	2,428,743	649,578
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	698,453	698,389
				18,771,724	12,051,171

Exhibit J-1 (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2012

	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	150,878
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	162,070	162,070
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	939,090	132,588
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	422,993	385,235
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	121,056	92,073
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	185,165	140,833
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	178,560	47,757
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	150,733	134,027
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	353,684	353,652
				2,664,469	1,599,113
Communications	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	110,348	110,348
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	7,716,022	7,027,231
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	3,164,755	846,429
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	240,819	240,797
				11,231,944	8,224,805
Public Buildings	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,357,446	1,355,262
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	1,958,408	1,958,408
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	46,371,806	6,547,158
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	15,382,917	14,009,724
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	3,346,374	3,047,651
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	3,583,299	2,725,378
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	1,091,065	829,840
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	5,480,963	4,168,699
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,668,877	1,269,312
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	2,801,500	749,274
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	3,256,121	870,864
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	1,353,984	1,203,920
	1.000 - 5.000	9-7-11	11-1-28	35,715,000	34,215,000
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	4,273,806	4,273,414
				127,641,566	77,223,904
Science Center	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	15,951	15,951
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	362,886	51,235
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	36,590	27,830
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	55,967	42,566
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	34,803	34,800
				506,197	172,382
Flood Control	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	11,960	11,960
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	272,163	38,425
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	27,442	20,872
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	41,976	31,926
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	26,102	26,100
				379,643	129,283

Exhibit J-1 (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2012

	Rate of Interest	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Equipment	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	788,816	787,544
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	1,203,300	1,203,300
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	10,556,722	1,490,485
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	13,789,675	12,558,706
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	1,182,858	899,657
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,809,282	1,376,099
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	3,745,017	1,001,622
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	786,804	699,602
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	2,625,947	2,625,706
				36,488,421	22,642,721
Feasibility Studies	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	130,570	130,366
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	249,903	249,903
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	4,216,019	595,252
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	1,389,539	1,265,497
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	384,152	293,117
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	587,594	448,346
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	601,505	160,876
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	130,238	115,803
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	545,362	545,312
				8,234,882	3,804,472
Geographic Information System	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	45,403	45,403
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	799,719	728,331
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	97,015	73,787
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	148,393	112,865
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	402,494	107,648
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	99,076	99,067
				1,592,100	1,167,101
Economic Development	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	79,393	79,393
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	754,132	686,813
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	182,910	139,117
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	279,776	212,792
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	573,917	153,496
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	173,258	173,242
				2,043,386	1,444,853

Exhibit J-1 (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2012

	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	23,376,860
	1.700 - 5.375	9-1-02	11-1-17	52,031	52,031
	1.250 - 5.000	8-15-03	10-1-16	272,867	38,526
	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	4,404,861	4,011,651
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-14	863,681	230,995
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	113,553	113,543
				29,121,473	27,823,606
Capital Projects	3.000 - 5.000	1-19-05	11-1-23	81,874,591	74,565,859
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-16	18,638,466	14,175,067
	4.1355 (3)	3-14-07	11-1-26	28,509,133	21,681,980
	3.750 - 5.000	3-14-07	11-1-32	56,625,000	56,600,000
	3.000 - 5.000	6-19-08	12-1-33	49,220,000	49,205,000
	2.500 - 5.000	8-12-09	11-1-29	80,000,000	79,985,000
	6.250	11-30-10	11-1-27	9,385,000	9,385,000
	1.500 - 4.125	3-1-11	5-1-31	76,155,000	76,145,000
	1.000 - 5.000	9-7-11	11-1-31	39,510,000	39,505,000
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	7,245,144	7,244,480
	2.000 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-37	112,600,000	112,600,000
				559,762,334	541,092,386
Total Bonds				969,286,052	823,965,000
Other Long-Term Debt:					
Other Long-Term Obligations	3.050 - 4.000	9-29-05	12-15-18	4,172,500	1,185,000
Total Other Long-Term Debt				4,172,500	1,185,000
Total Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt				$ 973,458,552	825,150,000
Premium, discount and other adjustments					36,162,217
Total Long-Term Debt					$ 861,312,217

Exhibit J-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Debt Issued and Retired
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Nonelectoral Debt: General Obligation Bonds:	Balance December 31, 2011	Issued	Transfers	Retired	Accretion	Balance December 31, 2012
Bridges	$ 46,109,084	16,876,995	-	19,905,451	-	43,080,628
Roads	46,216,218	8,958,221	-	13,294,095	-	41,880,344
Airport	35,726,352	10,886,747	-	12,865,247	-	33,747,852
Parks	8,673,620	1,408,030	-	2,201,271	-	7,880,379
Transportation	13,181,177	698,453	-	1,828,459	-	12,051,171
Municipal Improvements	1,749,803	353,684	-	504,374	-	1,599,113
Communications	9,396,000	240,819	-	1,412,014	-	8,224,805
Public Buildings	83,468,056	4,273,806	-	10,517,958	-	77,223,904
Equipment	24,957,597	2,625,947	-	4,940,823	-	22,642,721
Feasibility Studies	4,248,637	545,362	-	989,527	-	3,804,472
Flood Control	142,520	26,102	-	39,339	-	129,283
Science Center	190,031	34,803	-	52,452	-	172,382
Geographic Information System	1,318,525	99,076	-	250,500	-	1,167,101
Economic Development	1,648,441	173,258	-	376,846	-	1,444,853
Hospital Buildings and Equipment	35,434,941	113,553	-	7,833,118	108,230	27,823,606
Capital Projects	425,705,768	119,845,144	-	4,458,526	-	541,092,386
Total Bonds Outstanding	738,166,770	167,160,000	-	81,470,000	108,230	823,965,000
Other Long-Term Debt:						
Other Long-Term Obligations	9,327,500	-	-	8,142,500	-	1,185,000
	9,327,500	-	-	8,142,500	-	1,185,000
Total Nonelectoral Debt	$ 747,494,270	167,160,000	-	89,612,500	108,230	825,150,000
Premium, discount and other adjustments						36,162,217
						$ 861,312,217

Exhibit J-3 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Computation of Legal Debt Limit

* Gross Revenue - 2009	$ 1,072,366,627
* Gross Revenue - 2010	959,777,641
* Gross Revenue - 2011	962,480,979
Total	$ 2,994,625,247
Average	$ 998,208,416

*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	$ 2,994,625,248
For Counties with Lease Rental Debt: 400% of average	$ 3,992,833,664

Statement of Indebtedness

Gross Debt:	
Bonds Issued and Outstanding:	
Nonelectoral	$ 823,965,000
Lease Rental	1,185,000
Total Nonelectoral and Lease Rental Debt	$ 825,150,000

Exhibit J-3 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Legal Debt Margin

Legal Debt Limit	$ 2,994,625,248
Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	823,965,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 2,170,660,248

Legal Debt Margin Including Lease Rental Debt Less Self Liquidating Debt

Legal Debt Limit	$ 3,992,833,664
Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	825,150,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 3,167,683,664

Supplementary Information

Statistical Section

This part of the County of Allegheny's comprehensive annual 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 These comments and schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's operating revenue and expenditures.	303 - 314
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	315 - 328
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	329 - 352
Debt Capacity 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.	353 - 356
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	357 - 360
Operating Information 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.	361 - 364
Component Unit (ACAA) Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the debt coverage requirements of the ACAA's Revenue Bonds and passenger volume trends.	365 - 366
Miscellaneous Information 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.	367 - 373
Acronyms This listing assists the reader in identifying the myriad of initials and abbreviations used in this report.	374 - 376

Contents

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

This overview relates to the operating funds of the primary government (Allegheny County).

REVENUES:

Operating revenues net of financing sources for governmental functions, General, Debt Service, Liquid Fuels and Transportation Funds, totaled $775.1 million in 2012, which represents an increase of 5.3% compared to revenues for 2011. 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/Rental Vehicle Taxes—the 7% (10% in 2008) Alcoholic Beverage and $2/day Rental Vehicle tax adopted by the County.
- Hotel Tax - residual taxes, after required distributions, is available to support the County's Regional Parks system.
- 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 issuances 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 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 - monies received from capital projects and grants less other financing uses. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Revenues for 2012 and 2011 which support general governmental functions, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2012 ACTUAL	2011 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 322,063,944	272,419,488	49,644,456	18.2
TAXES – SALES AND USE	43,709,103	42,260,699	1,448,404	3.4
DRINK/VEHICLE TAX	39,867,018	37,078,575	2,788,443	7.5
HOTEL TAX	5,841,772	5,990,531	(148,759)	(2.5)
NON-PROFIT CONTRIBUTIONS	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	(100.0)
2% GAMING LSA	6,089,312	5,512,986	576,326	10.5
LICENSES AND PERMITS	1,921,316	2,022,195	(100,879)	(5.0)
FEDERAL REVENUES	82,397,716	84,429,275	(2,031,559)	(2.4)
STATE REVENUES	178,873,674	179,882,868	(1,009,194)	(0.6)
LOCAL UNITS REVENUES	19,124,401	20,833,539	(1,709,138)	(8.2)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	70,872,844	66,296,192	4,576,652	6.9
FINES AND FORFEITURES	4,822,217	4,593,618	228,599	5.0
INTEREST EARNINGS	352,384	147,545	204,839	138.8
MISCELLANEOUS	3,932,532	4,425,866	(493,334)	(11.1)
TOTAL REVENUES	779,868,233	727,393,377	52,474,856	7.2
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES-NET	(4,726,466)	8,865,996	(13,592,462)	(153.3)
TOTALS	$ 775,141,767	736,259,373	38,882,394	5.3

When compared to the previous year, 2012 revenues and other financing uses - net increased by $38.9 million, or 5.3%. Overall, revenues from real property taxes increased $49.6 million or 18.2% in fiscal year 2012. The property tax increase resulted from the following (in millions):

Current and delinquent taxes increased	$	53.0
Lien taxes decreased		(3.4)
Interest and penalty decreased		(1.2)
In lieu of taxes increased		0.1
Tax refunds decreased		1.2
Net Change	$	49.7

Current and delinquent taxes increased 20% due to a one mill increase (21%) in taxes and higher certified assessed values in 2012. Lien taxes, and penalty and interest declined as a result of selling $6 million of tax receivables in 2011.

Sales tax revenues increased 3.4% or $1.4 million as December's collections indicated an upswing in the economy.

Alcoholic Beverage/Rental Vehicle tax revenue increased $2.8 million or 7.5% between years. The Alcoholic Beverage tax rose $2.4 million as increased tourism and collection efforts resulted in more tax collections. Rental Vehicle taxes also increased $270,000 in 2012. The tax (Transportation Fund) is restricted for expenditures related to the PAT.

The Hotel tax funding of Parks decreased by $148,759.

The Non-Profit contribution decreased as there was no health care credit issued by Highmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield in 2012.

The 2% Gaming local share assessment tax increased $0.6 million in 2012, as slot machine usage at the Rivers Casino increased 6.3%.

Federal revenues decreased by $2.0 million or 2.4% as detailed below (in millions):

• Reimbursement for federal prisoners decrease	$ (1.0)
• Decrease for foster care	(0.1)
• Decrease in skilled nursing care	(0.7)
• Decrease in Medicare Part A	(0.6)
• Decrease in Medicare Part D	(0.1)
• Decrease in Title IV-E - Child Placement	(0.7)
• Increase in TANF	0.1
• Increase in Title IV-E - Adoption	0.8
• Increase in Juvenile Court Rent Reimbursement	0.3

State revenues decreased by $1.0 million for the reasons detailed below (in millions):

• Decreased Act 315 Health Department funding	$ (0.8)
• Increase in Kane's Intergovernmental Transfers Program performance bonuses	0.6
• Decrease in skilled nursing care	(0.6)
• Decrease in Medicaid Paid Prescriptions	(1.4)
• Increase in Act 148 Special Grant Incentives	2.3
• Decrease in Act 148 CYF services	(1.3)
• Increase in Liquid Fuels	0.2

Local units revenues decreased $1.7 million as the County received no loan proceeds from Redevelopment Authority's (RAAC) Economic Development Fund Revolving Loan Program.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Charges for services increased $4.6 million for the following reasons (in millions):

• Increase in Health Department inspections	$ 0.2
• Parks winter fees decreased	(0.2)
• Decrease in property & equipment	(0.1)
• Increase for Special Election in City	0.1
• Increase in Real Estate commissions, filing fees and copying	1.7
• Commercial insurance increased	1.3
• Public Safety increased for police services at PIA	1.8
• Patient income decreased	(0.7)
• Collections from guardians and parents decreased	(0.3)
• Private/Commercial insurance at Kane increased	0.8

Interest earnings rose $0.2 million as cash balances increased due to a one mill tax increase.

Miscellaneous revenue decreased $0.5 million, as there were no Certificates of Participation proceeds from refunding as in 2011.

Other financing uses - net were $4.7 million in 2012 for the following reasons (in millions):

• Interdepartmental transfer agreements	$ 1.6
• Matching requirement and County Grant deficit funding	(6.3)
• Matching requirement for Human Service grants	(5.0)
• Net proceeds from bond issuance and TRAN premiums	5.0

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 2012:

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2012 FINAL BUDGET	2012 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	$ 307,275,675	322,063,944	14,788,269	4.8
TAXES – SALES AND USE	41,589,000	43,709,103	2,120,103	5.1
TAXES – DRINK/VEHICLE	36,761,200	39,867,018	3,105,818	8.4
TAXES - HOTEL	1,939,600	5,841,772	3,902,172	201.2
NON-PROFIT CONTRIBUTIONS	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	(100.0)
2% GAMING LSA	5,400,000	6,089,312	689,312	12.8
LICENSES AND PERMITS	2,087,000	1,921,316	(165,684)	(7.9)
FEDERAL REVENUES	84,836,635	82,397,716	(2,438,919)	(2.9)
STATE REVENUES	195,565,008	178,873,674	(16,691,334)	(8.5)
LOCAL UNITS REVENUES	19,708,200	19,124,401	(583,799)	(3.0)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	70,789,950	70,872,844	82,894	0.1
FINES AND FORFEITURES	5,045,200	4,822,217	(222,983)	(4.4)
INTEREST EARNINGS	388,500	352,384	(36,116)	(9.3)
MISCELLANEOUS	7,275,181	3,932,532	(3,342,649)	(45.9)
TOTALS	782,661,149	779,868,233	(2,792,916)	(0.4)
OTHER FINANCING USES - NET	(905,244)	(4,726,466)		
TOTAL	$ 781,755,905	775,141,767		

The final revenue budget exclusive of net financing uses for 2012 was $782,661,149, while actual revenues were $779,868,233. Revenues were 0.4% or $2.8 million less than projected. Both the Alcoholic Beverage and Sales taxes exceeded projections as the economy continues to recover. Budget to actual comparison of Property Taxes (in millions) disclosed the following:

Refunds were overbudgeted	$ 20.8
Lien Tax collections were over estimated	(5.4)
Interest and Penalty were overbudgeted	(0.4)
Variance	$ 15.0

Higher use of slot machines resulted in $0.7 million more gambling revenues. The negative variances in State ($16.7 million) and federal ($2.4 million) revenues are generally offset by less expenditures, as grant programs dictate. For the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012, many County Human Service grants were cut. Additional Hotel Tax funds were used to finance the Parks System and miscellaneous revenues were less than expected as no buildings were sold.

Allocations of the real property tax levy for 2012 and the preceding two years were as follows (amount per $100 assessed value):

PURPOSE	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND	$ 0.45593	0.36852	0.35806
DEBT SERVICE FUND	0.11307	0.10048	0.11094
TOTAL TAX RATE	0.56900	0.46900	0.46900

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures, excluding net other financing uses and internal service funds, totaled $761,637,810 in 2012, which represents a decrease of 1.4% 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 such services 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 PAT.
- Health & Welfare - includes expenditures to address the needs of older adults, abused and neglected children, infirm adults and mentally ill and retarded 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 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.
- Net Other Financing Uses - includes payments to capital projects and grants less other financing sources. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated.

Expenditures by classification for 2012 and 2011, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2012 ACTUAL	2011 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 168,401,986	169,085,483	(683,497)	(0.4)
PUBLIC SAFETY	87,273,032	80,997,712	6,275,320	7.7
PUBLIC WORKS	32,425,827	31,808,904	616,923	1.9
TRANSPORTATION	27,668,700	27,668,699	1	0.0
HEALTH AND WELFARE	339,044,336	338,357,906	686,430	0.2
CULTURE AND RECREATION	8,837,115	9,308,866	(471,751)	(5.1)
EDUCATION	25,850,455	19,094,760	6,755,695	35.4
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	7,634,202	6,698,438	935,764	14.0
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	29,857,500	38,332,500	(8,475,000)	(22.1)
INTEREST CHARGES	34,274,920	29,369,282	4,905,638	16.7
COST OF ISSUANCE	369,737	131,944	237,793	180.2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 761,637,810	750,854,494	10,783,316	1.4

As previously indicated, total outlays increased by 1.4%, or $10.8 million, during 2012. General government expenditures decreased by $0.7 million, public safety expenditures increased by $6.3 million, public works expenditures increased by $0.6 million, transportation expenditures remained the same, health and welfare expenditures increased by $0.7 million, culture and recreation expenditures decreased by $0.5 million, education expenditures increased by $6.8 million, economic development expenditures increased by $0.9 million and debt service principal, interest, and cost of issuance payments decreased by $3.3million.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The increase in expenditures of $10.8 million from $750.9 million in 2011 to $761.6 million in 2012, is explained below.

General government non-departmental expenditures decreased by $0.7 million or 0.4% between years. Expenditures remained steady as increased salaries and fringe benefits were offset by no costs incurred in 2012 for jail settlement and no arbitrage payment occurred.

Public safety expenditures increased by $6.3 million as salary and fringe benefits increased at the County Jail ($3.4 million), County Police - parks ($1.9 million) and County Police - police ($0.8 million). The increase costs were associated with retroactive pay increases for the Public Safety personnel.

Public works expenditures increased $0.6 million, as salaries and fringe benefits rose $0.7 million.

CCAC's appropriation that was cut twice in 2011 by $3.8 million was restored and $3.0 million additional budget was awarded. CCAC's year to year increase was $6.8 million.

Health and welfare expenditures decreased $0.7 million, as costs remained constant in spite of a decrease in State and federal funding.

Culture and recreation expenditures decreased $0.5 million as winter facilities were not open as a result of bad weather.

Economic development's $0.9 million increase in expenditures was related to three TIFs: $0.2 million for Frazer Mills, $0.2 million for Clinton and $0.9 million for Fifth and Market.

Debt service payments decreased $3.3 million in 2012, as principal payments decreased $8.5 million and interest payments increased $4.9 million. Principal payments decreased $14.6 million, as issue C-69 refunded four prior issues and restructured debt services. Offsetting the $14.6 million decrease were higher principal payments or $3.0 million for C-57 and $1.2 million for C-66. Interest payments increased as TRAN interest rose $1.4 million in 2012 and interest (in millions) on bonds were as follows:

C-65 increased	$ 1.3
C-68 increased	1.4
C-67, 69 and 70 increased	3.1
C-55, 57A and 63 decreased	(1.9)

The following table shows expenditures by function as compared to the adopted budget, as amended, for 2012. The budget figure of $784,578,064 includes reappropriations for open encumbrances at the end of 2011 of $491,916.

The Health and Welfare expenditures variance of $13.0 million is directly related to the cuts in State and federal grants. The Debt Service budget was not relevant after debt service requirements were modified after issuing and refunding bonds in 2012.

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2012 FINAL BUDGET	2012 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 174,665,078	168,401,986	6,263,092	3.6
PUBLIC SAFETY	88,534,440	87,273,032	1,261,408	1.4
PUBLIC WORKS	33,141,015	32,425,827	715,188	2.2
TRANSPORTATION	27,668,700	27,668,700	-	-
HEALTH AND WELFARE	352,019,627	339,044,336	12,975,291	3.7
CULTURE AND RECREATION	8,916,188	8,837,115	79,073	0.9
EDUCATION	25,850,455	25,850,455	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6,532,483	7,634,202	(1,101,719)	(16.9)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	40,137,011	29,857,500	10,279,511	25.6
INTEREST CHARGES	27,036,989	34,274,920	(7,237,931)	(26.8)
COST OF ISSUANCE	76,078	369,737	(293,659)	(386.0)
TOTALS	784,578,064	761,637,810	22,940,254	2.9
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(491,916)	-	(491,916)	
TOTALS	$ 784,086,148	761,637,810	22,448,338	2.9

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 2012 were as follows:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

DEPARTMENT	2012 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS	2012 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS	2012 FINAL BUDGET	2012 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION:					
Chief Executive	$ 415,032	-	415,032	338,989	76,043
County Manager	1,083,368	-	1,083,368	1,028,183	55,185
Budget and Finance	795,267	-	795,267	673,851	121,416
Solicitor	1,828,463	-	1,828,463	1,643,191	185,272
	4,122,130	-	4,122,130	3,684,214	437,916
Human Resources	1,362,321	-	1,362,321	1,188,744	173,577
M/W/DBE	472,378	-	472,378	445,356	27,022
Public Defender	7,600,628	1,020,000	8,620,628	8,620,372	256
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:					
Administration	5,547,131	(1,230,760)	4,316,371	4,435,966	(119,595)
MIS	5,889,921	(880,590)	5,009,331	6,055,730	(1,046,399)
Purchasing & Supplies	621,281	(81,190)	540,091	539,997	94
Elections	5,177,419	497,120	5,674,539	5,665,531	9,008
Veterans' Affairs	655,703	7,130	662,833	662,139	694
Property Management	2,811,460	29,240	2,840,700	2,839,720	980
Property Assessment	5,297,289	2,555,150	7,852,439	5,817,345	2,035,094
	26,000,204	896,100	26,896,304	26,016,428	879,876
Medical Examiner	8,289,952	67,850	8,357,802	8,349,365	8,437
Jail	56,498,643	2,954,910	59,453,553	59,154,405	299,148
County Police	26,691,988	1	26,691,989	25,855,843	836,146
Emergency Management	2,388,898	-	2,388,898	2,262,784	126,114
Public Works / Parks	35,096,461	2,130,742	37,227,203	36,410,584	816,619
HUMAN SERVICES:					
Aging	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000
Children, Youth and Families	175,162,266	-	175,162,266	173,921,831	1,240,435
Behavioral Health and Intellectual Disability	4,800,000	-	4,800,000	-	4,800,000
	180,462,266	-	180,462,266	173,921,831	6,540,435
Health Department	$ 27,982,334	-	27,982,334	26,969,977	1,012,357

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES – continued					
DEPARTMENT	**2012 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO-PRIATIONS**	**2012 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS**	**2012 FINAL BUDGET**	**2012 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**	**VARIANCE**
Court Records-Administration	850,704	-	850,704	692,069	158,635
Court Records-Criminal	2,130,145	-	2,130,145	2,043,571	86,574
Court Records - Civil	3,001,566	-	3,001,566	2,902,326	99,240
Court Records - Wills/Orphans	1,749,644	-	1,749,644	1,574,315	175,329
Real Estate	3,128,801	-	3,128,801	2,842,325	286,476
Shuman Juvenile Detention	11,496,386	-	11,496,386	10,502,166	994,220
Kane Regional Centers	96,148,002	914,809	97,062,811	96,457,921	604,890
Institutional Care/C.I.S.P./ Home Detention	34,352,997	-	34,352,997	30,530,302	3,822,695
Miscellaneous Grant Agencies	29,441,438	-	29,441,438	29,442,796	(1,358)
Non-departmental Operating Expenditures	12,168,547	(350,670)	11,817,877	13,822,917	(2,005,040)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	571,436,433	7,633,742	579,070,175	563,690,611	15,379,564
County Council	965,555	-	965,555	814,412	151,143
ROW OFFICES:					
Controller	6,349,094	-	6,349,094	5,888,012	461,082
District Attorney	14,371,045	855,453	15,226,498	15,098,451	128,047
Sheriff	14,048,115	27,740	14,075,855	14,058,312	17,543
Treasurer	5,834,149	429,090	6,263,239	6,221,300	41,939
	40,602,403	1,312,283	41,914,686	41,266,075	648,611
Court of Common Pleas	63,142,260	261,610	63,403,870	59,390,855	4,013,015
Debt Service	456,078	1,177,694	1,633,772	1,622,639	11,133
TOTALS	676,602,729	10,385,329	686,988,058	666,784,592	20,203,466
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(491,916)				
TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET	$ 676,110,813				

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The following chart details the changes in fund balances in the General Fund for the year 2012:

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND					
		UNRESTRICTED			TOTAL FUND
DESCRIPTION	RESTRICTED	ASSIGNED	UNASSIGNED	TOTAL	BALANCES
Audited Fund Balances as of 1/1/2012	$ -	514,483	5,724,930	6,239,413	6,239,413
2012 Operating Activity and Use of Fund Balance:					
Liquidation of 2011 Encumbrance Balance	-	(491,916)	-	(491,916)	(491,916)
Reclass 2012 Encumbrances to Assigned	-	1,069,175	(1,069,175)	-	-
Revenue Variance	-	-	(36,937,544)	(36,937,544)	(36,937,544)
Expenditure/encumbrance Variance	-	(22,567)	14,928,151	14,905,584	14,905,584
Net Operating Activity and Use of Fund Balance	-	554,692	(23,078,568)	(22,523,876)	(22,523,876)
Transfers/Adjustments:					
Transfers from:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	86,962	86,962	86,962
Debt Service	-	-	10,704,701	10,704,701	10,704,701
County Grants Fund	-	-	475,000	475,000	475,000
Transfers to:					
Human Service Grants Fund	-	-	(4,994,970)	(4,994,970)	(4,994,970)
County Grants Fund	-	-	(6,353,606)	(6,353,606)	(6,353,606)
One Time Adjustments:					
Marcellus Shale Impact fees	-	-	1,037,889	1,037,889	1,037,889
Hotel Tax Fund	-	-	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
No Tax Refunds	-	-	20,462,592	20,462,592	20,462,592
Debt Service Balance	-	-	2,262,792	2,262,792	2,262,792
Transfer of assessment cost to Capital Fund	-	-	2,039,416	2,039,416	2,039,416
	-	-	29,520,776	29,520,776	29,520,776
Audited Fund Balances as of 12/31/2012	$ -	1,069,175	12,167,138	13,236,313	13,236,313

Net operating activity reduced fund balance by $23.1 million. The reduction is indicative of the County's inability to generate operating revenues to match operating expenditures. One-time operating adjustments of $29.5 million including transfers of $3.8 million Hotel Tax revenue and $1.0 million of Marcellus Shale fees were used for Parks. In addition, the Debt Services unassigned fund balance of $2.3 million was transferred to General Fund; and $2.0 million of assessment costs were financed in the Capital Project Fund. However, the largest one-time adjustment resulted from not having to refund $20.5 million of real estate taxes. This freed funds to replace revenue budget short falls.

Table I

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Net Position by Component
2012
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2012
Governmental activities		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$	(35,253,457)
Restricted		32,514,328
Unrestricted		(186,852,614)
Total primary government net position	$	(189,591,743)

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively in accordance with GASB 63. The next schedule has been included to provide unrestated prior years' information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.

Table II

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

	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ (8,943,446)	28,662,998	19,424,481	12,573,557	15,310,218	(20,764,154) (1)	(281,734,247)	(307,136,702)	(291,284,974)
Restricted	28,939,763	34,498,072	30,845,228	33,661,957	22,448,499	57,845,131	22,735,636	26,235,636	27,853,205
Unrestricted	(186,316,144)	(143,897,663)	(79,033,969)	(30,661,372)	(5,959,012)	18,224,316	19,627,611	23,385,261	26,681,971
Total primary government net assets	$ (166,319,827)	(80,736,593)	(28,764,260)	15,574,142	31,799,705	55,305,293	(239,371,000)	(257,515,805)	(236,749,798)

(1) Beginning in 2006 the County has recorded infrastructure on a retroactive basis.

Note: This schedule is being included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in prior years' reports.

Financial Trends Tables

Table III (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Net Position
2012
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012
Program Revenues	
Governmental activities:	
Charges for services:	
General government	$ 46,100,203
Public safety	20,073,422
Public works	195,459
Health and welfare	33,753,720
Culture and recreation	4,652,832
Economic development	2,888,938
Operating grants and contributions	965,157,024
Capital grants and contributions	33,791,235
Total primary government program revenues	1,106,612,833
Expenses	
Governmental activities:	
General government	260,249,445
Public safety	127,046,804
Public works	67,663,042
Transportation	36,566,700
Health and welfare	883,496,826
Culture and recreation	12,572,870
Education	26,175,277
Economic development	51,364,241
Economic opportunity	19,686,799
Interest on long-term debt	35,095,777
Total primary government expenses	1,519,917,781
Net (Expense)/Revenue	
Governmental activities	(413,304,948)
Total primary government net expense	(413,304,948)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in net position (continued)
2012
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities:	
Taxes:	
Property and other local taxes levied for:	
General purposes	265,326,605
Debt service	65,123,043
Sales tax	43,709,103
Hotel rental tax	5,841,772
Gaming local share assessment	6,089,312
Interest and investment earnings	627,465
Gain on sale of capital assets	-
Miscellaneous	3,315,732
Transfers	-
Total primary government	390,033,032
Change in Net Position	
Governmental activities	(23,271,916)
Total primary government change in net position	$ (23,271,916)

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively in accordance with GASB 63. The next schedule has been included to provide unrestated prior years' information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.

Table IV (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Changes in Net Assets
Last Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003 (1)
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	$ 44,198,578	46,725,554	47,993,725	45,167,925	42,962,561	46,656,215	38,717,217	40,364,724	39,391,635
Public safety	17,379,159	17,521,407	17,445,708	17,276,529	16,916,065	7,996,256	13,914,143	16,509,513	15,392,873
Public works	292,003	343,400	1,149,994	136,536	88,904	139,535	79,006	91,914	79,479
Health and welfare	32,720,782	32,979,556	32,392,534	29,652,780	28,878,192	27,106,110	20,620,466	16,858,824	23,813,595
Culture and recreation	4,298,367	4,774,538	5,103,099	5,312,417	4,947,218	4,230,989	4,340,921	4,276,996	4,621,272
Economic development	2,502,584	2,364,980	1,142,995	82,940	849,983	1,460,762	2,544,006	2,305,449	2,728,808
Operating grants and contributions	968,415,753	979,847,878	1,064,758,872	1,149,756,664	1,067,475,009	1,005,012,937	945,911,953	945,074,839	872,292,852
Capital grants and contributions	20,551,548	39,983,676	28,611,935	18,284,746	22,297,167	39,524,411	11,650,320	8,866,788	17,265,679
Total primary government program revenues	1,090,358,774	1,124,540,989	1,198,598,862	1,265,670,537	1,184,415,099	1,132,127,215	1,037,778,032	1,034,349,047	975,586,193
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	281,099,079	256,858,694	235,125,122	240,796,592	220,612,402	208,895,665	196,252,521	186,428,835	190,978,567
Public safety	121,151,432	121,367,760	115,519,420	118,028,180	96,763,905	92,101,560	87,026,803	79,468,556	73,049,788
Public works	56,228,909	66,509,806	84,735,917	44,554,071	38,480,324	52,379,755	18,993,264	55,653,739	25,416,837
Transportation	36,502,199	36,283,608	37,579,478	32,713,060	29,543,500	19,408,500	27,620,545	25,858,500	29,958,505
Health and welfare	866,644,634	856,172,605	960,062,647	1,027,498,783	987,661,898	932,813,727	878,577,923	860,508,460	818,183,399
Culture and recreation	12,953,901	19,871,911	12,652,579	10,218,233	16,246,863	10,799,488	7,293,227	8,175,797	14,221,412
Education	19,380,309	22,603,860	22,133,800	21,718,462	21,651,655	21,714,305	21,518,829	21,475,258	21,581,283
Economic development	53,511,280	45,699,609	29,792,079	38,800,500	35,672,864	22,641,206	39,353,760	41,499,132	32,588,254
Economic opportunity	31,881,378	38,243,840	37,277,998	34,537,949	41,310,739	41,777,503	37,584,417	44,686,407	52,241,889
Interest on long-term debt	31,996,208	29,076,616	27,929,366	29,387,834	29,346,447	27,638,096	25,703,364	29,399,189	30,777,632
Total primary government expenses	1,511,349,329	1,492,688,309	1,562,808,406	1,598,253,664	1,517,290,597	1,430,169,805	1,339,924,653	1,353,153,873	1,288,997,566
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	$ (420,990,555)	(368,147,320)	(364,209,544)	(332,583,127)	(332,875,498)	(298,042,590)	(302,146,621)	(318,804,826)	(313,411,373)
Total primary government net expense	$ (420,990,555)	(368,147,320)	(364,209,544)	(332,583,127)	(332,875,498)	(298,042,590)	(302,146,621)	(318,804,826)	(313,411,373)

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

	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003 (1)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property and other local taxes levied for:									
General purposes	$ 213,752,930	205,723,613	231,312,634	208,179,128	203,087,574	218,467,780	212,509,959	207,025,400	210,600,361
Debt service	57,224,239	62,028,968	35,077,512	52,036,511	47,887,423	52,171,627	50,745,705	44,963,706	60,314,698
Sales tax	42,260,699	40,904,309	39,172,875	40,351,848	40,220,736	38,788,808	37,612,919	36,530,399	35,774,119
Hotel rental tax	5,990,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaming local share assessment	5,512,986	4,839,223	1,575,008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	947,672	710,231	4,161,339	10,435,929	10,794,629	8,309,545	5,547,279	3,173,841	3,102,263
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	3,979,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	9,718,264	1,968,643	4,592,733	5,354,148	7,379,548	8,185,931	13,875,564	-	4,940,332
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,345,473	-
Total primary government	335,407,321	316,174,987	319,871,142	316,357,564	309,369,910	325,923,691	320,291,426	298,038,819	314,731,773
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	(85,583,234)	(51,972,333)	(44,338,402)	(16,225,563)	(23,505,588)	27,881,101	18,144,805	(20,766,007)	1,320,400
Total primary government change in net assets	$ (85,583,234)	(51,972,333)	(44,338,402)	(16,225,563)	(23,505,588)	27,881,101	18,144,805	(20,766,007)	1,320,400

(1) In 2003 the County reclassified some Health and welfare programs to Economic opportunity.

Note: This schedule is being included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in prior years' reports.

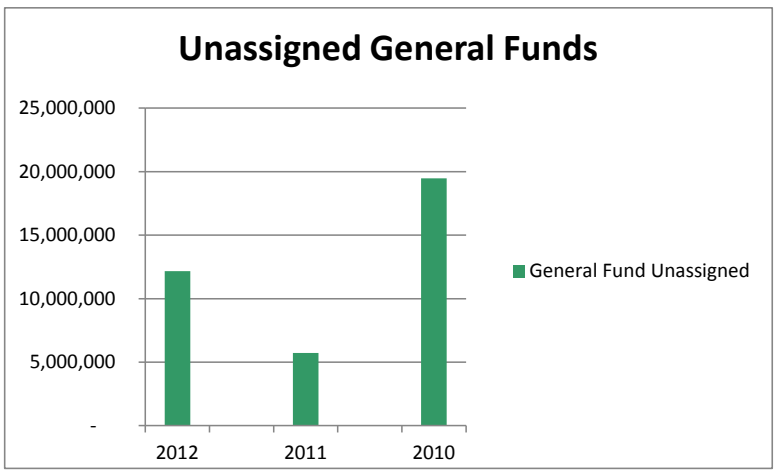
Financial Trends Tables

Table V

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

	2012	2011	2010
General Fund			
Restricted	$ -	-	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	1,069,175	514,483	912,842
Unassigned	12,167,138	5,724,930	19,476,722
Total general fund	13,236,313	6,239,413	20,389,564
All Other Governmental Funds			
Restricted:			
County Grants Fund	20,817,434	23,742,242	27,105,088
Human Services Grants Fund	-	7,684	310,924
Capital Projects	14,493,799	26,675,610	7,309,286
Debt Service	3,662,209	552,059	-
Transportation Fund	7,575,124	4,469,306	5,158,730
Liquid Fuel Fund	459,561	168,472	476,077
Committed:			
County Grants	3,536,984	3,256,756	1,112,369
Assigned:			
County Grants	132,635	301,854	334,884
Capital Projects	89,561,229	-	-
Unassigned:			
County Grants	-	(174,211)	(38,915)
Capital Projects	-	-	(24,626,208)
Total all other governmental funds	140,238,975	58,999,772	17,142,235
Total governmental funds	$ 153,475,288	65,239,185	37,531,799

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively in accordance with GASB 54. The next schedule has been included to provide unrestated prior years' information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.



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

	Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund					
Reserved	$ 686,266	985,974	1,029,005	832,676	907,780
Unreserved	19,464,842	18,505,390	26,327,036	17,391,640	17,237,052
Total general fund	20,151,108	19,491,364	27,356,041	(1) 18,224,316	18,144,832
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	94,574,439	58,335,197	82,050,551	68,886,275	49,273,182
Unreserved:					
Designated, reported in:					
Transportation	-	12,000,000	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,923,659	2,237,138	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:					
Special revenue funds:					
Human service grants	329	68,779	269,786	85,145	(31,709)
County grants	-	-	(6,008,680)	-	-
Liquid fuel	-	146,899	374,010	5,580	104,990
Transportation	-	430,496	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	96,498,427	73,218,509	76,685,667	68,977,000	49,346,463
Total governmental funds	$ 116,649,535	92,709,873	104,041,708	87,201,316	67,491,295

(1) The increase can be attributed to the sale of tax receivables and state gaming revenue to reimburse the County for its public investment in the Airport.

Note: This schedule is being included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in prior years' reports.

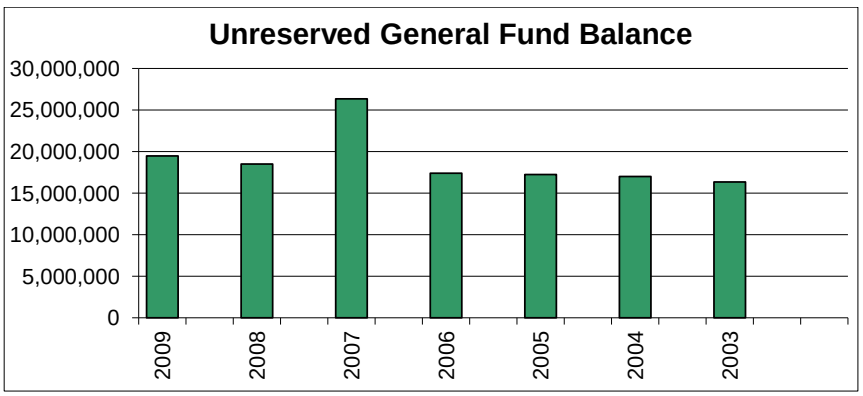


Table VI

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

Year	
2004	2003
805,315	1,332,027
17,004,158	16,337,779
17,809,473	17,669,806
69,299,420	101,391,371
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
348,085	701,720
-	-
(120,400)	1,216,815
69,527,105	103,309,906
87,336,578	120,979,712

Financial Trends Tables

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

	Year					
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 322,063,944 (6)	273,919,488 (1)	264,893,858	261,131,265	254,991,590	273,781,207 (1)
Sales and use tax	43,709,103	42,260,699	40,904,309	39,172,875	40,351,848	40,220,736
Alcoholic beverage, hotel and rental vehicle taxes	45,708,790	43,519,106	32,796,256	32,714,434	42,869,521	-
Gaming local share assessment	6,089,312	5,512,986	4,839,223	1,575,008	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,921,316	2,022,195	1,919,316	1,904,569	1,754,750	1,834,096
Federal revenues	242,997,365	250,509,567 (4)	283,689,849	308,912,948	341,309,161	339,976,306
State revenues	687,288,915	669,745,308	668,128,684	726,036,806	760,222,230	725,022,327
Local governmental units revenues	19,309,401	21,433,539	23,339,455	18,034,580	18,476,488	15,736,417
Charges for services and facilities	95,839,806	90,544,713	91,699,952	91,614,877	85,145,408	86,136,799
Fines and forfeitures	4,822,217	4,593,618	4,787,652	3,401,106	6,709,309	4,578,532
Interest earnings	627,465	947,672	710,231	4,161,339	10,435,929	10,794,629
Miscellaneous	16,492,441	17,035,914	20,063,968	20,572,275	14,223,393	18,510,170
Total revenues	1,486,870,075	1,422,044,805	1,437,772,753	1,509,232,082	1,576,489,627	1,516,591,219
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	212,596,287	215,107,151	210,868,288	212,055,686	198,296,528	190,182,567
Public safety	121,341,861	115,217,701	114,993,307	111,510,274	110,130,385	94,312,966
Public works	32,707,139	34,986,006	32,835,821	30,069,070	28,765,818	29,619,137
Transportation	27,668,700	27,668,699	27,668,700	27,668,699	27,453,060	24,358,500
Health and welfare	881,908,361	865,244,300	866,137,793	965,405,256	1,027,909,167	987,309,779
Culture and recreation	9,584,424	10,388,768	10,968,163	9,945,524	9,591,707	9,460,986
Education	26,175,277	19,380,309	22,603,860	22,133,800	21,718,462	21,651,655
Economic development	51,358,888	53,500,940	45,685,082	29,733,782	38,655,220	35,500,311
Economic opportunity	19,686,799 (7)	31,881,378	38,243,840	37,277,998	34,537,949	41,310,739
Capital projects	77,143,219	114,679,751 (5)	86,214,329	74,376,734	78,494,417	67,462,449
Debt service:						
Principal	29,857,500	38,332,500	41,387,500	38,232,500	33,205,000	32,085,000
Interest	34,274,920	29,369,282	28,528,970	24,612,032	28,643,232	26,518,778
Cost of issuance	971,916	1,074,148	224,336	692,398	604,591	1,056,687
Total expenditures	1,525,275,291	1,556,830,933	1,526,359,989	1,583,713,753	1,638,005,536	1,560,829,554
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(38,405,216)	(134,786,128)	(88,587,236)	(74,481,671)	(61,515,909)	(44,238,335)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of general obligation bonds	112,600,000	157,965,609	9,385,000	80,000,000	49,220,000	-
Proceeds of general obligation refunding bonds	54,560,000	13,895,000	-	27,500,000	-	129,300,000
Payment to escrow refunding agent	(60,831,894)	(13,758,214)	-	(29,110,423)	-	(72,636,459)
Premium on bond issuance	18,923,128	4,363,243	-	-	649,649	-
Discount on bond Issuance	-	(50,124)	-	(833,340)	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	1,766,257	-	4,415,186
Capital lease	-	-	-	7,678,839	-	-
Premium on TRAN issuance	1,390,085	78,000	84,500	-	314,425	-
Trust account payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	37,105,922	74,906,699	105,072,729	52,633,826	56,146,568	37,227,857
Transfers out	(37,105,922)	(74,906,699)	(105,072,729)	(52,633,826)	(56,146,568)	(37,227,857)
Proceeds of sale of building	-	-	-	11,420,000	-	-
Total other financing sources	126,641,319	162,493,514	9,469,500	98,421,333	50,184,074	61,078,727
Net change in fund balances	$ 88,236,103	27,707,386	(79,117,736)	23,939,662	(11,331,835)	16,840,392
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.3%	4.6%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%

(1) Property tax revenue increased due to salse of tax receivables in 2007 and 2011.
(2) In 2003 the County reclassified some Health and Welfare programs to Economic opportunity.
(3) Includes $27.9 million of RAAC bond proceeds not reclassified as other financing sources in 2006.
(4) Received less capital project reimbursements and Community Service grants.
(5) Includes $32 million building.
(6) Tax rate increased one mill.
(7) WIA, EARN and HSDF programs were given less funding.

Table VII

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

Year			
2006	2005	2004	2003
261,706,231	258,824,114	252,715,531	258,182,862
38,788,808	37,612,919	36,530,399	35,774,119
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,892,227	1,873,429	1,925,894	1,995,311
346,663,975	332,109,811	372,195,408	348,506,432
673,692,647	605,042,641	549,796,753	510,739,262
47,230,509 (3)	14,981,926	16,321,821	17,052,321
75,794,785	73,417,036	79,551,284	78,989,218
4,535,001	4,268,189	3,457,893	3,473,163
8,309,545	4,570,903	3,173,841	2,482,664
18,059,632	13,875,564	17,445,468	19,917,398
1,476,673,360	1,346,576,532	1,333,114,292	1,277,112,750
186,647,940	181,665,994	172,511,585	172,644,306
93,317,264	86,368,784	78,449,674	74,362,757
27,319,081	25,417,546	25,932,327	21,258,032
15,858,500	23,858,500	23,858,500	23,858,505
935,844,903	881,984,389	859,661,891	819,091,627
8,504,443	8,606,495	7,972,963	14,247,967
21,714,305	21,518,829	21,475,258	21,581,283
30,522,308	39,365,304	41,490,193	32,563,897
41,777,503	37,584,417	44,686,407	52,241,889
67,428,429	33,092,516	34,913,478	51,919,124
31,470,000	24,417,500	30,332,500	33,942,500
26,558,663	23,713,986	25,472,650	29,057,406
-	1,538,682	-	-
1,486,963,339	1,389,132,942	1,366,757,426	1,346,769,293
(10,289,979)	(42,556,410)	(33,643,134)	(69,656,543)
-	-	-	-
30,000,000	170,835,000	-	113,477,940
-	(183,981,910)	-	(112,056,745)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	14,739,778	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	19,275,839	-	-
31,967,009	25,906,604	11,059,563	2,580,945
(31,967,009)	(24,064,184)	(11,059,563)	(2,580,945)
-	-	-	-
30,000,000	22,711,127	-	1,421,195
19,710,021	(19,845,283)	(33,643,134)	(68,235,348)
4.0%	3.5%	4.1%	4.8%

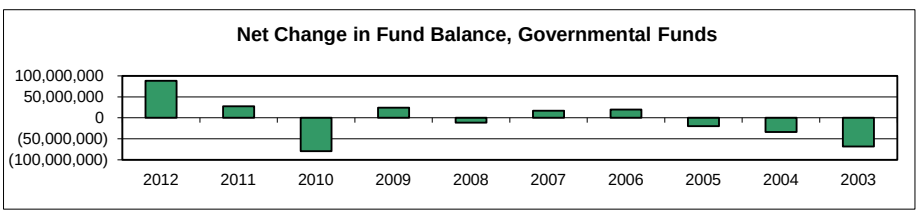


Table VIII

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

	Year									
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 79,841,123	79,540,479	90,992,391	95,257,597	80,795,648	73,877,476	100,322,237	64,906,383	73,781,988	68,609,313
Public safety	49,551,751	45,690,241	50,591,466	52,223,177	55,211,505	37,528,174	33,214,008	32,562,057	31,169,837	23,346,485
Public works	45,032,854	32,044,182	51,235,168	30,518,883	21,761,550	32,139,063	24,663,352	15,260,642	10,234,075	17,922,068
Transportation	39,867,018	37,078,575	32,862,922	32,714,434	42,869,521	-	2,699,822	-	-	-
Health and welfare	816,473,113	801,637,274	807,363,818	904,409,586	973,350,413	940,905,006	894,926,699	837,934,742	818,622,018	772,866,066
Culture and recreation	12,032,341	15,287,849	12,049,884	14,852,964	13,372,409	10,878,682	10,131,476	10,448,627	19,336,700	19,556,525
Education	324,822	285,549	106,198	123,800	69,019	83,968	124,305	123,829	88,258	186,283
Economic development	43,779,769	46,963,586	40,997,493	22,900,330	30,890,221	27,571,326	23,954,692	34,982,166	35,181,334	25,666,385
Economic opportunity	19,337,246	31,485,273	38,297,208	36,919,706	34,853,648	41,459,021	42,023,181	35,410,608	44,261,585	45,681,709 (1)
Interest on long-term debt	372,796	345,766	44,441	10,253,393	12,496,603	19,972,383	67,443	6,148,978	1,673,252	1,751,359
Total primary government	$1,106,612,833	1,090,358,774	1,124,540,989	1,200,173,870	1,265,670,537	1,184,415,099	1,132,127,215	1,037,778,032	1,034,349,047	975,586,193

(1) In 2003 the County reclassified some Health and welfare programs to Economic opportunity.

Table IX

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
2012	$ 322,063,944	(3)	43,709,103	365,773,047
2011	273,919,487	(1)	42,260,699	316,180,186
2010	264,893,858		40,904,309	305,798,167
2009	261,131,265		39,172,875	300,304,140
2008	254,991,590		40,351,848	295,343,438
2007	273,781,207	(2)	40,220,736	314,001,943
2006	261,706,231		38,788,808	300,495,039
2005	258,824,114		37,612,919	296,437,033
2004	252,715,531		36,530,399	289,245,930
2003	258,182,862		35,774,119	293,956,981
Change 2003-2012	24.74%		22.18%	24.43%

(1) Includes a tax receivable sale of $6.0 million.
(2) Includes a tax receivable sale of $14.4 million.
(3) Includes a one mill tax increase.

Table X

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Nine 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
2012	$ 333,984,203	(275,862)	(6,040,599)	327,667,741	316,736,176	94.84%	n/a	1,233,735	315,502,441	96.29%
2011	273,073,105	(164,437)	(4,903,564)	268,005,104	261,035,739	95.59	2,057,333	2,570,460	260,522,613	97.21
2010	272,080,809	(1,350,832)	(4,920,286)	265,809,691	251,657,283	92.49	12,057,186	2,903,593	260,810,877	98.12
2009	269,375,834	(1,074,399)	(4,802,758)	263,498,677	248,684,071	92.32	14,101,617	4,054,831	258,730,857	98.19
2008	266,952,614	29,572	(4,780,233)	262,201,953	248,322,353	93.02	13,755,741	2,913,364	259,164,730	98.84
2007	267,392,280	(3,427,819)	(4,756,258)	259,208,203	245,093,452	91.66	15,458,852	5,295,290	255,257,014	98.48
2006	264,165,345	(2,082,573)	(4,687,600)	257,395,172	242,885,132	91.94	14,570,911	5,231,693	252,224,350	97.99
2005	262,015,256	(2,459,727)	(4,586,031)	254,969,498	231,125,664	88.21	23,089,848	n/a	254,215,512	99.70
2004	259,808,802	(2,303,243)	(4,515,960)	252,989,599	228,759,421	88.05	23,979,758	n/a	252,739,179	99.90

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. The above schedule cannot be traced to the financial statements

(1) Included in adjustments are assessment adds/exoneration.

Table XI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Real Property Tax Levies and Collections
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
2003

Year	Tax Rate (Mills)	Certified Estimated Assessed Valuation	End of Year Actual Assessed Valuation	Total Tax Levied	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected During Year	Delinquent & Lien Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as a Percentage of Current Tax Levy
2003	4.690	$ 58,161,646,272	56,545,422,888	265,198,033	240,389,025	90.65	23,357,075	263,746,100	99.45%

Note: This schedule is being included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in prior years' reports.

Table XII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Principal Taxpayers
December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2003

Taxpayer	December 31, 2012 Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	December 31, 2003 Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Holdings Acquisition CO Limited Partnership	199,489,600	1	0.34%	-		-
500 Grant Street Associates & Mellon N.A.	190,000,000	2	0.32	285,824,400	1	0.51
HRLP Fourth Avenue LLC	185,000,000	3	0.31	-		
600 Grant Street Associates, Limited Partnership	175,000,000	4	0.30	160,000,000	3	0.28
Pittsburgh Mills Limited Partnership	125,163,700	5	0.21	-		-
CBL Monroeville Partner, Limited Partnership	123,000,000	6	0.21	-		-
Oxford Development Company	115,000,000	7	0.20	121,000,000	4	0.21
Grant Liberty Dev Group Associates	110,000,000	8	0.19	110,000,000	8	0.19
Mellon Bank N.A.	104,309,700	9	0.18	104,309,700	9	0.18
Robinson Mall JCP Associates Limited	93,500,000	10	0.16	115,278,300	6	0.20
Market Associates, Limited Partnership	-		-	185,000,000	2	0.33
Century III Associates	-		-	112,000,000	7	0.20
Donald Soffer	-		-	116,065,200	5	0.21
Buncher Company	-		-	88,249,200	10	0.16
	1,420,463,000		2.42%	1,397,726,800		2.47%
Year End Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	$ 58,648,167,586			56,545,422,888		

Source: Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment, Appeals, Review and Registry

(1) Assessed valuation based on the valuation of property for taxes collected in 2012 and 2003 respectively, and a review of the 10 largest taxpayers for the County.
Note: Assessed valuation for real property for 2011 through 2001 is based upon 100% of market value (estimated actual value) as set by County appraisal.

Table XIII

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
2012	$ 40,968,251,581	18,186,262,832	16,790,174,575	75,944,688,988	59,154,514,413	58,648,167,586	0.569(1)
2011	40,850,731,999	18,068,233,522	16,529,566,165	75,448,531,686	58,918,965,521	58,091,994,762	0.469
2010	40,594,872,067	18,115,514,721	16,000,204,611	74,710,591,399	58,710,386,788	57,823,817,677	0.469
2009	40,337,045,876	17,857,634,828	15,987,458,790	74,182,139,494	58,194,680,704	57,185,917,361	0.469
2008	39,954,741,953	17,697,455,014	15,597,356,909	73,249,553,876	57,652,196,967	56,887,676,094	0.469
2007	39,907,854,345	17,866,687,947	15,429,699,227	73,204,241,519	57,774,542,292	56,361,190,356	0.469
2006	39,506,158,622	17,609,207,089	14,779,725,725	71,895,091,436	57,115,365,711	56,404,299,088	0.469
2005	41,367,116,542	15,305,974,992	14,669,068,029	71,342,159,563	56,673,091,534	55,594,180,462	0.469
2004	41,213,754,967	15,267,648,933	14,032,521,380	70,513,925,280	56,481,403,900	55,396,277,772	0.469
2003	43,248,067,968	15,713,069,140	13,824,573,995	72,785,711,103	58,961,137,108	56,545,422,888	0.469

Source: Yearly County Certification Report

(1) On December 6, 2011 Council passed an ordinance increasing the tax millage to .569 for 2012.

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 Adminitrative 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 reaon 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.

Table XIV (Page 1 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Rate (Mills) 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
ALLEGHENY COUNTY										
General Fund	4.5593	3.6852	3.5806	0.40697	0.37616	0.37882	0.37788	0.37753	0.38422	0.36485
Debt Service	1.1307	1.0048	1.1094	0.06203	0.09284	0.09018	0.09112	0.09147	0.08478	0.10415
Total tax rate (mills)	5.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69
Aleppo Township										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.38
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.70	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Aspinwall Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57
Avalon Borough										
Municipal	9.01	9.01	9.01	9.01	7.25	7.25	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Northgate S.D.	28.6	28.6	27.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	23.5	23.5	23.0
Baldwin Borough										
Municipal	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.616	4.756	4.756	4.756
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.61	24.61	24.61	23.11	23.11	23.11
Baldwin Township										
Municipal	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.61	24.61	24.61	23.11	23.11	23.11
Bell Acres Borough										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Bellevue Borough										
Municipal	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
Northgate S.D.	28.6	28.6	27.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	23.5	23.5	23.0

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	Real Estate Rate (Mills) 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Ben Avon Borough										
Municipal	5.60	5.61	5.69	5.69	5.72	5.67	5.64	5.71	5.81	5.71
Avonworth S.D.	20.9	20.0	20.0	19.3	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.2	17.7	14.7
Ben Avon Heights Borough										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Avonworth S.D.	20.9	20.0	20.0	19.3	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.2	17.7	14.7
Bethel Park Borough										
Municipal	2.43	2.18	2.18	2.18	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.39
Bethel Park S.D.	25.49	24.97	24.56	23.73	23.18	22.75	22.75	22.25	22.0	19.41
Blawnox Borough										
Municipal	9.74	9.74	9.74	9.74	9.74	9.74	9.74	9.74	8.74	8.74
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57
Brackenridge Borough										
Municipal	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.49	4.99
Highlands S.D.	26.41	24.41	24.41	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	21.25
Braddock Borough										
Municipal	13.7	11.7	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Braddock Hills Borough										
Municipal	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.005	6.005	6.005
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3

Table XIV (Page 3 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Bradford Woods Borough										
Municipal	2.225	2.225	2.225	2.225	2.225	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725
North Allegheny S.D.	20.923	20.26	19.74	18.99	18.99	19.34	19.722	18.522	18.522	18.522
Brentwood Borough										
Municipal	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.137	7.137
Brentwood S.D.	28.27	28.27	28.27	28.27	28.27	28.27	28.27	26.85	25.85	25.85
Bridgeville Borough										
Municipal	6.75	6.75	6.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
Chartiers Valley S.D.	19.88	19.88	19.88	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32	18.6	18.6	18.6
Carnegie Borough										
Municipal	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Carlynton S.D.	23.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	21.5
Castle Shannon Borough										
Municipal	9.4	9.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.389	7.389	6.73
Keystone Oaks S.D.	22.03	22.03	22.03	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	20.41	19.41
Chalfant Borough										
Municipal	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.77
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Cheswick Borough										
Municipal	6.82	6.5	6.5	5.25	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.36	4.32
Allegheny Valley S.D.	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.208	22.23	21.5	20.5	18.0	18.0

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Churchill Borough										
Municipal	5.75	5.75	5.75	4.75	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.25	5.25
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Clairton City										
Municipal:										
Land	33.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Buildings	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22
Clairton S.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	19.5	19.5
Land	80.0	87.0	87.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0			
Buildings	7.5	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1			
Collier Township										
Municipal	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Chartiers Valley S.D.	19.88	19.88	19.88	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32	18.6	18.6	18.6
Coraopolis Borough										
Municipal	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	7.5	7.5	6.5
Cornell S.D.	26.552	25.955	24.11	22.93	22.93	21.74	20.89	19.89	19.89	19.89
Crafton Borough										
Municipal	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	7.25	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.67
Carlynton S.D.	23.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	21.5
Crescent Township										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.0	4.0
Moon Area S.D.	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	20.47	19.61	19.11	15.97	15.97	15.72
Dormont Borough										
Municipal	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	11.6	11.6	11.6
Keystone Oaks S.D.	22.03	22.03	22.03	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	20.41	19.41

Table XIV (Page 5 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Dravosburg Borough										
Municipal (4)	7.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	5.315	4.815
McKeesport Area S.D.	17.49	17.05	16.71	16.71	17.71	17.71	17.71	18.21	18.21	18.21
Duquesne City										
Municipal:										
Land	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Buildings	13.47	13.47	13.47	13.47	11.47	11.47	11.47	11.47	11.47	11.47
Duquesne S.D.	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1
East Deer Township										
Municipal	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Deer Lakes S.D.	26.69	26.69	26.25	26.25	25.323	24.035	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.5
East McKeesport Borough										
Municipal	8.1	8.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
East Allegheny S.D.	27.54	27.54	27.54	26.54	26.54	26.54	25.54	24.54	23.54	22.15
East Pittsburgh Borough										
Municipal	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	11.15	8.15	7.15
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Edgewood Borough										
Municipal	8.161	8.161	8.161	6.661	6.661	6.661	6.661	6.661	6.661	6.661
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Edgeworth Borough										
Municipal	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.07	5.07
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	25.0118	25.012	23.76	23.51	22.66	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.61
Elizabeth Township										
Municipal	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429	4.429
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	25.0118	25.012	23.76	23.51	22.66	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.61
Emsworth Borough										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6
Avonworth S.D.	20.9	20.0	20.0	19.3	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.2	17.7	14.7
Etna Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.0
Shaler Area S.D.	25.63	25.63	25.63	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.25	23.5	23.0	22.3
Fawn Township										
Municipal	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Highlands S.D.	26.41	24.41	24.41	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	21.25
Findlay Township										
Municipal	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
West Allegheny S.D.	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	18.6	18.6
Forest Hills Borough										
Municipal	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	7.35	7.35	6.35	6.35
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3

Table XIV (Page 7 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Forward Township										
Municipal	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	1.95	1.95
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	25.01	25.012	23.76	23.51	22.66	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.36	21.61
Fox Chapel Borough										
Municipal	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.45	1.45	1.35
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57
Franklin Park Borough										
Municipal	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283	1.283
North Allegheny S.D.	20.923	20.26	19.74	18.99	18.99	19.34	19.722	18.522	18.522	18.522
Frazer Township										
Municipal	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Deer Lakes S.D.	26.69	26.69	26.25	26.25	25.323	24.035	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.5
Glassport Borough										
Municipal	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	7.6	7.6	6.85	4.85	4.85
South Allegheny S.D.	18.49	18.49	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.21	20.46	20.96	14.98
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.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Green Tree Borough										
Municipal	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
Keystone Oaks S.D.	22.03	22.03	22.03	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	21.31	20.41	19.41

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Hampton Township										
Municipal	2.5045	2.5045	2.5045	2.5045	2.2805	2.1665	2.1665	2.0	2.15	1.8
Hampton S.D.	21.35	21.35	20.88	20.88	20.53	20.53	20.53	20.53	20.1	19.25
Harmar Township										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.26	3.26	3.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Allegheny Valley S.D.	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.208	22.23	21.5	20.5	18.0	18.0
Harrison Township										
Municipal	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.5	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
Highlands S.D.	26.41	24.41	24.41	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	21.25
Haysville Borough										
Municipal	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.25
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Heidelberg Borough										
Municipal	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.925	6.925	6.925
Chartiers Valley S.D.	19.88	19.88	19.88	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32	18.6	18.6	18.6
Homestead Borough										
Municipal	13.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Steel Valley S.D.	24.169	24.169	24.07	21.21	21.21	21.21	18.92	18.92	18.92	18.92
Indiana Township										
Municipal	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.75	2.75	2.87	2.87	2.87
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57

Table XIV (Page 9 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Ingram Borough										
Municipal	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
Montour S.D.	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.8	16.24
Jefferson Borough										
Municipal	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	4.63
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	18.79
Kennedy Township										
Municipal	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Montour S.D.	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.8	16.24
Kilbuck Township										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	8.0
Avonworth S.D.	20.9	20.0	20.0	19.3	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.2	17.7	14.7
Leet Township										
Municipal	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Leetsdale Borough										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.6	6.6
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Liberty Borough										
Municipal	5	4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.35	3.6	3.6	3.6
South Allegheny S.D.	18.49	18.49	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.21	20.46	20.96	14.98

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Lincoln Borough										
Municipal	8.5	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	4.8
South Allegheny S.D.	18.49	18.49	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.21	20.46	20.96	14.98
Marshall Township										
Municipal	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
North Allegheny S.D.	20.923	20.26	19.74	18.99	18.99	19.34	19.722	18.522	18.522	18.522
McCandless Township										
Municipal	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.31	1.31
North Allegheny S.D.	20.923	20.26	19.74	18.99	18.99	19.34	19.722	18.522	18.522	18.522
McDonald Borough (Part)										
Municipal	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	39.25	38.75	36.5	34.5	34.5	32.5
Fort Cherry S.D. (Washington County)	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	115.75	112.5	109.0
McKeesport City										
Municipal:										
Land	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	19.0	16.5	16.5	16.5
Buildings	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26
McKeesport Area S.D.	17.49	17.05	16.71	16.71	17.71	17.71	17.71	18.21	18.21	18.21
McKees Rocks Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0
Sto-Rox S.D.	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
Millvale Borough										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.5
Shaler Area S.D.	25.63	25.63	25.63	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.25	23.5	23.0	22.3

Table XIV (Page 11 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Monroeville Borough										
Municipal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Gateway S.D.	21.85	21.02	21.02	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	18.41	17.41
Moon Township										
Municipal	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	2.42
Moon Area S.D.	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	20.47	19.61	19.11	15.97	15.97	15.72
Mount Lebanon Township										
Municipal	5.43	4.76	4.89	4.89	4.97	4.97	4.79	4.57	4.34	3.99
Mount Lebanon S.D.	27.13	26.63	26.63	24.11	23.81	23.56	23.56	23.18	22.76	20.16
Mount Oliver Borough										
Municipal	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.0	11.0	10.0
Pittsburgh S.D.	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.31	13.92
Munhall Borough										
Municipal	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.25	9.25	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
Steel Valley S.D.	24.169	24.169	24.07	21.21	21.21	21.21	18.92	18.92	18.92	18.92
Neville Township										
Municipal	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	7.25	7.25	7.25	6.25
Cornell S.D.	26.552	25.955	24.11	22.93	22.93	21.74	20.89	19.89	19.89	19.89
North Braddock Borough										
Municipal	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
North Fayette Township										
Municipal	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.23	2.2
West Allegheny S.D.	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	18.6	18.6
North Versailles Township										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0
East Allegheny S.D.	27.54	27.54	27.54	26.54	26.54	26.54	25.54	24.54	23.54	22.15
Oakdale Borough										
Municipal	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
West Allegheny S.D.	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	18.6	18.6
Oakmont Borough										
Municipal	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.6
Riverview S.D.	25.355	24.786	24.05	23.26	23.11	23.36	22.74	22.1	21.5	20.8
O'Hara Township										
Municipal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.94
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57
Ohio Township										
Municipal	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.25	2.25
Avonworth S.D.	20.9	20.0	20.0	19.3	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.2	17.7	14.7
Osborne Borough										
Municipal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.9
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1

Table XIV (Page 13 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Penn Hills Township										
Municipal	5.6	5.35	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.6
Penn Hills S.D.	24.81	24.81	24.81	24.81	24.81	23.39	23.39	19.91	19.91	19.0
Pennsbury Village Borough										
Municipal	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Montour S.D.	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.8	16.24
Pine Township										
Municipal	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pine-Richland S.D.	22.815	21.9084	21.9084	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	18.6
Pitcairn Borough										
Municipal	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	3.75	3.75
Gateway S.D.	21.85	21.02	21.02	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	18.41	17.41
Pittsburgh City										
Municipal	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Pittsburgh S.D.	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.92	13.31	13.92
Pleasant Hills Borough										
Municipal	6.607	6.607	6.607	6.607	6.607	6.607	6.607	5.607	5.607	4.6
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	18.79
Plum Borough										
Municipal	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.0
Plum S.D.	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	21.2	20.8	19.0

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Port Vue Borough										
Municipal	7.86	7.86	6.86	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11
South Allegheny S.D.	18.49	18.49	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.11	18.21	20.46	20.96	14.98
Rankin Borough										
Municipal	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	11.8
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Reserve Township										
Municipal	5.24	5.24	5.24	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.74	3.74	2.74
Shaler Area S.D.	25.63	25.63	25.63	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.25	23.5	23.0	22.3
Richland Township										
Municipal	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Pine-Richland S.D.	22.815	21.9084	21.9084	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	18.6
Robinson Township										
Municipal	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	2.65	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.75
Montour S.D.	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.8	16.24
Ross Township										
Municipal	3.0	3.0	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.967	2.054	2.054
North Hills S.D.	21.26	20.91	19.91	19.35	19.6	19.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.5
Rosslyn Farms Borough										
Municipal	9.975	9.5	9.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Carlynton S.D.	23.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	21.5

Table XIV (Page 15 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Scott Township										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Chartiers Valley S.D.	19.88	19.88	19.88	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32	18.6	18.6	18.6
Sewickley Borough										
Municipal	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.4
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Sewickley Heights Borough										
Municipal	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.9	3.9	3.5
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Sewickley Hills Borough										
Municipal	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.35	1.35	0.825	0.35	0.35
Quaker Valley S.D.	21.25	20.95	20.7	19.75	19.75	19.35	18.85	16.9	16.9	15.1
Shaler Township										
Municipal	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.33	2.33	2.33
Shaler Area S.D.	25.63	25.63	25.63	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.25	23.5	23.0	22.3
Sharpsburg Borough										
Municipal	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	21.5576	21.558	21.26	20.78	20.3	19.71	19.07	17.82	17.82	16.57
South Fayette Township										
Municipal	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
South Fayette S.D.	28.824	27.83	24.88	24.04	24.04	23.14	21.19	20.29	20.29	20.29

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
South Park Township										
Municipal	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
South Park S.D.	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	25.99	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	22.7
South Versailles Township										
Municipal	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.2
McKeesport Area S.D.	17.49	17.05	16.71	16.71	17.71	17.71	17.71	18.21	18.21	18.21
Springdale Borough										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	3.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.208	22.23	21.5	20.5	18.0	18.0
Springdale Township										
Municipal	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.975
Allegheny Valley S.D.	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.208	22.23	21.5	20.5	18.0	18.0
Stowe Township										
Municipal	11.25	11.25	8.25	7.75	7.5	7.25	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Sto-Rox S.D.	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
Swissvale Borough										
Municipal	10.1	10.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Tarentum Borough										
Municipal	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.48
Highlands S.D.	26.41	24.41	24.41	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	23.71	21.25

Table XIV (Page 17 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Thornburg Borough										
Municipal	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.5
Montour S.D.	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.8	16.24
Trafford Borough (Part)										
Municipal (2)	28.5	28.5	22.5	22.75	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.25
Penn-Trafford S.D. (Westmoreland County)	14.43	14.15	14.27	13.14	13.66	71.25	71.25	67.75	60.75	57.0
Turtle Creek Borough										
Municipal	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.2
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Upper St. Clair Township										
Municipal	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Upper St. Clair S.D.	25.718	24.1	23.77	23.37	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	21.78	20.26
Verona Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45
Riverview S.D.	25.355	24.786	24.05	23.26	23.11	23.36	22.74	22.1	21.5	20.8
Versailles Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
McKeesport Area S.D.	17.49	17.05	16.71	16.71	17.71	17.71	17.71	18.21	18.21	18.21
Wall Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
East Allegheny S.D.	27.54	27.54	27.54	26.54	26.54	26.54	25.54	24.54	23.54	22.15

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
West Deer Township										
Municipal	2.35	2.35	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
Deer Lakes S.D.	26.69	26.69	26.25	26.25	25.323	24.035	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.5
West Elizabeth Borough										
Municipal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.25	4.25	4.25
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.08	19.99	19.99	19.99	19.99	18.79
West Homestead Borough										
Municipal	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.81	9.81
Steel Valley S.D.	24.169	24.169	24.07	21.21	21.21	21.21	18.92	18.92	18.92	18.92
West Mifflin Borough										
Municipal	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	6.27	6.27	5.27	5.27	5.27
West Mifflin Area S.D.	22.992	22.992	22.992	22.992	22.292	21.092	21.092	21.092	21.092	18.592
West View Borough										
Municipal	6.68	6.68	6.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	4.43	4.43	4.43
North Hills S.D.	21.26	20.91	19.91	19.35	19.6	19.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.5
Whitaker Borough										
Municipal	9.58	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	6.935	6.935
West Mifflin Area S.D.	22.992	22.992	22.992	22.992	22.292	21.092	21.092	21.092	21.092	18.592
Whitehall Borough										
Municipal	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.88
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.61	24.61	24.61	23.11	23.11	23.11

Table XIV (Page 19 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

Municipality and School District (3)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
White Oak Borough										
Municipal	5.66	5.6	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	3.16
McKeesport Area S.D.	17.49	17.05	16.71	16.71	17.71	17.71	17.71	18.21	18.21	18.21
Wilkins Township										
Municipal	5.513	4.513	4.513	4.513	4.513	3.513	3.513	3.513	3.513	3.513
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.21	25.65	25.65	25.65	24.65	24.65	23.9	23.9	23.3	23.3
Wilkinsburg Borough										
Municipal	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	10.0
Wilkinsburg S.D.	36.7	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	32.0	32.0
Wilmerding Borough										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.05	6.05	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.3
East Allegheny S.D.	27.54	27.54	27.54	26.54	26.54	26.54	25.54	24.54	23.54	22.15

(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 2004 municipal millage for Dravosburg Borough includes 0.5 mills for fire services.

Debt Capacity Tables

Debt Capacity Tables

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009
General obligation bonds outstanding:				
Net nonelectoral debt	$ 823,965,000	738,166,770	621,949,587	650,747,850
Net electoral debt	-	-	-	-
Net lease rental debt	1,185,000	9,327,500	11,390,000	13,382,500
Total net bonded debt	825,150,000	747,494,270	633,339,587	664,130,350
End of year actual taxable assessed valuation	58,648,167,586	58,091,994,762	57,823,817,677	57,185,917,361
Percentage of net debt to actual assessed valuation	1.41%	1.29%	1.10%	1.16%
Population (1)	1,227,066	1,223,348	1,223,348	1,218,494
Net bonded debt per capita	672	611	518	545
Net bonded debt as a percentage of personal income	n/a	2.14%	1.80%	1.93%
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	823,965,000	738,166,770	621,949,587	650,747,850
Legal debt limit				
300% of average gross revenue	2,994,625,248	3,173,644,626	3,318,411,507	3,271,642,257
Legal debt margin within limitations	$ 2,170,660,248	2,435,477,856	2,696,461,920	2,620,894,407
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	72.49%	76.74%	81.26%	80.11%
Legal debt limit - For counties with lease rental debt				
400% of average gross revenue	$ 3,992,833,664	4,231,526,168	4,424,548,676	4,362,189,676
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	825,150,000	747,494,270	633,339,587	664,130,350
Legal debt margin within limitations	$ 3,167,683,664	3,484,031,898	3,791,209,089	3,698,059,326
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	79.33%	82.34%	85.69%	84.78%

(1) Source: U.S Census Bureau - American Fact Finder - 2010 Census. 2012 estimates are not available.

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 XV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
632,999,547	615,230,709	536,316,591	536,326,304	545,985,752	574,719,643
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,305,000	17,175,000	64,815,000	67,010,000	74,932,500	76,735,000
648,304,547	632,405,709	601,131,591	603,336,304	620,918,252	651,454,643
56,887,676,094	56,361,190,356	56,404,299,088	55,594,180,462	55,396,277,772	56,545,422,888
1.14%	1.12%	1.07%	1.09%	1.12%	1.15%
1,215,103	1,219,210	1,223,411	1,235,841	1,250,867	1,259,176
534	519	491	488	496	517
1.79%	1.80%	1.90%	1.93%	1.26%	1.38%
632,999,547	615,230,709	536,316,591	536,326,304	545,985,752	574,719,643
3,229,362,843	3,163,766,427	3,082,180,564	3,019,814,184	2,928,116,930	2,797,246,597
2,596,363,296	2,548,535,718	2,545,863,973	2,483,487,880	2,382,131,178	2,222,526,954
80.40%	80.55%	82.60%	82.24%	81.35%	79.45%
4,305,817,124	4,218,355,236	4,109,574,085	4,026,418,912	3,904,155,908	3,729,662,129
648,304,547	632,405,709	601,131,591	603,336,304	620,918,252	651,454,643
3,657,512,577	3,585,949,527	3,508,442,494	3,423,082,608	3,283,237,656	3,078,207,486
84.94%	85.01%	85.37%	85.02%	84.10%	82.53%

Debt Capacity Tables

Table XVI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2012

Jurisdiction	Total Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to County	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping					
Various school districts and school district authorities	$ 2,844,945,365	(1)	100.00%	2,844,945,365	
Various cities	702,994,257	(1)	100.00%	702,994,257	
Various townships and boroughs	622,704,697	(1)	100.00%	622,704,697	
Community College of Allegheny County	82,196,297	(2)	100.00%	82,196,297	
Subtotal of overlapping debt				4,252,840,616	
Direct					
County of Allegheny				861,312,217	(3)
Total direct and overlapping debt				5,114,152,833	
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT:					
Total assessed value				8.72%	
Per capita				$4,167.79	

(1) Source: Information supplied by Public Financial Management, Inc. (PFM), a financial advisory firm.

(2) As of June 30, 2012. Source: Community College of Allegheny County.

(3) From Schedule J-1.

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 Tables

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)(2)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Household Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or higher (2)
2012	1,227,066 b	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	1,223,348 a	$ 34,969,460,400 b	29,436 b	49,759 b	41 b	35 b
2010	1,223,348 a	35,152,671,300 b	29,549 b	47,505 b	42 b	34 b
2009	1,218,494 b	34,436,361,000 b	28,825 b	46,641 b	41 b	28 b
2008	1,215,103 b	36,286,405,600 b	29,863 b	48,798 b	40 b	28 b
2007	1,219,210 b	35,138,455,400 b	28,821 b	46,401 b	40 b	28 b
2006	1,223,411 b	31,607,095,100 b	26,544 b	43,691 b	40 b	28 b
2005	1,235,841 b	31,288,255,300 b	26,172 b	41,562 b	40 b	28 b
2004	1,250,867	49,407,608,000	39,605	42,182	40	28
2003	1,259,176	47,266,163,000	37,558	41,468	40	28

(1) Source: U. S. Census, Census of population
(a) 2010 Federal Census
(2) Source:
(b) 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

n/a: Information not available

Table XVII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (5)
179,568	6.8%	75,944,688,988
182,329	6.2	75,448,531,686
185,313	7.1	74,710,591,399
181,830	5	74,182,139,494
184,001	5	73,249,553,876
189,608	4	73,204,241,519
192,659	5	71,895,091,436
197,015	5	71,342,159,563
199,621	5	70,513,925,280
202,199	5	72,785,711,103

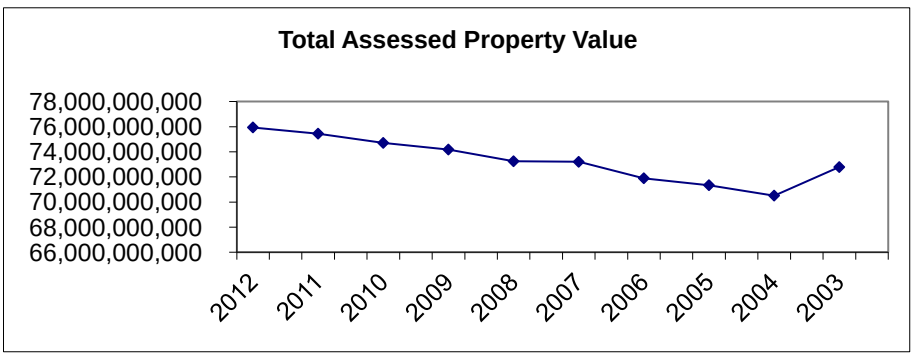


Table XVIII

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

2012 (1)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	42,900	6.45%
United States Government	19,416	2.92
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	13,600	2.04
University of Pittsburgh	12,448	1.87
Giant Eagle Inc.	11,119	1.67
West Penn Allegheny Health System	10,117	1.52
The Bank of New York Mellon	7,600	1.14
Allegheny County	6,817	1.02
Westinghouse Electric Co.	5,600	0.84
Highmark, Inc.	5,100	0.77
Total	134,717	20.25%
Total Employees in County	665,200 (3)	

2003 (2)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	29,678	4.67%
United States Government	19,700	3.10
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	15,900	2.50
West Penn Allegheny Health System	10,973	1.73
University of Pittsburgh	9,714	1.53
US Airways Group, Inc	7,700	1.21
United States Steel Corporation	7,000	1.10
Allegheny County	6,901	1.09
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	6,811	1.07
Mellon Financial Corp.	6,500	1.02
Total	120,877	19.02%
Total Employees in County	635,500 (3)	

Source: (1) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2013 Book of Lists"
(2) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2004 Book of Lists"
(3) Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry; Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

Table XIX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012	2011	2010*	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Government:										
Chief Executive	3	3	3	4	4	4	3.5	5	5	9
County Council	23	19	22	22	23	22	22	22	22.5	26
County Manager	13	14.5	14	14	12	13	13	13	12	12
Budget and Finance	7	6	7	6.5	8	8	8	8	8	8
Law Department	55	54	58	55	56	51	52	52	46	46
Public Defender	126.5	125	132	132	133	130	131.5	123	124	134
M/W/DBE	6	6	6	7	7	6	6.5	6	5.5	6
Human Resources	16	17	18	18	17	21	19	15	15	18
Administrative Services	261	280	278.5	276.5	271.5	293	322.5	335.5	380	419
Controller	85	93.5	93.5	92	91.5	84.5	87	82.5	81	89
Medical Examiner	88	95	98	93	94	101	102.5	101	104.5	104
Court Records (3) (5) (6)	141	146	149.5	146	153	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Clerk of Courts (3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	57	60	60.5	58.5	62
Register of Wills (5)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48.5	49.5	51	51	61
Prothonotary (6)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74.5	77	74.5	67.5	74.5
District Attorney	207.5	205	208	203	204	203.5	208.5	198	195.5	202
Jury Commissioners (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	6	9
Recorder of Deeds (4)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	46	46	46.5	50.5	61.5
Real Estate (4)	56.5	57.5	61	62	54	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sheriff	188.5	188.5	186	192	189	191	186	184	187	181
Treasurer	77	79	76.5	78	77	70	68	68	70	83
Court of Common Pleas	1,156	1,152	1,164	1,161	1,155	1,148	1,128.5	1,102.5	1,059.5	1,087
Public Safety:										
Emergency Management/911 & Fire Academy	274	276.5	281.5	265.5	262.5	248	246	212.5	87	88.5
Jail	544.5	549.5	556.5	606.5	558	530	511	513.5	501	516
County Police	262	258	265	256	255	282	286	246	243	271
Public Works (2)	413	419	427	424	418	431	447	420	414	462
Health and Welfare:										
Health	348	356	376	366.5	358	362	357	351	348	390
Human Services:										
Administration	82.5	87	86	89	90.5	92	53	32	31.5	34
BH/ID/DA	64	62	72	75	70	73	96	91	98	89
Children, Youth and Family Services	543	537	539	499	512	525	538	520	519	531
Office of Community Services/Federal Programs	39	46	48	51	53	54	55	70	74	75
Area Agency on Aging	207	204	209	197.5	201	187	194.5	191.5	176.5	181.5
Kane Regional Centers	1,087.5	1,127.5	1,153	1,174	1,113	1,179.5	1,192	1,197	1,198.5	1,390
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center	145.5	151	155	146.5	155.5	154.5	151.5	149	148	150
Community Intensive Supervision Program	79	78.5	65	64.5	65.5	64	62.5	64.5	67	68
Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring	12	12	12	12	12.5	12	13	13	11.5	12
Institutional Care	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	4
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks (2)	107.5	121.5	105.5	74.5	74	73.5	68	83	64	83.5
Cooperative Extension	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Economic Development	76	83	85	76	74	73	73	69	66	73
Totals	6,799.5	6,914.5	7,016.5	6,945.5	6,827.5	6,917.5	6,940.5	6,783.5	6,602.5	7,113.5

Source: County payroll records
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee
* Equivalents have been reduced for employees not receiving a pay check for the pay period ending 1/2/10.

(1) Jury Commisioners was eliminated as of 12/31/05.
(2) Parks was combined with Public Works from 1998 to 2002. Park's maintenance employees are housed in Public Works beginning in 2003.
(3) The Clerk of Courts was eliminated as of 12/31/07 and became the office of Court Records.
(4) Recorder of Deeds was eliminated as of 12/31/07 and became Real Estate.
(5) Register of Wills was eliminated as of 12/31/07 and became Court Records.
(5) The Prothonotary was eliminated as of 12/31/07 and became Court Records.
n/a: Information not available

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

Function/program		2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government					
Inquests held by Medical Examiner (1)		-	-	-	-
Autopsies performed (1)		1,170	1,188	1,162	1,174
Cases reported to Medical Examiner (1)		9,087	9,013	8,647	8,095
Deeds recorded (2)		38,231	37,318	34,807	35,205
Mortgages recorded (2)		158,328	60,117	50,935	54,537
Warrants cleared by Sheriff (3)		8,563	11,257	10,694	12,222
Arrears due on non-support warrants cleared (3)	$	13,169,366	25,517,961	22,467,885	31,380,309
Firearm permits issued (3)		15,797	11,558	11,323	14,509
Writs served (3)		38,205	40,936	50,648	53,588
Public Safety					
Inmates housed at the Jail (4)		2,549	2,588	2,732	2,568
Murders investigated (1)		96	75	109	87
Public Works (8)					
Road maintenance (man hours)		88,239	127,289	202,454	205,155
Asphalt (hot/cold) purchased in road maintenance (tons) (9)		38,460	42,433	38,560	34,795
Winter road maintenance all activities (man hours)		22,749	298,031	374,954	128,285
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		117	116	119	115
Cost of snow/ice agreements for County roads within their limits	$	302,135	290,395	288,941	274,522
Tons of snow melting salt purchased		12,493	19,562	26,819	18,845
Cost of snow melting salt purchased	$	686,684	972,510	1,546,830	974,340
Health and Welfare					
Annual residents days (5)		358,458	371,843	367,454	357,947
Occupancy percentage (5)		88	91	90	87
Juvenile delinquents housed (average daily population) (6)		80	95	101	n/a
Culture and Recreation (7)					
Senior golf permits sold		1,406	1,498	1,581	1,765
Average daily golf revenue (June through September)	$	8,845	8,527	9,097	9,880
Average daily swimming revenue (June through September)	$	10,318	8,263	8,677	8,244
Average daily park pavilion revenue (June through September)	$	2,408	2,362	2,266	2,311

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 Regional Centers
(6) Allegheny County Shuman Center
(7) Allegheny County Parks, Recreation and Conservation
(8) Allegheny County Department of Public Works
(9) Only asphalt purchased in tons is included.

n/a: Information not available

Table XX

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

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
-	-	-	21	5	6
1,130	1,198	1,280	1,253	1,317	1,339
8,074	7,383	6,711	7,011	7,249	7,282
36,904	40,987	43,251	44,163	44,765	45,075
50,891	64,435	71,453	75,309	85,056	119,001
11,499	11,536	12,262	9,369	n/a	3,941
34,086,237	41,798,705	36,810,930	27,896,925	n/a	11,848,425
13,093	11,127	7,804	8,743	10,023	11,648
59,595	56,772	52,837	32,894	31,556	29,817
2,598	2,626	2,584	2,394	2,358	2,317
122	100	95	92	38	44
201,619	141,506	208,454	207,266	n/a	n/a
25,235	21,006	49,732	57,583	51,679	45,244
31,852	29,088	21,645	67,789	69,280	95,536
27	28	28	28	28	29
114	117	117	117	117	119
265,286	264,528	224,094	217,517	211,184	214,352
20,663	15,042	6,922	20,420	23,675	31,854
639,029	625,921	285,410	669,512	795,455	906,893
364,250	396,074	410,866	369,317	400,916	397,083
89	90	84	80	79	79
123	133	130	113	100	100
1,895	1,957	1,906	1,264	1,869	1,932
9,960	10,213	8,893	9,698	8,805	9,340
7,058	6,680	8,531	10,591	5,647	6,903
2,411	2,194	2,277	2,066	7,676	8,844

Operating Information Tables

Table XXI

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

Function/program	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Government										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Square footage (1)	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832
Sheriff vehicles (1)	68	65	64	63	68	64	65	70	23	n/a
Medical Examiner vehicles (1)	9	9	11	9	8	10	8	11	5	n/a
Other departmental vehicles (1)	200	197	202	203	189	202	167	171	n/a	n/a
Public Safety										
Jails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Jail (1)	988,000	988,000	988,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000	990,000
Number of beds at Jail (5)	3,156	3,156	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	n/a	n/a
Emergency Management vehicles (1)	26	26	26	25	25	27	24	24	35	n/a
Police vehicles (1)	91	88	93	93	92	91	94	90	33	n/a
Public Works (1)										
Maintenance garages	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Parking garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of garage (1)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Water storage facility	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets paved (miles)	380	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395
Streets unpaved (miles)	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lane miles	780	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818
Bridges (Less than 8 ft in length)	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
Bridges (Between 8 ft. and 20 ft.)	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Bridges (20 ft. and over)	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	191	191	191
Vehicles (1)	164	130	129	126	120	131	128	139	n/a	n/a
Heavy Equipment (1)	424	430	430	425	432	380	367	371	n/a	n/a
Health and Welfare										
Buildings (2)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Square footage (1)	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119	128,119
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	728,198	728,198	728,198	728,198	728,198	728,198	728,198	728,198
Number of beds (3)	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,380	1,380
Square footage of Shuman Center (1)	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928
Number of beds	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Memorial Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hartwood Acres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of acres	12,014	12,014	12,014	12,014	12,014	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,914
Number of tennis courts	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	47
Number of golf courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice skating rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of ball fields	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	36
Number of ski facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of shelters	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	n/a
Number of groves	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	n/a
Number of rental buildings	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	n/a
Number of non-sheltered groves	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	n/a

Sources:
(1) Allegheny County Department of Public Works
(2) Allegheny County Controller's Office
(3) Allegheny County Kane Regional Centers
(4) Allegheny County Department of Parks
(5) Allegheny County Jail
n/a: Information not available

Table XXII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Revenue Bond Coverage
Airport Authority Revenue Bonds and Notes
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Gross/Pledged Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Requirements			Coverage	
				Debt Service	Prefunding	Total		
2012	$157,615,266	84,903,379	72,711,887	62,094,167	165,054	62,259,221	1.2	
2011	154,787,749	83,275,363	71,512,386	62,125,185	410,224	62,535,409	1.1	
2010	153,363,122	83,291,562	70,071,560	61,116,900	339,160	61,456,060	1.1	
2009	152,042,522	81,135,552	70,906,970	62,621,553	(41,077)	62,580,476	1.1	
2008	145,446,089	81,692,639	63,753,450	55,218,134	(150,094)	55,068,040	1.2	
2007	156,555,081	88,972,828	67,582,253	59,725,354	301,911	60,027,265	1.1	(1)
2006	143,082,409	73,073,636	70,008,773	61,509,363	811,656	62,321,019	1.1	(2)
2005	142,812,097	72,454,968	70,357,129	61,929,958	1,104,409	63,034,367	1.1	
2004	142,577,677	73,387,334	69,190,343	62,449,801	(183,208)	62,266,593	1.1	
2003	139,158,152	69,461,691	69,696,461	62,029,571	(101,290)	61,928,281	1.1	

(1) On October 3, 2007, Airport Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of $153,820,000. The bonds consist of Series A and B refunding bonds, with maturity dates ranging thru 2016 and 2019. The proceeds were used to refund the 1997 bonds and pay the bond issuance costs.

(2) On November 30, 2006, the 2001 and 2002 Refunding Bonds were remarketed for the purpose of changing the nature of the bonds from variable rate to fixed rate.

Table XXIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh International Airport
Passenger Volume Trend
Last Ten Years

Year	Passenger Volume (1)	Percentage Increase/(Decrease) Over Prior Year
2012	8,041,357	(3.1)
2011	8,300,310	1.3
2010	8,195,359	2.0
2009	8,031,175	(7.8)
2008	8,710,291	(11.3)
2007	9,822,588	(1.6)
2006	9,987,310	(4.7)
2005	10,478,605	(21.0)
2004	13,271,709	(7.0)
2003	14,266,984	(20.9)

Source: Allegheny County Airport Authority

(1) Includes both on and off passenger volume.

Table XXIV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Salaries of Principal Officials
December 31, 2012

	Salary
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
Rich Fitzgerald	$ 90,000
CONTROLLER	
Chelsa Wagner	89,905
TREASURER	
John K. Weinstein	89,905
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.	168,541
SHERIFF	
William P. Mullen, Jr.	64,000
County Manager - William D. McKain	130,000
County Solicitor - Andrew F. Szefi	101,000
Director, Budget & Finance - Warren Finkel	101,785
Director, Human Services - Marc K. Cherna	154,999
Acting Director, Public Works - Philip A. LaMay	98,345
Director, Administrative Services - Jerry Tyskiewicz	98,345
Superintendent, County Police - Charles W. Moffatt	103,968
Director, Dept of Economic Development - Dennis M. Davin	150,000
Executive Director, Kane Regional Centers - Dennis R. Biondo	98,345
Director, Human Resources - Kathy Kennedy	98,345
Director, Shuman Center - William T. Simmons	98,345
Public Defender - Elliot C. Howsie	98,345
Director, Department of Parks - Andrew G. Baechle	98,345
Medical Examiner - Karl E. Williams, MD	180,250
Director, MWDBE - Ruth Byrd Smith	98,345
Director, Court Records - Kate Barkman	98,345
Manager, Real Estate - Valerie McDonald Roberts	92,699

Table XXV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements
December 31, 2012

Council District	Council Member	Expenditure Reimbursements (1)
Council District at Large #1	John P. DeFazio	$ 46
Council District at Large #2	Heather S. Heidelbaugh	-
Council District #1	Matt Drozd	2,151
Council District #2	Jan Rea	35
Council District #3	James R. Burn, Jr.	275
Council District #4	Michael J. Finnerty	3,000
Council District #5	Vince Gastgeb	649
Council District #6	John Palmiere	2,456
Council District #7	Nicholas Futules	2,744
Council District #8	Charles J. Martoni, Ph.D.	2,726
Council District #9	Robert J. Macey	3,000
Council District #10	William R. Robinson	3,000
Council District #11	Barbara Daly Danko	1,367
Council District #12	James Ellenbogen	1,153
Council District #13	Amanda Green Hawkins	446
Total		$ 23,048

(1) Per the Charter, County Council members are allowed a maximum of $3,000 per year in reimbursable expenditures.

Table XXVI (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2012

Chief Executive	Exercises all the powers and performs all of the duties enumerated in the Home Rule Charter.
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, agency 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.
Minority/Women and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	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 XXVI (Page 2 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2012

Management Information Services	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.
Purchasing & Supplies	Responsible for the procurement of materials, commodities and supplies required by all of the County agencies. This department's responsibility also includes the control of the graphics and print shop as well as the operation of the County's central storeroom.
Elections	Conducts elections for all governmental levels and provides information for voters and candidates. Maintains and updates the records of registered County voters.
Veterans' Services	Provides information on veterans' benefits and administers County, State and federal laws that relate to the burial of deceased service personnel and their spouses.
Property Management	Oversees the physical infrastructure supporting government operations. Acquires, leases, designs, constructs, renovates and maintains County properties. Property management operates as the central services provider to ensure the efficient and effective daily operation of County business, including the inventory control system and records management.
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.
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 Management:	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 firemen.
911 Administration	Oversees the countywide 911 network.
Fire Marshal	Investigates all fires of suspicious origin to determine cause.

Table XXVI (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2012

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, Recreation & Conservation:	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.
Special Events	Coordinates special events for the public.
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	Functions as the local Area Agency on Aging. Provides a coordinated system of social services to the elderly of Allegheny County, including senior citizens' centers, housing assistance, legal assistance and the Meals on Wheels Program.
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 system of employment and training services for unemployed and disadvantaged County residents. Administers programs providing direct and indirect services to individuals and citizen groups through two principal programs - Community Action and Head Start.
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 XXVI (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2012

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 Center	Provides secure, temporary shelter to delinquent youths awaiting final case disposition.
Kane Regional Health 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	As 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.
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.

Table XXVI (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2012

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, payroll and tax lien operations.
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 prisoners to and from the Court and place of confinement.
Treasurer	Responsible for all receipts and disbursements of County monies. 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.

Acronyms

Allegheny County CAFR Acronyms

County Acronyms can be confusing so we've provided a listing of acronyms used in the CAFR. This list is ordered alphabetically by acronym.

AAL - Actuarial Accrued Liability
ACAA - Allegheny County Airport Authority
ACIDA - Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority
Act - Pennsylvania State Act 141 of 1998
AGC - Allegheny County Airport
Agreement - Master Financing Agreement
AHCI - Allegheny HealthChoices Inc.
ALCOSAN - Allegheny County Sanitary Authority
ALGA - Association of Local Government Auditors
AOA - Airport Operating Agreement
AOC - Annual OPEB Cost
ARC - Annual required contribution
ATU - Amalgamated Transit Union
BEDI - Brownfield Economic Development Improvement
BH/ID/DA - Behavior Health/Intellectual Disability/Drug & Alcohol
BIOS - Business in our Sites Program
C.I.S.P. - Community Intensive Supervision Program
City, the - City of Pittsburgh
CAFR - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CCAC - Community College of Allegheny County
CFC - Customer Facility Charges
Charter, the - Home Rule charter
CIP - Capital Improvement Plan
CNX - CNX Gas Company, LLC
County, the - County of Allegheny
DCED - Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development
DEP - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
EDF - Economic Development Fund
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FAA - Federal Aviation Administration
FDA - Forward Delivery Agreements
"Foundation", the - Educational Foundation of CCAC
FTA - Federal Transit Administration
GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB - Government Accounting Standard Board
GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada
HILP - Home Improvement Loan Program
HUD - US Department of Housing and Urban Development
IBEW Plan - International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
LRT - Light Rail Transit system
gaming LSA - gaming local share assessment
M/W/DBE - Minority/Women/Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
MD&A - Management's Discussion and Analysis
Memorial Hall - Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Acronyms

OPEB - Other Post Employment Benefits
other governmental funds - Transportation, Liquid Fuel and Debt Service
PAFR - Popular Annual Financial Report
Parks Foundation - Allegheny County Parks Foundation
PAT - Port Authority of Allegheny County
PDE - Pennsylvania Department of Education
PFC - Passenger Facility Charges
PIA - Pittsburgh International Airport
PLGIT - Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust
PSERS - Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System
PTAF - Pennsylvania Public Transportation Assistance Fund
PTTF - Public Transportation Trust Fund
PUC - Paid Up Contributions
RAAC - Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County
RAD tax, the - Allegheny Regional Asset District Tax
Region, the - five-county area including Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Retirement System - Allegheny County Retirement System
Revenue Bonds, the - ACAA revenue bond obligations
Revolving Loan - Revolving Credit Loan Agreement
RLOC - Revolving Line of Credit
SEIU - Service Employees International Union
SERS - Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System
SPSBA - State Public School Building Authority
TANF - Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TIAA-CREF - Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement and Equity Fund
TIF - Tax Increment Financing
TIF Bonds - Tax Increment Financing Bonds
TRAN - Tax Revenue Anticipation Note
UAAL - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

NOTES