



Allegheny County, Pa.

Popular Annual Financial Report

For Year Ended December 31, 2018



A MESSAGE FROM THE CONTROLLER

To the citizens of Allegheny County:

It is my pleasure to once again be able to provide this annual assessment and overview of Allegheny County's financial picture, and its impact on our residents and communities.

The County's finances remain largely positive. The unassigned fund balance continues to grow, though at a slower rate than earlier in the decade, and financial rating agencies continue to recognize this stability and a growing tax base with increased investment ratings.

By most measures, the economy of Allegheny County is on an upward trajectory, as well. Gross domestic product is consistently among the 25 largest in the United States and has outpaced comparable metropolitan areas; wages and income are rising faster than in the nation as a whole; and unemployment stands at its lowest rate since 1970.

This positive economic picture translates into increasingly sunny attitudes about the quality of life. In a survey conducted by researchers at the University of Pittsburgh, more than two-thirds of Allegheny County residents rated the quality of life as either "excellent" or "very good" in 2018; fewer than 1 percent rated it as "poor." More than half said that quality of life in the region has improved in the last few years, while fewer than 10 percent felt that quality of life in the region has declined.

However, there are also weak spots. Population growth, often an indicator of long-term economic growth, continues to trend downward. Job growth has lagged behind both the national average and nearby large metropolitan regions like Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Ultimately, if the region cannot retain and build its workforce, it will have trouble attracting new business investment and existing businesses could look elsewhere for workers.

It has also become increasingly clear that recent economic growth has not been evenly distributed. The income gap separating whites and blacks in the region is much wider than the national average. In that same University of Pittsburgh survey referenced above, just 29 percent of African-Americans in Allegheny County rated the quality of life as "very good" or "excellent."

While some parts of the County have seen an enormous amount of new development, in some cases leading to the displacement of residents as housing costs rise, others continue to suffer from decades of disinvestment and entrenched poverty. Many of these same struggling communities are afflicted by acute air quality issues and the related health effects, and poor access to public transit that limits economic prospects. The key for the coming years will be to find ways to bridge these gaps in growth and opportunity.

Emerging concerns lie beneath the surface for County finances, as well. Debt and pension liabilities have increased. Significant drivers of spending, particularly Jail operations, continue to rise. Innovative policy and targeted investments that reduce incarceration, especially for those simply awaiting trial, must be made.

Our region must also confront the implications of the continued growth of tax-exempt "charity" entities, especially in the health care sector, as major employers and property developers. While these entities are drivers of job creation and innovation, studies have shown health outcomes in the region worsening relative to the nation in some respects despite their presence, and many thousands of County residents may soon be stripped of affordable access to entities they have subsidized with their own tax dollars. Whether highly profitable entities should continue to be absolved of taxes while failing to provide access and benefits to the entire community is a discussion we must pursue.

Chelsa Wagner
Allegheny County Controller



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RESOURCES

OUR COUNTY

Allegheny County is the second most populous county in Pennsylvania with approximately 1,223,048 citizens residing in 130 municipalities, of which the City of Pittsburgh is the most populous and the County seat. The County is governed by an elected Chief Executive, a 15-member County Council and an appointed Manager. The elected Controller, District Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer carry out the duties assigned to them by state law and the County Charter.

View more reports and audits from Allegheny County Controller Chelsa Wagner online at www.AlleghenyController.com

COUNTY COUNCIL

President, Council At-Large
John DeFazio

Vice President, District 7
Nicholas Futules

Council At-Large
Samuel DeMarco III

Council District 1
Thomas Baker

Council District 2
Cindy Kirk

Council District 3
Anita Prizio

Council District 4
Patrick Catena

Council District 5
Sue Means

Council District 6
John F. Palmiere

Council District 8
Dr. Charles Martoni

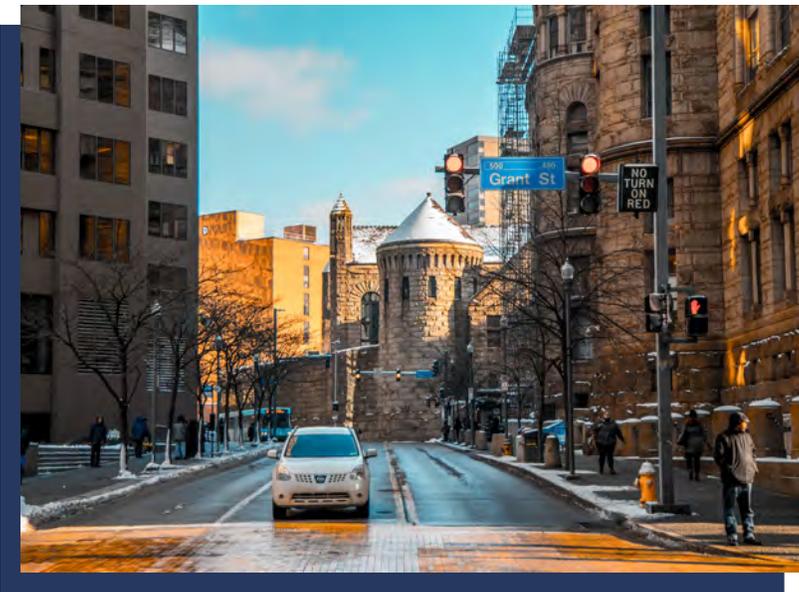
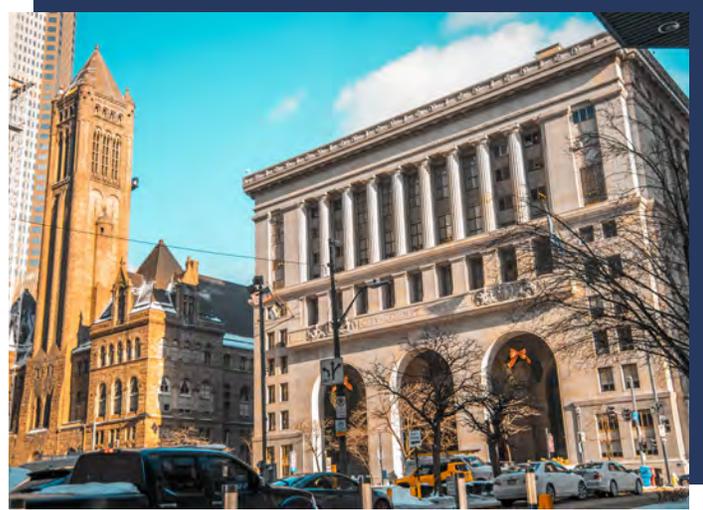
Council District 9
Robert J. Macey

Council District 10
DeWitt Walton

Council District 11
Paul Klein

Council District 12
Robert Palmosina

Council District 13
Denise Ranalli Russell



ELECTED OFFICIALS

County Executive
Rich Fitzgerald

County Controller
Chelsa Wagner

District Attorney
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

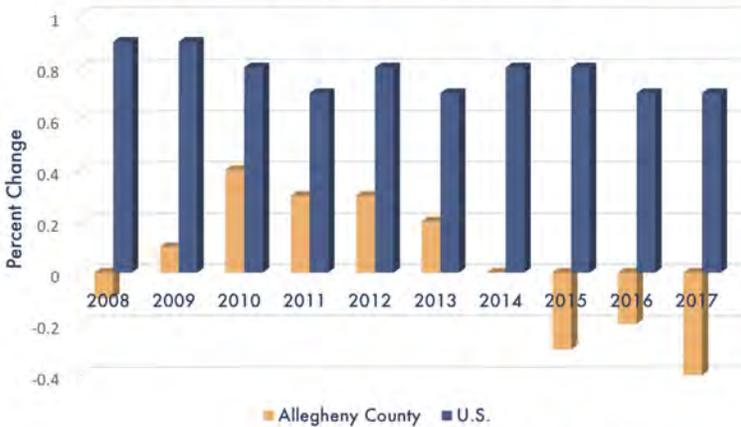
Sheriff
William P. Mullen

County Treasurer
John K. Weinstein

COUNTY FACTS

The population of Allegheny County has declined slightly in recent years. Between 2013 and 2017, while the United States population grew 0.7% per year on average, Allegheny County declined by 0.1% annually. The recent population losses are small when compared to the massive population drop between 1970 and the mid-2000s, when Allegheny County lost nearly 400,000 residents. However, it does represent a worrying trend at a time when most other areas are gaining residents.

Population Change from Previous Year



Part of the reason for the declining population is that there have been more deaths than births in the region: 550 more in the County in 2016-2017.

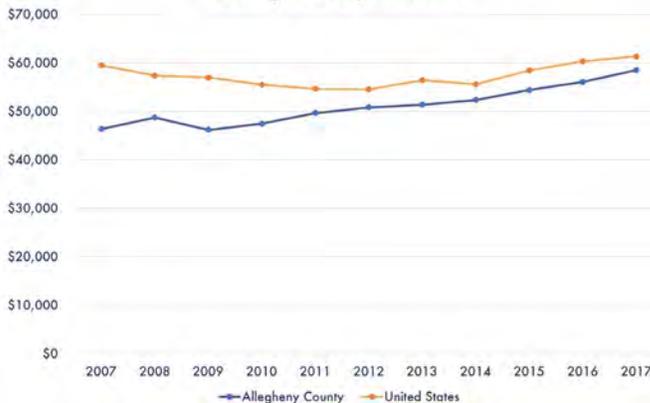
UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate continues to fall in Allegheny County: the monthly average was 4.1% in 2018, the lowest it's been since 2000. That was only slightly higher than the U.S. civilian unemployment rate of 3.9% in 2018.

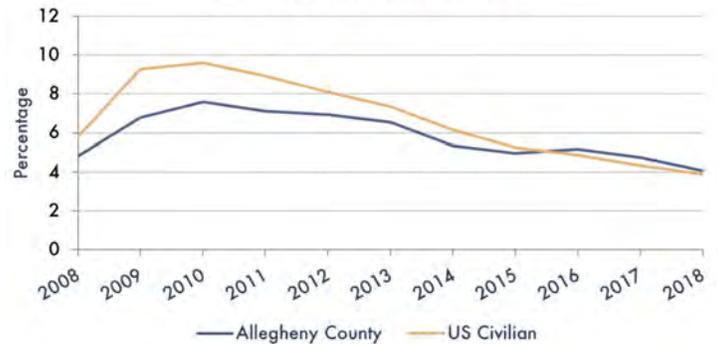
AVERAGE INCOME

According to the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis, average per capita income from all sources in Allegheny County was \$58,146 in 2017, an increase of 4.9% from 2016 (and well above the 2.1% rate of inflation). It also rose faster than the state average, which increased by 3.7% to \$53,000 in 2017. Income in Allegheny County is still below the median income nationwide, but the gap has been closing in recent years.

Average Per Capita Income



Unemployment Rates



HOUSING COST

At the end of 2018, the median home price in Allegheny County was \$153,400 (compared to \$211,000 nationally), a 5.9% increase from the previous year, and the real estate website Zillow projects that prices will rise another 3.8% in 2019. The current average rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Allegheny County is \$965, up from \$950 in 2018.

FINANCES IN BRIEF

GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUND BALANCE (IN MILLIONS)

2018	\$96.5
2017	\$89.7
2016	\$89.5
2015	\$72.8
2014	\$63.7



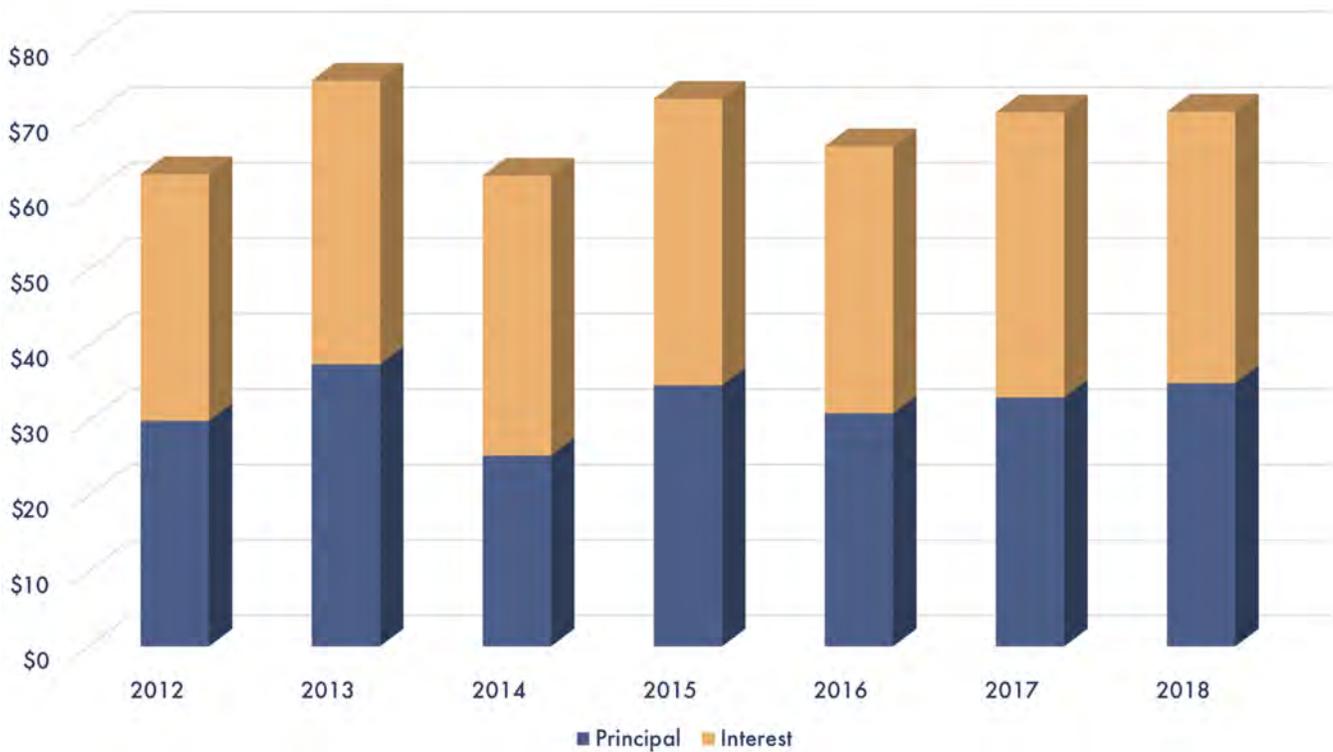
The County's general fund balance increased yet again in 2019. While the Fund Balance more than doubled in 2012 and almost doubled again in 2013, the upward trend has slowed in recent years.

PENSION FUND

A persistent, long-term concern for the County is underfunded pension liability. The County shares this difficulty with other municipalities in Pennsylvania and around the nation. Typically, a healthy pension fund has a funded ratio of at least 80%. Despite increasing the contribution rate in four of the last seven years, the County's pension fund now stands at 40.5% funded. While changes to benefit calculations will eventually reduce the County's actuarial liability, they do not improve the immediate outlook. Therefore, the pension system remains an obstacle to fiscal stability, as more tax revenues will need to be devoted to pay for the County's pension liabilities over the next three decades.

	CONTRIBUTION RATE	FUNDED STATUS	TOTAL ASSETS (IN MILLIONS)
2018	9.5%	40.5%	\$879
2017	9%	46.4%	\$944
2016	9%	43.4%	\$861
2015	9%	56.6%	\$824
2014	8.5%	60.3%	\$839

DEBT SERVICE (IN MILLIONS)



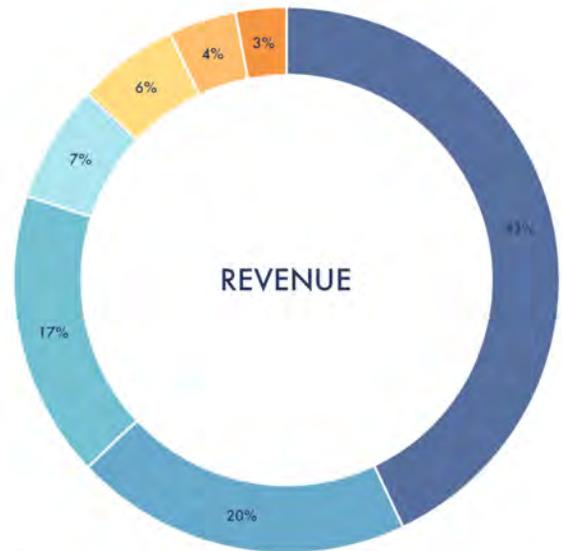
The County ended 2018 with a General Obligation Bond Debt of \$939 million, an increase of \$53 million over 2017. Debt levels represent about \$763 for every County resident as compared to \$719 as of December 2017. Debt service payments currently stand at \$70 million annually. Challenges continue with necessary road and slope stabilization projects that need to be balanced with prudent concerns for maintaining manageable debt levels.



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

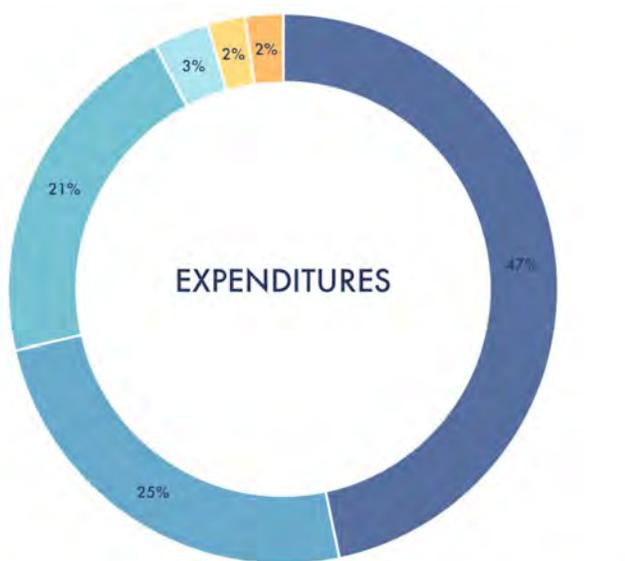
GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUE (IN MILLIONS)

SOURCE	2018 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM 2017
Property Taxes	\$364	+ \$5
State	\$170	- \$19
Charges for Services	\$142	+ \$54
Federal	\$58	- \$25
Sales & Use Tax	\$51	+ \$2
Other	\$32	+ \$6
Local Government Units (RAD)	\$21	+ \$1
Total	\$838	+ \$24



- Property Taxes
- State
- Charges for Services
- Federal
- Sales & Use Tax
- Other
- Local Government Units (RAD)

The significant increase in Charges for Services and decreases in State and Federal funding are due to a change in the structure of state and federal payments to the County's Kane Regional Centers.



- Health and Welfare
- Public Safety
- General Government
- Education (CCAC)
- Culture and Recreation (Parks)
- Public Works

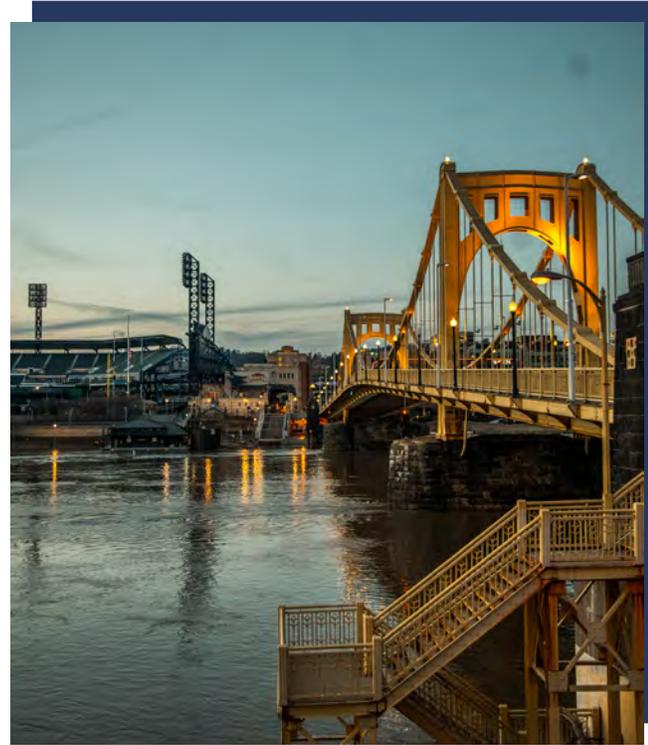
GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES (IN MILLIONS)

SOURCE	2018 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM 2017
Health & Welfare	\$353.0	+ \$6.6
<i>For details see Page 9</i>		
Public Safety	\$187.2	+ \$10.6
<i>For details see Page 8</i>		
General Government	\$153.9	+ \$4.1
Debt Service	\$72.1	+ \$1.3
Education (CCAC)	\$25.8	+ \$0.5
Culture & Recreation (Parks)	\$19.2	+ \$1.0
Public Works	\$16.8	+ \$1.1
Economic Development	\$2.1	- \$2.3
Total	\$830.1	+ \$22.9

PUBLIC SAFETY

PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES (IN MILLIONS)

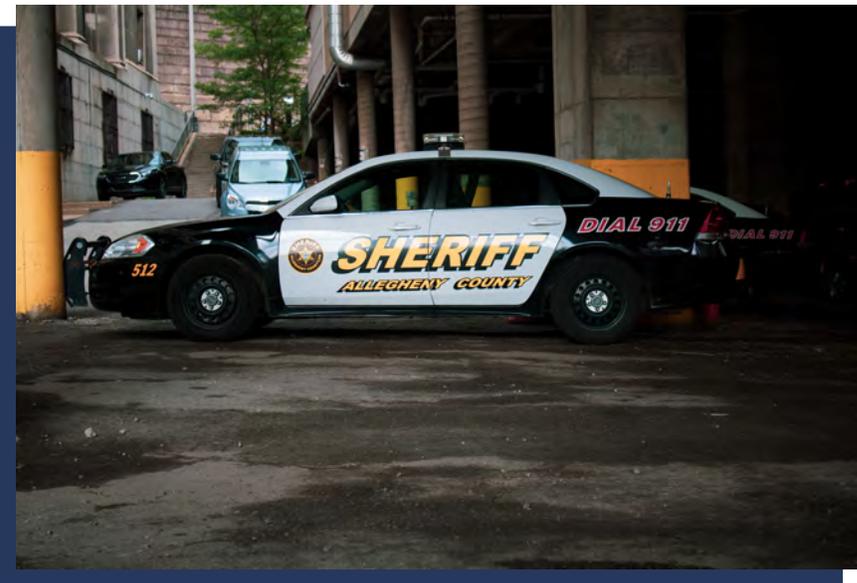
	2018 Actual	Variance from 2017
Jail	\$91.6	+ 5.6
Police	\$34.4	+ 2.6
Sheriff	\$19.4	+ 0.3
District Attorney	\$19.2	+ 1.0
Medical Examiner	\$10.6	+ 0.7
Public Defender	\$9.3	+ 0.2
Emergency Services	\$2.7	+ 0.2
Total Public Safety	\$187.2	+ \$10.6



Allegheny County Controller Chelsa Wagner said that housing select County Jail inmates in alternative housing/work-release programs saves the County almost \$10 per inmate, per day, a savings of more than \$1 million per year at current contracted capacity. Expanding these programs to a quarter of the Jail's population of about 2,400 would increase savings to more than \$2 million annually, she said.

"The huge and growing financial costs of imprisonment, combined with its toll on families and communities, is leading more and more governments to think of incarceration as a last resort rather than the routine," Wagner said. "The County is saving taxpayer dollars when we utilize alternative supervision, as well as better preparing offenders to return to the community."

Allegheny County housed 1,274 individual County Jail inmates with one of four alternative housing/work-release programs during 2017, performance audits of these providers show. While in alternative housing, inmates are employed or receive job training; are tested for prohibited substances and receive counseling; and develop individual plans for their lives following release. The contracted facilities can currently house up to 335 County inmates at a given time. Inmates chosen to participate in these programs are identified as low-risk to the community by Jail management, judges, or service providers working in the Jail.



HEALTH & WELFARE

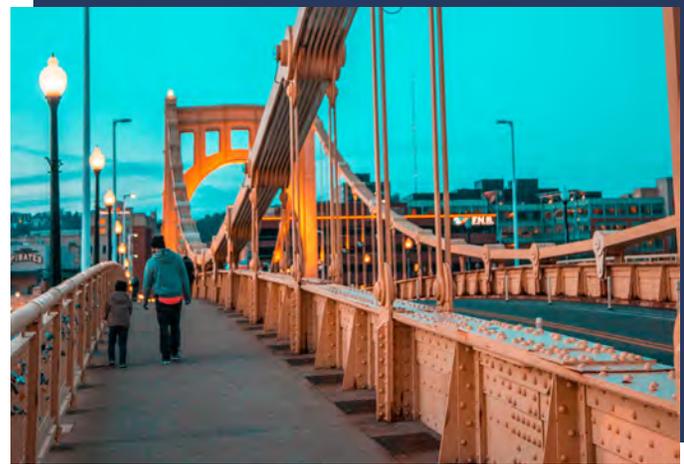


An audit showed that the Kane Centers' drug costs totaled more than \$8.8 million in 2016, but management has not reliably confirmed that it is getting the best prices on its pharmaceutical purchases, nearly all of which are from the pharmaceutical distributor McKesson under terms negotiated by the joint purchasing organization Intalere.

While the agreement requires the Kanes to purchase at least 95 percent of its drugs from McKesson in order to receive discounts on select drugs, the audit showed that only 41 percent of drug purchases in 2016 were discounted through the agreement. In fact, the Kanes received a discount through the agreement on only 10 of its 50 most commonly purchased drugs that year.

The County's Administrative Code does not require that joint purchasing contracts be competitively bid, unlike most other significant purchases. Joint purchasing agreements allow numerous purchasers to receive a common price negotiated by a third party.

"As in virtually every case my office has examined in which competitive bidding is not utilized, it is unknown whether the County is getting the best price available and how the decision to utilize a particular firm was made," Wagner said. "The County should be using its roughly \$9 million annual purchasing power for pharmaceuticals to get the best deal for the taxpayers. When it's public money being spent, there is an obligation to comparison shop."



HEALTH & WELFARE EXPENDITURES (IN MILLIONS)

The Allegheny County Health Department

protects and improves public health through a variety of programs, including pollution monitoring, food poisoning prevention, rodent control, water testing, dental clinics, solid waste management, recycling, health education, and maternal and infant care.

The Kane Regional Health Centers offer skilled nursing, long-term care and rehabilitation to the chronically ill and elderly who have limited financial resources through four facilities with a total of 1,124 licensed beds.

Court Programs provide alternative sentencing programs for adults and juveniles, including placement facilities and home detention.

Shuman Juvenile Detention Center provides secure, temporary shelter to delinquent youths awaiting final case dispositions.

	2018 Actual	Variance from 2017
Human Services (CYF)	\$196.7	+ \$7.4
Kane Centers	\$100.6	+ \$0.7
Court Programs	\$29.6	- \$0.6
Health Department	\$16.4	- \$0.5
Shuman Center	\$9.7	- \$0.4
Total Health and Welfare	\$353.0	+ \$6.6

County government provides an array of services that many residents rely on daily. The Department of Human Services delivers a coordinated system of social services. Its four divisions are those listed below.

CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY

Provides services for abused and dependent children and their families through counseling, emergency shelters, foster homes, group homes, and institutions.

AGING DIVISION

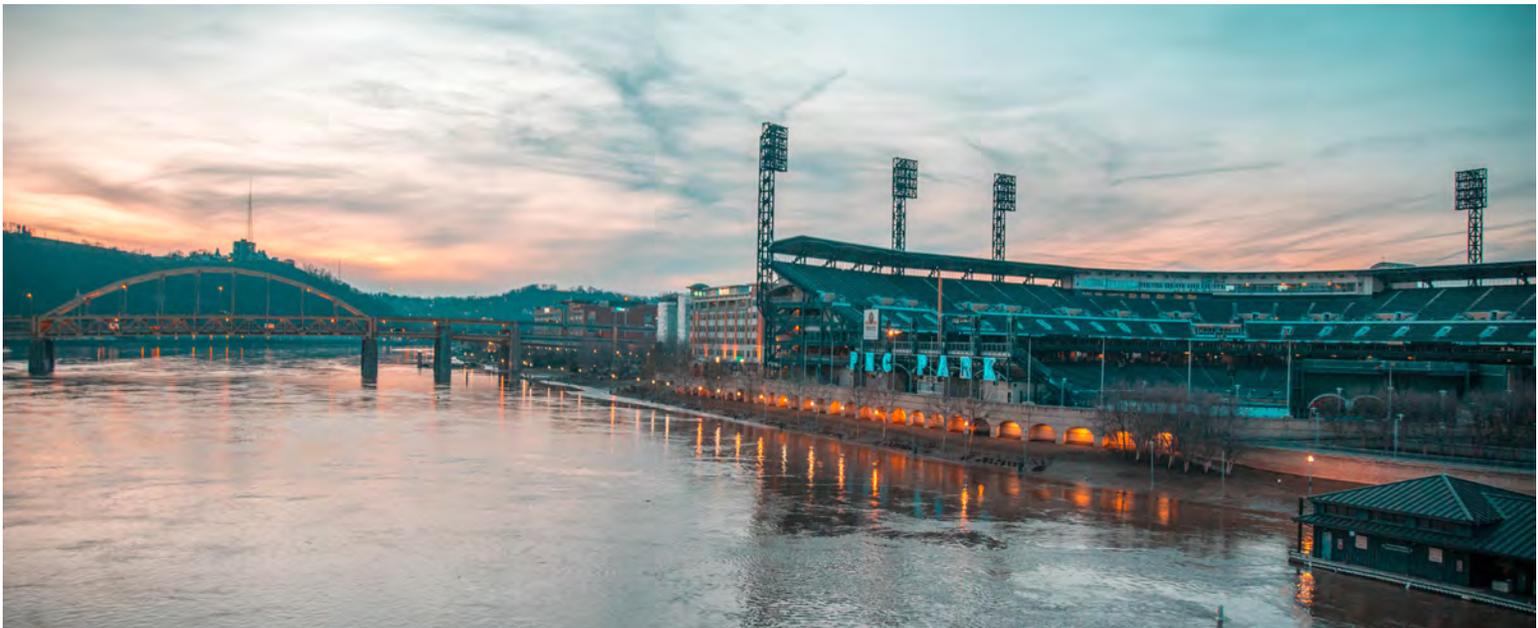
Functions as the local Area Agency on Aging. Provides a coordinated system of social services to the elderly of Allegheny County, including senior citizens' centers, housing assistance, legal assistance, and the Meals on Wheels program.

COMMUNITY SERVICE DIVISION

Provides a coordinated system of employment and training services for underemployed 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 AND ALCOHOL DIVISION

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.



ASSOCIATED AGENCIES

AUTHORITIES

Allegheny County has nine associated authorities governed by appointed board members and carrying out specific functions assigned by law. The largest of these include:

Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA)

Operates Pittsburgh International Airport and the Allegheny County Airport. For more information, [see Transportation \(Page 14\)](#).

Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA)

Provides venues for sporting, entertainment, educational, cultural, civic, and social events for the public. The authority owns and leases PNC Park, Heinz Field and PPG Paints Arena. The Authority owns and is responsible for the operation of the David L. Lawrence Convention Center.



AUTHORITY EXPENDITURES

PAAC	\$539,594,733
Airport Authority	\$137,096,269
ALCOSAN	\$112,771,672
SEA	\$20,101,494

Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN)

Manages wastewater from communities in Allegheny County.

Port Authority of Allegheny County (PAAC)

Operates public transportation service throughout Allegheny County. For more information, [see Transportation \(Page 14\)](#).

Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC)

Allegheny County government provides a local sponsorship match to the Community College of Allegheny County to offer affordable and accessible higher education. The County's contribution represents approximately one-third of the college's operating budget, the other two-thirds coming from State Government and student tuition.

PARKS AND RECREATION

PARKS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Boyce Park	Downhill skiing, tubing, wave pool, and skate park
Deer Lakes Park	Fishing, an observatory, spray park, and disc golf course
Harrison Hills Park	Scenic overlook and environmental center
Hartwood Acres Park	Historic mansion, concert series, and cross-country skiing
North Park	Golf course, kayaking, ice rink, pool, and dek hockey
Round Hill Park	Exhibition farm and spray park
Settlers Cabin Park	Wave pool, dive pool, tennis, and dek hockey
South Park	Golf course, wave pool, skate park, dek hockey, ice rink, and nature center
White Oak Park	Wedding garden, bocce, volleyball, and horseshoes

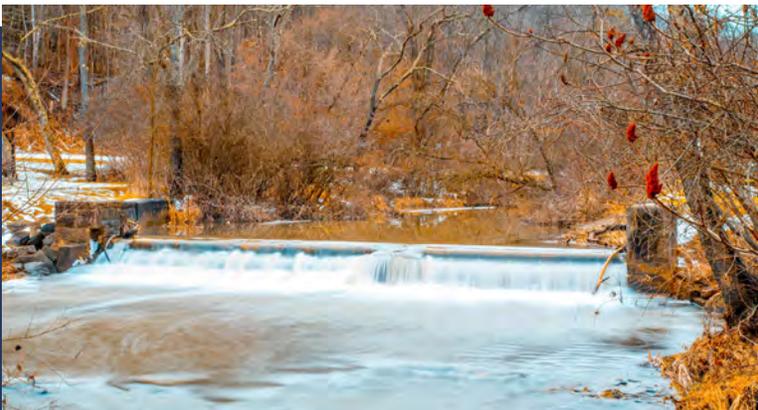
REGIONAL ASSET DISTRICT (RAD)

The Allegheny Regional Asset District supports and finances regional assets in the areas of libraries, parks and recreation, cultural, sports and civic facilities and programs using one-half of the proceeds from the 1% Allegheny County Sales and Use Tax.

Contractual Assets, which are funded every year, include the Allegheny County Library Association, the Allegheny County Parks, the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh, City of McKeesport Regional Park, the City of Pittsburgh Regional Parks, the National Aviary in Pittsburgh, Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens, and The Pittsburgh Zoo and PPG Aquarium. Other grants are approved on an annual basis. Total grants in 2018 were \$99.9 million.

Each year, RADical Days celebrates the assets receiving support with free admission, musical and dance performances, and family activities offered by arts and culture organizations, parks and recreation, and sports and regional attractions that are funded by RAD.

For more information, visit radworkshere.org.



RAD TOP ANNUAL GRANTS 2018

Port Authority of Allegheny County	\$3,000,000
Pittsburgh Symphony	\$1,550,000
Pittsburgh Cultural Trust	\$1,500,000
Historical Society of Western PA	\$965,000
WQED Multimedia	\$550,000
African American Cultural Center	\$500,000
Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hall	\$415,500
Manchester Craftsmen's Guild	\$388,000
Children's Museum of Pittsburgh	\$361,000
Boyce-Mayview Park	\$340,500
Pittsburgh Filmmakers	\$302,000
Pittsburgh Opera	\$191,000
Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre	\$190,500
Pittsburgh Public Theater	\$184,000
Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera	\$173,500
Frick Art and Historical Center	\$150,000

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE



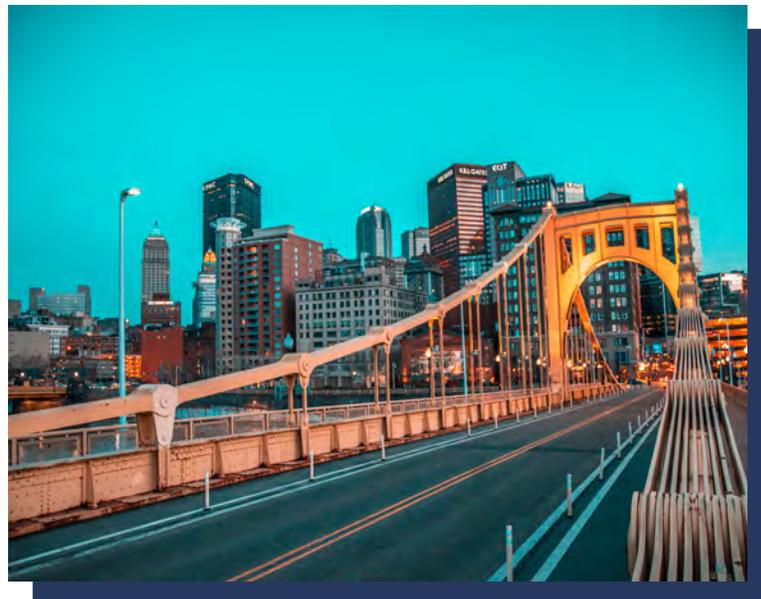
Allegheny County must tighten standards for firms designing and carrying out Department of Public Works projects to prevent construction cost overruns which added up to more than \$6 million across a dozen projects examined by auditors. The added costs on these projects alone exceeded the annual proceeds of the County's recently instituted \$5 vehicle registration fee, which is dedicated to road and bridge projects, County Controller Chelsa Wagner said.

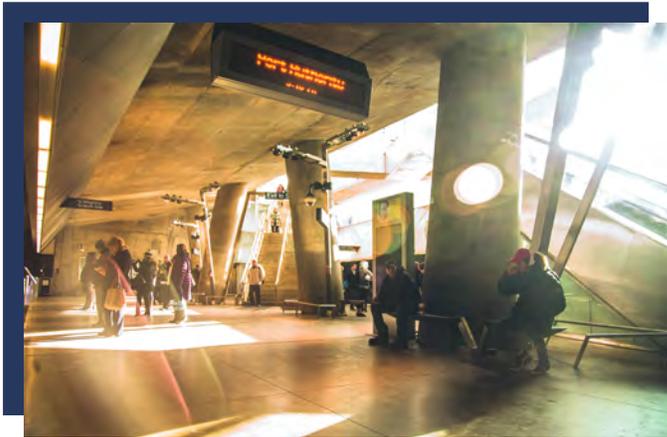
While project designs and bids should include all necessary tasks to complete a project, an additional 10 percent cost due to change orders on a construction project is considered industry standard, according to Department of Public Works management. But overruns on the dozen projects examined averaged almost double this benchmark.

"Cost overruns resulting from omitting necessary tasks from design plans and bids not only sap County resources that could go to other projects, they open the door to unscrupulous practices such as 'bid rigging,' which drive costs up even further," Wagner said. "When cost overruns become commonplace, contractors may see the opportunity to secure contracts by bidding below their actual anticipated cost. This is why close oversight of design work to prevent the necessity of excessive change orders is essential."

Wagner's audit recommended building limits on added costs due to design omissions into engineering contracts, and conducting thorough internal reviews of design specifications to ensure they are complete before issuing requests for construction bids. She said firms that repeatedly submit incomplete designs should be restricted from County engineering work.

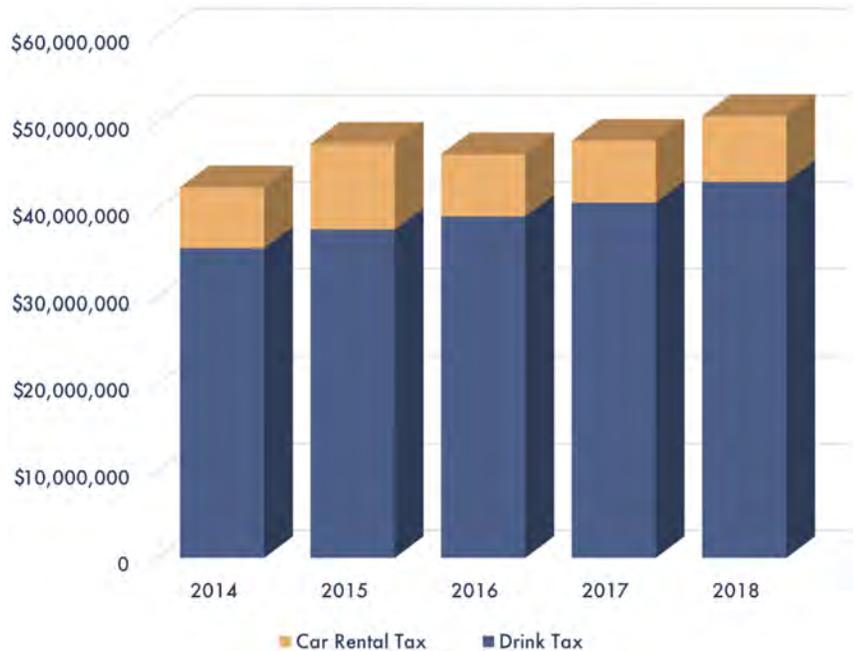
"Quality roads and bridges are essential to public safety and economic growth, but state and federal funding for these priorities has not kept up with needs. When every Allegheny County driver saw their vehicle registration fee rise by \$5 two years ago, they expected that to result in safer roads and bridges. But we have seen cost overruns that could well have been prevented through due diligence by the County burn through this amount and more," Wagner said. "Greater safeguards simply must be put in place to ensure that every dollar available for investment in this vital priority is spent wisely."





Port Authority ridership increased by 1.95% in 2018 (64.2 million trips), bucking a national trend of decreasing transit usage.

Transit Fund Revenues



AIRPORT AUTHORITY



The lease between the Airport Authority and the Pittsburgh International Airport AIRMALL operator requires that its concessionaires not charge prices higher than those of comparable businesses outside the Airport. The County Controller is assigned to monitor compliance with this requirement.

Out of 45 businesses sampled, 26 were found to be offering at least one sampled item at a price higher than an identical or substantially similar item at a non-Airport location. Overall, 446 items were sampled, with 21 percent exceeding non-Airport prices.

“County leaders insisted on street pricing when the Airport was built because of the significant commitment of taxpayer dollars to that facility. Those who paid to build the Airport shouldn’t have to pay more for a bite to eat or a gift for a grandchild, and keeping this promise to our residents is an important duty of my office that I am pleased to carry out each year,” Wagner said.

Auditors also noted that 13 percent of sampled items did not have prices clearly marked.



PITTSBURGH
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Airport traffic continued its upward trajectory this year, serving 9.66 million passengers, an increase of 7.5 percent over 2017, and a surge of almost 18 percent over the past five years. The increase in customers is the result of multiple factors, including the addition of more nonstop flights to national, international, and regional destinations, as well as expanded service to already well-connected cities such as Boston and San Francisco.

-Allegheny County Airport Authority 2018 Annual Report

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



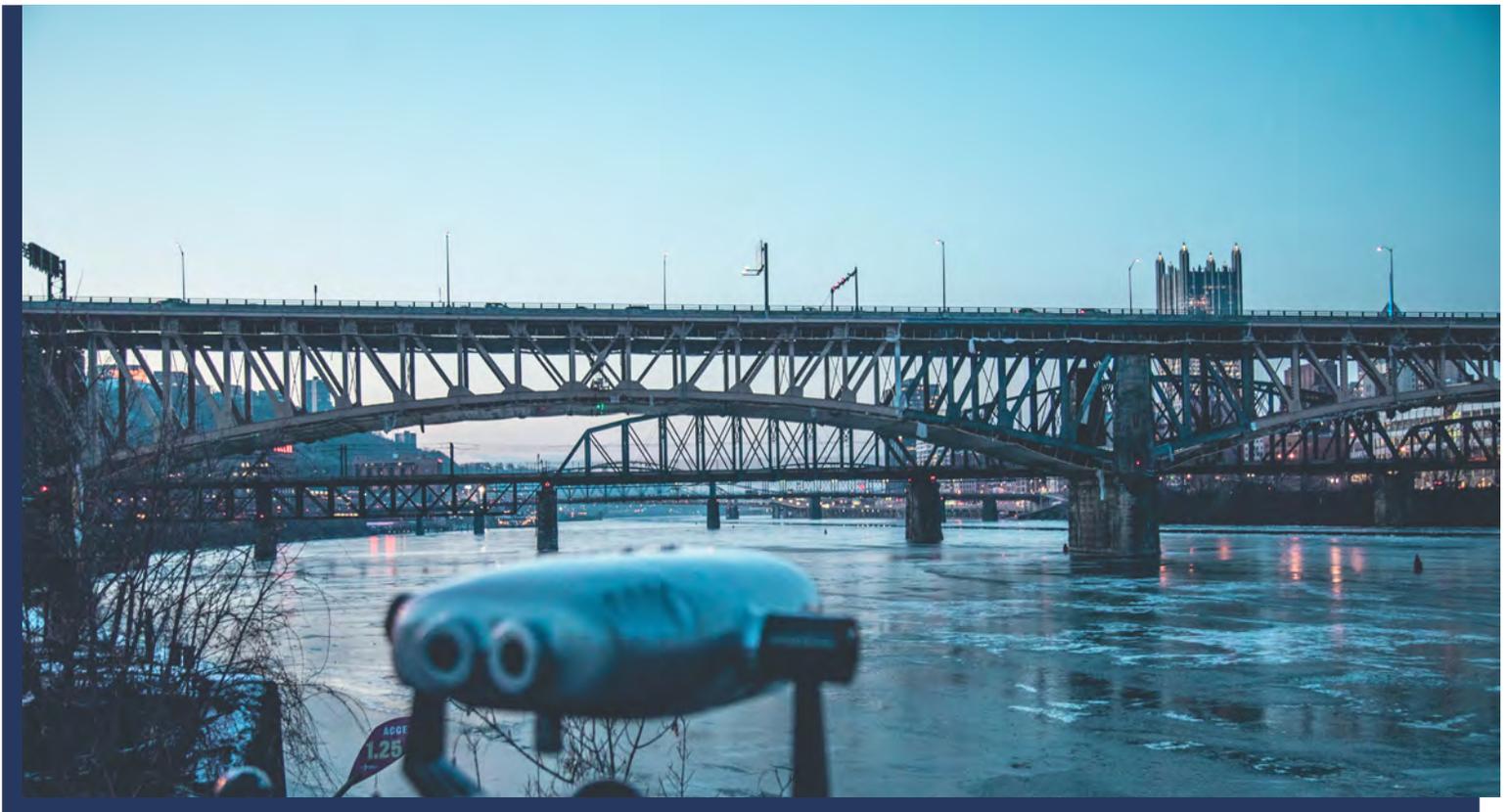
When factoring in contracts not subject to competitive bidding, County spending directed to Minority, Women and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (MWDBEs) represented only 2.5 percent of eligible expenditures for 2017, far short of the County's 15 percent goal, Allegheny County Controller Chelsa Wagner said.

The County does not involve its MWDBE program when entering into sole-source contracts, for which only one vendor is considered capable of providing the service, or "piggyback" contracts, in which the County agrees to terms negotiated by another body of government or a consortium of purchasers.

More than \$25 million was spent on these types of contracts in 2017, County records showed.

Wagner called for MWDBE participation requirements to be applied to all contract purchasing.

"No-bid contracts not only fail to protect against wasteful spending and pay-to-play, they also skirt our commitment to providing more opportunity to historically disadvantaged businesses," Wagner said. "While I have long advocated for vastly reducing our reliance on no-bid contracts, there is no reason that all spending should not be subject to these requirements."



CITF Top Awards

Over \$150,000

Allegheny Together Program	\$250,000
Pittsburgh Hispanic Development Corporation Business Incubator	\$250,000
Carnegie Library Park Project	\$225,000
McKeesport Multi-Media Center	\$200,000
Plum-Oakmont Area Runoff Management	\$200,000
Wilkins Township Community Ampitheater Project	\$200,000
Power Play Project, Heidelberg	\$190,000
Edgewood Children's Center Expansion	\$175,000
Homestead Bakery Fit-Out	\$175,000
Mt. Washington Branch Library Renovations	\$175,000
5 Points Project	\$175,000
Braddock Hills Community Center Improvements	\$175,000

The Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC) awards grants from the Pennsylvania Gaming Economic Development and Tourism Fund (GEDTF) and Community Infrastructure and Tourism Fund (CITF), which fund community and economic development projects through revenues generated from casino gaming.



GEDTF Top Awards

Over \$100,000

University of Pittsburgh Homewood Facilities Construction & Rehabilitation	\$375,000
Pittsburgh Opera 2018-19 Season	\$300,000
North Allegheny High School Athletic Facility	\$250,000
Allegheny Land Trust Hampton Twp. Land Acquisition	\$250,000
Mt. Lebanon Uptown Streetscape Improvements	\$200,000
Moon Area School District ADA Playground Equipment	\$200,000
West View Business District Revitalization	\$200,000
Arnold Palmer Learning Center Irrigation System	\$194,125
Carnegie Science Center ADA Compliant Sidewalks	\$175,000
Munhall Volunteer Fire Company Training Facility	\$175,000
Elizabeth Borough Streetscape Improvements	\$167,000
Junior Achievement Biz Town Curriculum	\$154,050
Bethel Park Historical Society Renovations	\$140,000
Northland Public Library HVAC & Roof Repairs	\$140,000

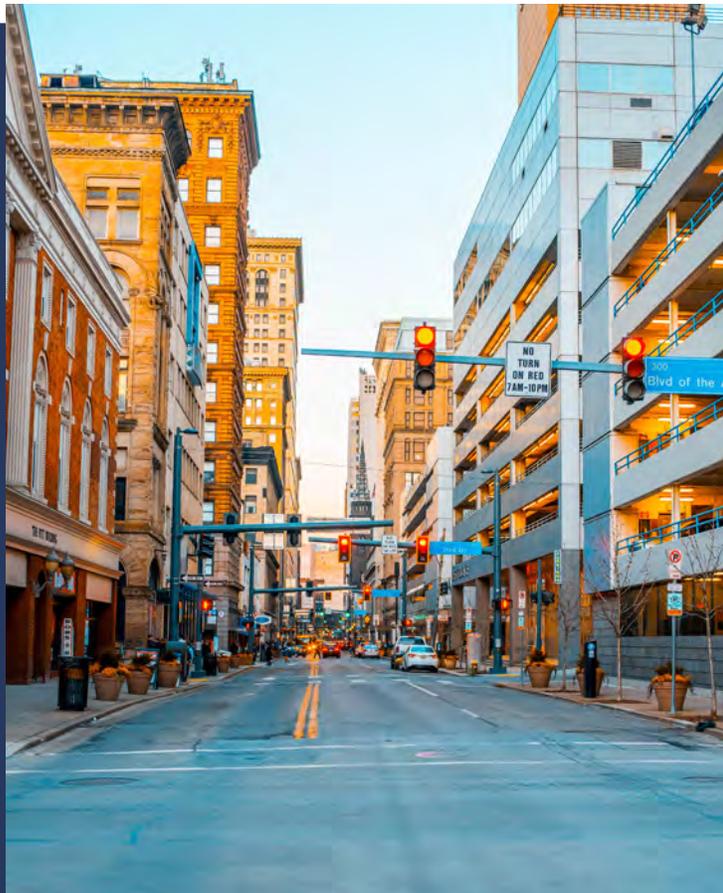
ABOUT THIS REPORT

Although this report is largely based on Allegheny County's 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, this report is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Only the financial data for the General and Debt Service funds are included in this report and, therefore, all of the County's other funds and discretely presented component units are excluded. Additionally, information is presented in a summarized manner and certain financial statements and note disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. A copy of this PAFR as well as the County's audited 2018 CAFR, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP, is located on www.AlleghenyController.com.

"The Government Finance Office Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Allegheny County Pennsylvania for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

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. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA."



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Allegheny County
Pennsylvania**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill
Executive Director/CEO

RESOURCES

In a significant step forward in our efforts toward greater government accountability and transparency, the Allegheny County Controller's Office is pleased to present our OpenGov Web portal. OpenGov is an online financial transparency tool that dynamically presents the County's revenues, expenses and other relevant statistical data. This data is frequently updated in order to provide the most recent and accurate information and can be presented in a variety of formats, from historical trends down to line item level detail.

Visit our OpenGov site: AlleghenyCounty.OpenGov.com



The County has launched an information portal, providing quick access to public information, data and forms in one place. The portal includes information from departments in the Executive Branch along with the Treasurer, Sheriff, District Attorney and Courts. The portal can be found at InfoPortal. AlleghenyCounty.US. The one-stop shop provides information, department data, forms and other materials that are already available through the County's website. New features include reports and data from the Medical Examiner's Office and sales data from Real Estate. Additionally, there are quick links to community used information in the county including job listings, real estate and court records, restaurant inspection reports, elections information, budgets, maps, and forms.

SENIORS

The Agency on Aging assists Allegheny County residents 60 years of age and older to live safe, healthy and, when possible, independent lives.
412-350-5460

VETERANS

The Department of Veterans' Services ensures that Allegheny County Veterans and/or widows and dependents receive those entitlements and benefits authorized by Federal, State, and local regulations.
412-621-4357

IN NEED

PA 2-1-1 Southwest is a free resource and information hub that connects people with community, health and disaster services in 11 counties through a free, 24/7 confidential phone service and website.
2-1-1

**See fraud, waste, or
abuse?
Report it.
412-350-4300**



www.AlleghenyController.com



@AC_Controller

AlleghenyController.OpenGov.com



@AlleghenyController

(412) 350-4660



(412) 350-3006

Taxpayer Hotline: (412) 350-4300

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