

2021 COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY PENNSYLVANIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2021



PREPARED BY TRACY ROYSTON, ACTING CONTROLLER

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Controller's Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	17
Organizational Chart	19
Officials of Allegheny County	21

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	23
Management's Discussion and Analysis	29
Basic Financial Statements	51
Government-wide Financial Statements	53
Statement of Net Position	53
Statement of Activities	56
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	58
Balance Sheet	58
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	64
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	68
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	69
Statement of Net Position	69
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	70
Statement of Cash Flows	71
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	72
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	72
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	74
Component Unit Financial Statements	76
Statement of Net Position	76
Statement of Activities	82

Contents

Notes to Financial Statements	85
(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	85
(2) Legal Compliance	125
(3) Cash and Investments	126
(4) Property and Sales Tax Revenue and Receivables	142
(5) Capital Assets	146
(6) Risk Management	153
(7) Short-Term Debt	155
(8) Long-Term Debt	156
(9) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	173
(10) Retirement Benefits	174
(11) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits	195
(12) Contingencies	208
(13) Related Party Transactions (see Note 1)	211
(14) Derivative Financial Instruments	214
(15) Tax Abatements	216
(16) Subsequent Events	217
Required Supplementary Information	219
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	221
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	222
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	223
Schedule of County Contributions	224
Schedule of Changes in PAT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ATU	227
Schedule of Changes in PAT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW	228
Schedule of Changes in PAT's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - NonRep	229
Schedule of PAT Contributions	230
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	232
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	233
Schedule of Changes in CCAC's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	234
Schedule of Changes in PAT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - ATU	235

Schedule of Changes in PAT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW	236
Schedule of Changes in PAT's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - NonRep	237
Supplementary Information	239
Combining Other Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	241
Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds	243
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds	244
General Fund:	245
A-1 Balance Sheet	247
A-2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	249
A-3 Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual	252
Special Revenue Funds:	271
B-1 Balance Sheet Schedule	273
B-2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	275
B-3 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund	276
B-4 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	277
B-5 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Infrastructure Support Fund	278
B-6 Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs - County Grants Fund	279
B-7 Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs - Human Service Grants Fund	281
Debt Service Fund:	283
C-1 Balance Sheet	285
C-2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	286
Capital Projects Fund:	287
D-1 Balance Sheet	289
D-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	290
Internal Service Fund:	291
E-1 Statement of Net Position	293

Contents

E-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	294
E-3 Statement of Cash Flows	295
Fiduciary Funds:	297
F-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	299
F-2 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	300
F-3 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	301
F-4 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	305
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	309
G-1 Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity	311
G-2 Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity	313
G-3 Schedule of Capital Assets by Source	314
Budgetary Comparison:	315
H Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Operating Budget	316
Nonmajor Component Units:	321
I-1 Combining Statement of Net Position	323
I-2 Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	324
Supporting Schedules for Long-Term Debt:	327
J-1 Schedule of Long-Term Debt	328
J-2 Debt Issued and Retired	333
J-3 Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin	334

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	335
Revenue and Expenditure Overview	337
Financial Trends	349
I - Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	349
II - Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	350
III - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	352
IV - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	354
V - Program Revenues by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	356

Revenue Capacity	357
VI - Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	357
VII - Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	358
VIII - Principal Taxpayers	359
IX - Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	360
X - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Years	361
Debt Capacity	380
XI - Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	380
XII - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	382
Demographic & Economic Information	383
XIII - Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	384
XIV - Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	386
Operating Information	387
XV - Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	387
XVI - Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	388
XVII - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	390
Component Unit (ACAA) Information	391
XVIII - Revenue Bond Coverage Airport Authority Revenue Bonds and Notes - Last Ten Years	391
XIX - Pittsburgh International Airport Passenger Volume Trend - Last Ten Years	392
Miscellaneous Information	393
XX - Salaries of Principal Officials	393
XXI - County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements	394
XXII - Primary Government Functions	395

Contents

Controller's Letter of Transmittal



TRACY ROYSTON
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May 27, 2022

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

I am pleased to present the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the County of Allegheny County (the County).

The financial information presented herein is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the County's financial position and the results of its operations for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report contains the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements of the County, as well as the financial data of the discretely presented component units that are included as part of the County's reporting entity. Management is responsible for the contents of this report.

This report is intended to provide information to various users, stakeholders and persons interested in the fiscal health of the County, including: the taxpayers of the County, investors, creditors, government officials and the general public. The intent of the ACFR is to describe an accurate portrayal of the County's financial position and the financial results of its operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA

Founded in 1788, the County of Allegheny is the second most populous county in Pennsylvania and the 28th most populous county in the United States with 1.2 million residents residing in 730.74 square miles encompassing 130 municipalities. The County provides numerous essential services to

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

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

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

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

- The primary government appoints a voting majority of the board, and is able to impose its will on the component unit, or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit;
- The component unit is fiscally accountable to the primary government, or;
- The financial statements of the primary government and component units are closely related to or integrated with and would be misleading if not included.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

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

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

COUNTY WIDE SERVICES

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

For the 42nd consecutive year, an independent public accounting firm audited the County's financial statements. The firm of Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC, Certified Public Accountants, performed the current audit. Such an audit is performed to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the County for the year ending December 31, 2021 stood free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor concluded there to be a reasonable basis upon which to render an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

BUDGET

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial experts and rating agencies recommend governments should maintain a fund balance of at least 5.0% of operating revenues. The General Fund's unassigned portion of the fund balance increased in 2021 by \$1.3 million and the resulting balance of \$51.8 million is over the 5.0% target representing 6.7% of General Fund revenue. The County's General Fund Balance more than doubled in calendar year 2012 and came close to doubling again in calendar year 2013, correlating with a 2012 increase in the property tax millage. In recent years, growth of the General Fund Balance has slowed and although the combined General and Debt Service funds grew by \$5.1 million in 2021, funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) contributed \$12.5 million to that growth.

Bond ratings serve as a key indicator of a government's creditworthiness and provide governments with the fiscal flexibility to borrow funds to build and rehabilitate essential infrastructure. Rating agencies have recognized the fiscal improvements of the County over the last decade. The County investment rating remained steady at "Aa3" with a stable outlook by Moody's Rating Services. In support of its rating, Moody's cited the County's large and growing tax base anchored upon the education, medical and technology sectors. Additionally, Standard and Poor's rating of "AA-" with a stable outlook remained the same. Rating agencies did report long-term concerns with the County's underfunded pension status, a concern certainly not unique to the County, but one which may be exacerbated in the coming years as the County retirees continue to enjoy longer lifespans and the County hires fewer full-time workers to contribute to pension obligations.

The County ended 2021 with a General Obligation Bond Debt of \$986 million, a decrease of \$30.2 million over 2020. Debt levels represent about \$796 for every County resident as compared to \$809 as of December 2020. Per capita debt levels did not exceed \$800 until 2020 for at least the last decade. A refunding that occurred in 2020 resulted in debt service savings of \$13.9 and \$11.9 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively, however, debt service payments that had been \$71 million annually before the refunding will increase to \$73 million in years 2023 through 2029. Managing debt levels continue to be a challenge. The County is responsible for maintaining 533 bridges, of which 27 are rated to be in poor condition, and 408 miles of inter-municipal roads. Additionally, unanticipated problems caused by extreme weather events demand funding, including projects to remediate/prevent landslides. Increased funding due to the infrastructure bill will provide approximately \$70 million for Allegheny, Beaver and Lawrence counties roads and bridges per an announcement from PennDOT earlier this year which should help ease the debt burden on County taxpayers.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

A chronic concern for the County is an underfunded pension liability. Typically, a "healthy" pension fund has a funded ratio of at least 80%. Despite increasing the contribution rate .5% in 2021 to 10.5% of gross eligible wages and a .5% increase in both 2018 and 2019 to 9.5% and 10%, respectively, the County's pension fund stood at 32.44% funded status in 2021, down from 36.13% in 2020, with a net pension liability of \$2.3 billion, up from a net pension liability of \$1.8 billion in 2020. Three factors contributed to the drop in the funded status. First, a new mortality assumption was used to reflect better expectations with a newer study which increased the liability about \$280 million. Second, the average discount rate changed from 3.8% to 3.46%, as the point of the projected cash deficit moved up to 2041, which increased the liability about \$210 million. And third, a Cost of Living Increase was provided to retirees, which increased the liability about \$20 million. While benefits paid out in 2021 were close to double the increase coming in from contributions, measures have been taken to curb the steep increase of benefits into the future. In December 2013, at the County's insistence, the Commonwealth passed Act 125 amending the pension structure for Allegheny County. Under Act 125, new employees, as of February 25, 2014, must have 10 to 25 years of service (rather than the previous 8 to 20 years) to qualify for retirement benefits. Additionally, contribution rates on salary calculation are now based upon the highest 48 months of the last 8 years of employment rather than the highest 24 months of the last 4 years. Overtime wages are only included in pensionable wages up to 10% of base pay. Contributions of both the employee and the County have increased from 7.0% in 2011 to a contribution rate of 10.5% in 2021. These changes, in aggregate, will eventually reduce the County's actuarial liability and could save an estimated \$340 million. However, such steps are a mere tourniquet over a more systemic funding issue. The positive changes enacted by the County provide an estimated savings based upon hypothetical future employees. The changes do not improve the immediate outlook of an underfunded pension. Additionally, since based upon current trends the County in future years will likely employ less persons than it does now, the hypothetical future pension system will have fewer active employees paying into the system to provide liquidity.

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

COVID-19: Areas of revenue that were hit the hardest during the COVID 19 pandemic were Hotel Tax, Drink Tax, Sales Tax, and Charges for Services and Facilities, and all these areas rebounded in 2021. Hotel Tax collected in 2021 was up \$9.8 million to \$25 million. Drink Tax revenue increased by \$16.3 million up to \$36.7 million in 2021. Sales Tax increased by \$7.2 million up to \$58.5 million in 2021. Charges for Services and Facilities saw more than a \$7 million increase under General Government largely due to filing fees and commissions earned on real estate deeds. An increase of \$2.4 million was realized under Public Safety from providing County police security to the Pittsburgh International Airport and an increase of \$1.3 million under Recreation from use of County Park facilities represented the other two areas that saw increases under. These increases under Charges for Services and Facilities were largely offset due to further decline of the average daily census by 16% at the County's four Kane Community Living Centers. The average daily census at the four Centers was 678 in 2021, down from 813 in 2020. Census has not been below 925 for at least the preceding 10 years.

Over \$800 million has been awarded to Allegheny County for COVID-related assistance to date. Through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) the County was awarded \$212 million. Of that, approximately \$40 million was spent through the County's Department of Human Services to provide things such as meals and child care, \$22 million was given to the Port Authority (PAT) in 2020 (the Transportation Fund provided a local match to PAT in 2021 of \$34 million

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

as Drink Tax revenue rebounded), \$20 million made available for grants to small businesses, \$18 million was given to municipalities, \$14 million for rental assistance, \$12 million was given to the Regional Asset District, \$11 million to institutions of higher education, and \$5 million to volunteer fire companies. The County was reimbursed \$22 million in salaries and benefit costs in 2021 and 2020 that were charged to CARES for public safety services, employees paid under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, as well as overtime and hazard pay incurred due to the result of the pandemic. The County has also been awarded \$381 million under the American Rescue Act of 2021 (ARP). The Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC) has received \$40 million of ARP funding for site development and some trail design and \$5 million has again been provided to volunteer fire companies. The 2022 Capital Budget also anticipates receiving \$67.6 million of the ARP award. Two other COVID-related assistance awards were \$139 million for Emergency Rental Assistance Program grant and a \$14 million Hospitality Industry Recovery Program grant for residents and businesses hit hard by the pandemic.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The local economic recovery that began in 2020, after the initial shock of the COVID-19 health crisis, continued in 2021, and by the end of the year the economy in Allegheny County in many ways looked like it did before the pandemic: unemployment was back down around 4% in November and December, total wage growth in the region was back on its 2019 trajectory, and job growth in 2021 was positive in the County, just as it had been for all but one of the years from 2010 to 2019. Programs in the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress in March of 2021, including economic impact payments, expansion of the child tax credit, aid to local governments, homeowner and rental assistance, and small business tax credits, all contributed to the rapid recovery locally.

However, many of the same challenges from before the pandemic have remained as well. Job growth before the pandemic was slower than the U.S. as a whole, and even though job growth in Allegheny County was positive in 2021, it grew more slowly than the U.S., and total employment here was still 5% to 6% lower than it had been before the pandemic. Also, the number of people participating in the labor force (meaning they are either employed or looking for work) fell for the second straight year, with 40,000 fewer people in the labor force than there were in 2020. If growing companies continue to struggle finding employees locally, they may think about relocating. And inequality remains a major concern as it did before the pandemic: the gap between White and Black median incomes in Allegheny County is still larger than the national average, and poverty rates within the County range from less than 1% in some municipalities to more than 35% in others.

There are also some new challenges brought on by the pandemic. After years of relatively low inflation, supply chain issues combined with greater demand for physical goods have led to the highest inflation in decades. Many office employees have continued working from home in 2021, and there are already signs of reduced demand for office space in some parts of the County, which could impact the property values (and property tax revenue) of office buildings if that trend continues.

Overall, the outlook for 2022 is positive: economic growth in Allegheny County may be slower this year, but will likely continue if there isn't another major virus surge and if the economic fallout from global events like the war in Ukraine is limited. As the County continues to allocate funding from the American Rescue Plan and the federal infrastructure bill over the next year, it should do so with an eye toward addressing the challenges that existed before the pandemic, including the inequality that's persisted for far too long.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: Allegheny County has a population of 1,250,578 according to the 2020 Census, an increase of 2.2% over 2010. While the growth rate was still smaller than for the U.S. population as a whole, which increased by 7.4% over the same period, this was the first decennial Census that showed an increase in the County's population since 1960. In the 2021 American Community Survey estimates, the population of Allegheny County fell by 12,488 residents since the 2020 Census; 4,700 of those were due to natural population loss (more deaths than births), and the rest was due to net migration out of the County. COVID-19 led to an increase in deaths across the country, but the Pittsburgh region was especially affected due to its older age structure: the region's natural population loss from 2020 to 2021 was the largest of any metro area in the U.S.

Race: The 2020 Census also showed the County becoming more diverse: the population who identify as White-alone fell by 50,974 (-5.1%), Asian-alone increased by 24,451 (71.7%), and the population who identify as two or more races increased by 43,107 (190.7%). The number of residents of any race who identify as Hispanic or Latino increased by 15,255 (80.0%). Also, while the total Black-alone population of the County increased by just 1,817 (1.1%), there was a larger shift internally: the Black-alone population of the City of Pittsburgh fell by 10,660 (-13.4%), but increased by 12,477 (15.4%) across the rest of the County.

Age: While 2020 Census data on age is not yet available, the most recent ACS estimates (2016-2020) show that Allegheny County has an older age structure than the country as a whole. In Allegheny County, 19.3% of residents are over the age of 65; nationally only 16.0% of the population was in that age bracket. At the other end of the age scale, 18.9% of Allegheny County residents were under 18, well below the national average of 22.4%.

Percent of the population in each age bracket:

	Allegheny County	US	Difference
Under 5	5.3%	6.0%	-0.7%
Under 18	18.9%	22.4%	-3.5%
Over 65	19.3%	16.0%	3.3%

Migration: Between the 2020 Census and July 2021, Allegheny County lost an estimated 7,820 residents due to migration out of the County; the County lost a net 8,629 residents to other parts of the country, however this was partially offset by a net gain of 809 residents from international migration. However, much of the population loss due to domestic migration may be a temporary effect of the pandemic: many university students who would normally be counted here may have remained at home while their schools were closed for in-person learning.

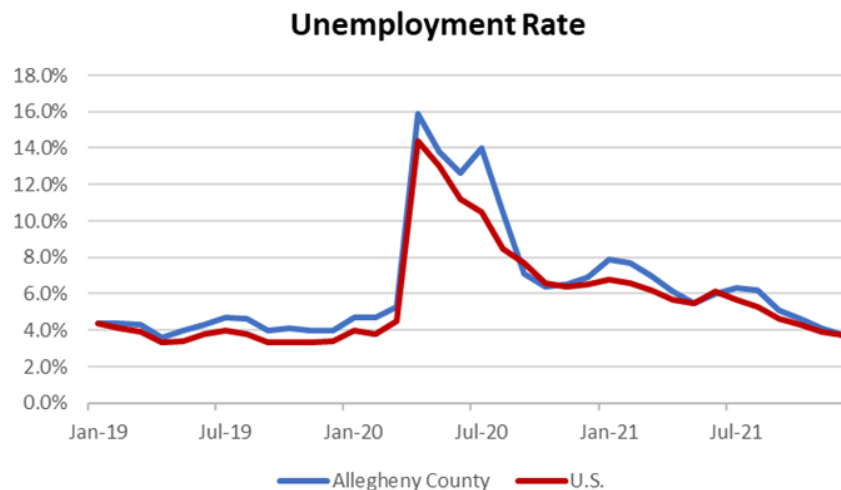
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC GROWTH

GDP: According to the most recent release from the U.S. Commerce Department, the GDP of Allegheny County fell by 4.7%, from \$92.7 billion 2019 to \$88.4 billion in 2020. The decline in GDP was expected due to the governor's stay-at-home order and other public health measures to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The County's decline also mirrored trends across the country: GDP fell in all but nine of

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

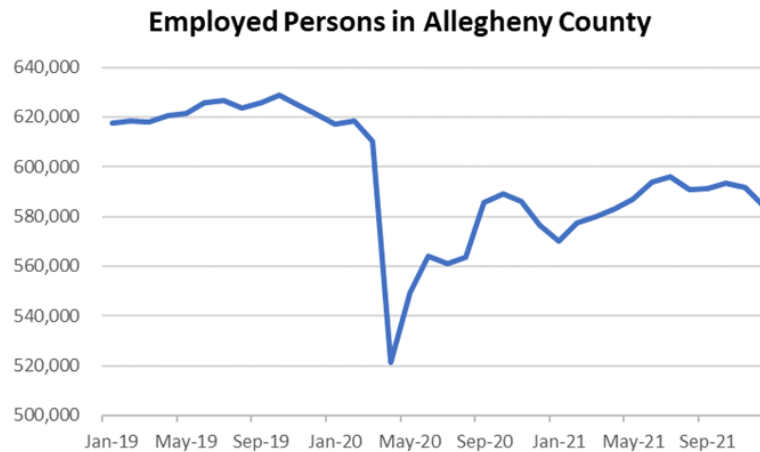
the 141 U.S. counties with populations greater than 500,000 and national GDP fell by 3.5% in 2020. Regional figures for 2021 are not yet available, but the County's GDP trajectory likely followed the state's, which saw the GDP back above pre-pandemic levels by the end of the first quarter of 2021.

Unemployment: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the annualized unemployment rate for Allegheny County in 2020 was 9.0%, more than double what it was in 2019 (4.2%). However, in 2021 the annualized unemployment rate was down to 5.9%. Also, the monthly rate fell throughout the year, so that by November and December unemployment was lower than it had been for those same months in 2019, before the pandemic. In December of 2021, the County's unemployment rate was 3.7%, the same rate as the country as a whole.



Employment: Prior to the pandemic, employment had been steadily increasing in Allegheny County, with positive job growth in all but one year of the previous decade. In 2020, the number of employed persons then fell dramatically, like it did in the rest of the country, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Employment had started to rebound in the second half of 2020 and continued rising in the first few months of 2021; however in the second half of 2021 employment growth in the County flattened, at a level representing 5% to 6% fewer jobs than before the pandemic. This is a slower rate of recovery than the U.S. as a whole, where employment was just 2% below 2019 levels by the end of 2021. Given the County's low unemployment rate and older age structure, it's possible that some employees near retirement age left the workforce permanently during the pandemic. Some local economists think this lower level of employment could represent a new baseline for the County.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal



Labor Force Participation: Between December 2019 and December 2020, labor force participation (people who are employed or looking for work) fell by about 28,000 people. It was expected that the labor force would bounce back somewhat in 2021, as the lifting of pandemic restrictions and the reopening of schools would allow more people to return to work. Instead it shrank even more, with about 40,000 fewer people in the labor force in December 2021 than there were in December 2019. The trend here diverged from the U.S. as a whole, where the civilian labor force increased steadily throughout 2021.

Industries: The industry most impacted by the pandemic was Leisure and Hospitality, which is the third largest industry in terms of employment in the Pittsburgh region (9% of total jobs) and made up one-third of the total decline in employment in 2020. Employment in this sector rebounded sharply in 2021, but was still about 12% lower than it had been at the end of 2019. The Pittsburgh region's other largest industries are Healthcare and Education (22% of the region's jobs), which was at about 91% of 2019 levels in 2021 and Professional and Business Services (16% of total jobs), which was at about 98% of 2019 levels this year.

INCOME & POVERTY

Income: Median household income in Allegheny County was \$62,320 according to the most recent five-year ACS estimate (2016-20), slightly less than the median of \$64,994 across the entire U.S. Real per capita personal income (the total income of an area divided by its population) in Allegheny County was \$68,777 in 2020, a 6.3% increase from 2019. Real PCPI adjusted for inflation rose 5.9% across the Pittsburgh metro area in 2020, the highest rate of increase since the Bureau of Economic Analysis began recording this data in 1969.

Poverty: The poverty rate for Allegheny County was 10.5% in 2020, the lowest it has been since 2002. Tax provisions in the American Rescue Plan which was passed in March 2021, such as expanding the child tax credit, the child and dependent care credit, and the earned income credit, likely led the poverty rate to fall even further in 2021.

Inequality: Countywide income and poverty rates for the obscure inequality across the municipalities of Allegheny County. For example, Braddock and Rankin had median household incomes below \$25,000, while at the other end of the spectrum, Fox Chapel's median household income was over \$230,000. In Sewickley Hills the poverty rate was under 1%; in Duquesne, the poverty rate was over 35%. There are also huge racial gaps, with a 26.9% poverty rate for African Americans versus 8.0% for white residents in the most recent five-year American Community Survey (2016-2020).

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

HOUSING & REAL ESTATE

Home Prices: Allegheny County has a rate of home ownership very close to the U.S. average: 64.3% here compared to 64.4% nationally. At the end of 2021, the median home value in Allegheny County was \$215,000 (compared to \$322,000 nationally). According to an analysis of data from the Federal Housing Finance Agency by the University of Pittsburgh's Center for Social and Urban Research, residential housing prices in the Pittsburgh metropolitan area are increasing at the fastest rate since the 1970s, and many analysts predict another big jump in housing prices in 2022. However, as fast as housing prices have been growing, they have been growing more slowly here than the U.S. average: in 2021, housing prices increased by 13.7% in Allegheny County; nationally housing prices grew by 19.8%.

Residential Construction: Construction of residential housing in the Pittsburgh MSA was up 30% in 2021, mostly due to a big increase in multi-family construction, which more than doubled. Residential housing construction was up just 4% despite high demand, due to supply chain delays and an increase in the cost of building materials.

Evictions: For most of 2021, monthly eviction filings were down 50% to 70% compared to pre-pandemic averages. After the CDC's moratorium on evictions expired in August, and an emergency order from the County's district courts, which slowed evictions while tenants waited for rental assistance funds, expired at the end of October, advocates for both landlords and tenants worried about a flood of new evictions. Monthly eviction filings did rise in November, but they have remained 25% to 40% below pre-pandemic averages, likely thanks to the County's emergency rental assistance program (ERAP), which was funded through the American Rescue Plan. However, the County has announced that ERAP will be winding down this spring, which could trigger a new wave of evictions in 2022.

Commercial Real Estate: At the beginning of the year, most analysts projected a slight dip in construction in the Pittsburgh MSA in 2021, due to supply chain delays and high inflation for building materials. Instead, according to an analysis by the Tall Timber Group, 2021 saw record volumes of new construction, thanks in large part to the revival of projects deferred in 2020. There was over \$5.29 billion in new contracting, driven by \$600 million in industrial construction, a "surprisingly active" market for office buildings (boosted significantly by the FNB Financial Center project), and \$457 million higher education construction projects. However, there are still concerns about the long-term effect of the pandemic on office real estate, particularly in downtown Pittsburgh. According to a study commissioned by the New York Times, 66% of real estate square footage in downtown Pittsburgh is devoted to office space, the fifth highest percentage in the country. Yet daytime occupancy of those offices, which plummeted to around 10% in 2020 due to the pandemic, was still only at 25% in 2021. Demand for office space has been high in the East End of Pittsburgh, but overall vacancy rates across Pittsburgh increased in 2020 and again in 2021 to 20.8%, according to a report from the Newmark real estate firm.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The collapse of Pittsburgh's Fern Hollow Bridge in January 2022 has prompted much more attention to the condition of the 1,500 bridges in Allegheny County. An investigation by the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette found at least 30 bridges in the Pittsburgh region that have been rated poor for more than four years. The report also found that the percentage of bridges in poor condition owned by the state and counties has declined significantly over the past decade; however the percentage of poor-rated bridges owned by the City and municipalities has remained roughly the same at around 30%. Officials say that extra funding from the recently passed federal infrastructure bill will help but won't be enough to meet the region's needs.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

The County itself maintains 305 bridges that are 8 feet or longer, and 27 of those are rated as being in poor condition. Of those 27, seven are scheduled to be replaced or removed in 2022, construction projects for 18 others are expected to be bid before 2024, and the remaining two bridges are scheduled to be scoped to begin construction design within the next year.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY AUTHORITIES

Allegheny County Airport Authority (ACAA): As the nation's air travel returned to some sense of normalcy following the initial response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Pittsburgh International Airport hailed two significant metrics as signs of strengths:

- Countering a 62.7% decline in passenger traffic in 2020, Pittsburgh International Airport posted a 67.9% traffic increase in 2021.
- Heralding the busiest year for freight since 2004, cargo increased in 2021 by more than 51 million pounds, or a 29.9% increase over the previous year.

The burgeoning cargo business at PIT comes as the ACAA approved plans to erect the largest cargo facilities in its history, with two buildings measuring 140,000 sq. ft. and the other planned at 80,000 sq. ft., respectively. Federal grants totaling \$18.69 million will assist in the completion of these projects that will add to the airport's existing six cargo buildings.

The greatest regional undertaking continues to be the Terminal Modernization Program (TMP), which while delayed in 2020 as a result of the pandemic, saw some momentum in 2021 with contracts signed for general construction of roads and bridges for the new facility, and a 3,300-space parking garage. The TMP will build a new terminal for the airport and feature an open, two level design at the cost of \$1.39 billion, with a planned opening in early 2025.

Port Authority (PAT): The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance that a healthy transit system plays in the vitality of a region, and while Port Authority of Allegheny County was adversely impacted in the wake of the pandemic with a steep drop in revenue generating ridership, it was able to sustain operations in FY 2020 and 2021 thanks to a \$141.5 million in CARES Act funding, \$143.7 million in Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act funding, and \$216.9 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding.

While revamping its fare structure, refinancing its 2011 Bond offering, and completing a twenty-five-year long range plan entitled NEXTransit, it also saw some progress on its cornerstone capital project, the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system. The \$250 million endeavor plans to link the region's two largest economic centers, Pittsburgh's Downtown and Oakland neighborhoods - while also branching into other communities - by using dedicated lanes and frequent operations. With construction slated to begin in 2023, \$100 million has been allocated by the federal government and an additional \$12.8 million was recently approved by Pittsburgh City Council.

Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA): A third authority that is participating in a large capital project is the Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA), a joint authority of the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, that owns PNC Park, Heinz Field, the Convention Center, PPG Paints Arena and various garages, parks and other amenities. Following the completion of the \$32 million Frankie Pace Park that "capped" 579/Crosstown Boulevard and thereby reconnected Pittsburgh's historic Hill District neighborhood with its Downtown, the SEA joined the Pittsburgh Urban Redevelopment Authority to approve plans for a 26-story office tower and public green space on two acres of land near the new park. The \$225 million tower is the largest project to date envisioned for the 28 acres that was once home to the SEA owned Civic Arena.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

ALCOSAN: The Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN) processes sewage for the City of Pittsburgh and 82 other nearby municipalities. However, during even modest rainfall its processing plant gets overwhelmed and sewage spills untreated into the rivers, violating the Clean Water Act. To address the sewage overflow violations, in 2008 ALCOSAN was forced into a consent decree with the federal government in which it agreed to upgrade its sewer system at a cost of at least \$2 billion. The entire overhaul is expected to take until at least 2037.

In 2021, ALCOSAN announced a new five-year rate structure that has increases of 7% for ratepayers for every year from 2022 through 2026. These increases will be used to finance the Clean Water Plan activities, which is the authority's blueprint for removing 7 billion gallons of overflow from our waterways, and the infrastructure projects needed to facilitate the plan, like plant expansion and a new regional tunnel system.

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 2022 planned projects for bridges include completing the rehabilitation of the Roberto Clemente (6th Street) Bridge including structural steel repairs, concrete repairs, deck replacement, and blast-cleaning and painting. Work will continue in 2022 on the rehabilitation of the Armstrong Tunnel. This work will include repairing the concrete structure, replacing and upgrading all mechanical and electrical systems, drainage and concrete repairs, traffic analysis, and fire and life safety features upgrades. Significant projects for Buildings include completion of the Public Works maintenance area in District 5. The building will be built on a reclaimed brownfield site, meet LEED silver standards, include an on-site rain garden, and utilize a roof-mounted solar panel system and LED lighting. Also included in the 2022 building program are improvements at Kane Regional Centers, the Jail, and improvements to other county facilities including electrical capacity upgrades that will allow for the expansion of the county's electric vehicle fleet. Major projects planned for 2023 include \$13 million on Campbell's Run Road, \$4 million on Talbot Ramp Bridge and \$2 million on Becks Run Road.

FUTURE COUNTY OPERATING BUDGETS

The Home Rule Charter requires the County to project revenues and expenditures for two subsequent years. The County's 2022 budget is \$990.6 million. The 2023 and 2024 budgets were forecasted at \$1.016 billion and \$1.040 billion, respectively.

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

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 2021 expenditures are as follows (in millions):

American Rescue Plan Operating Deficit	\$ 12.5
Total	\$ <u>12.5</u>

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 39th consecutive year that the County Controller's Office has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Controller's Letter of Transmittal

INTERNAL AUDIT PEER REVIEW

The Association of Local Government Auditors (ALGA) conducted an external quality control review on the Controller's Audit Division in 2021. The objectives of the peer review were to ensure the Audit Division's internal quality control system was suitably designed, operating effectively and in compliance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 fifth time that the County Controller's Office has requested a peer review and received full compliance.

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 15 Financial and Compliance audits, 10 Agreed Upon Procedures Reports, and one Performance Audit to the County Manager, County Council and the general public during the 2021 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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Controller's Office will continue to monitor and report wasteful spending, identify ways to reduce costs and remain a forthright advocate for the taxpayer to encourage government to become more innovative, transparent and efficient in all that it does.

Respectfully submitted,



Acting Controller

Controller's Letter of Transmittal



Controller's Letter of Transmittal



GFOA Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Allegheny County
Pennsylvania**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

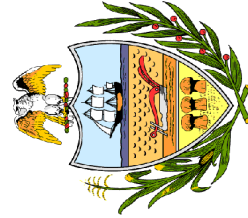
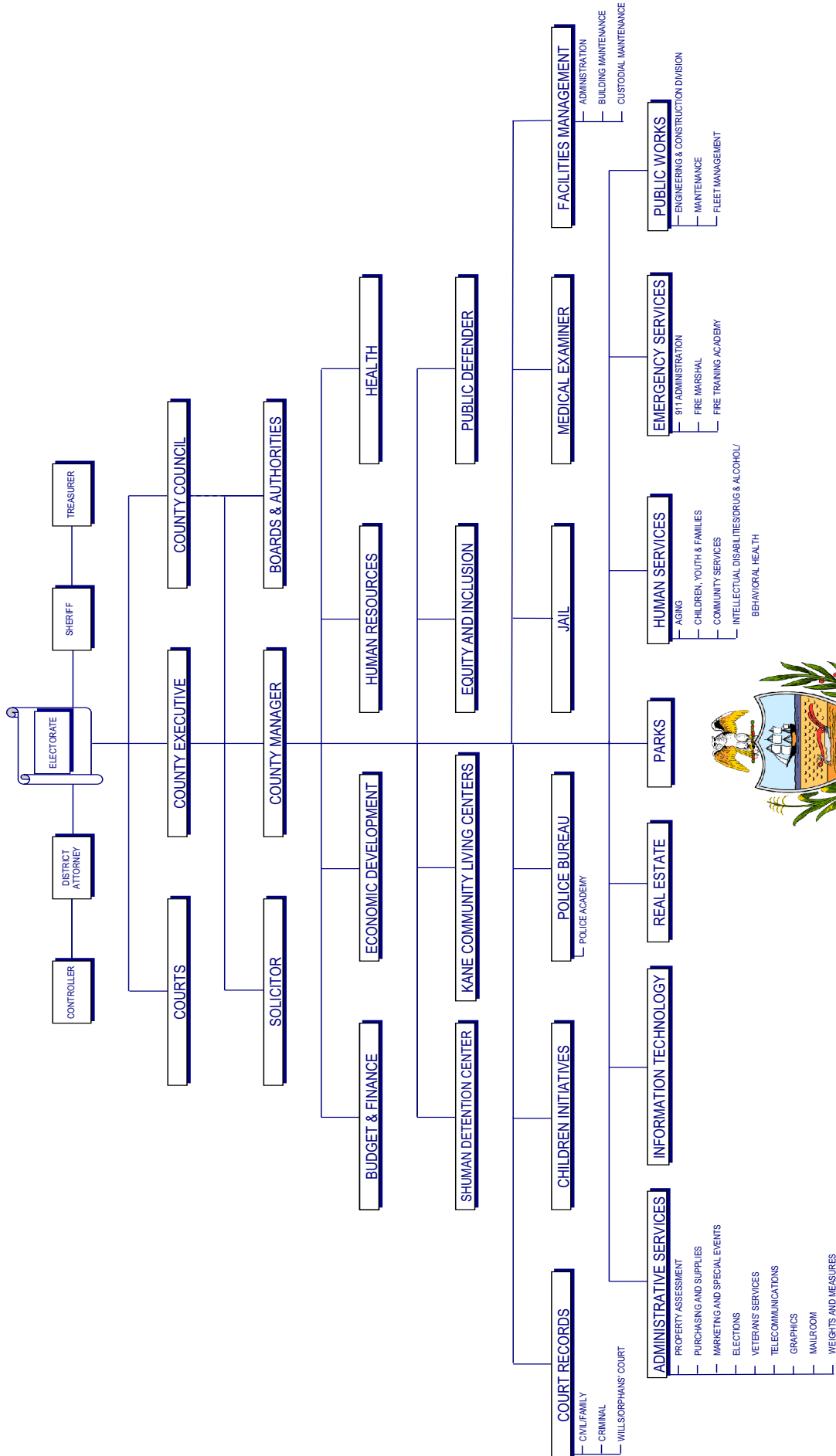
Executive Director/CEO

GFOA Certificate of Achievement



Organizational Chart

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Organizational Chart



Officials of Allegheny County

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Officials of Allegheny County
December 31, 2021

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Rich Fitzgerald

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #1

Bethany Hallam

COUNCIL DISTRICT #1

Thomas J. Baker

COUNCIL DISTRICT #2

Cynthia R. Kirk

COUNCIL DISTRICT #3

Anita Prizio

COUNCIL DISTRICT #4

Patrick Catena*

COUNTY COUNCIL**COUNCIL DISTRICT #5**

Tom Duerr

COUNCIL DISTRICT #6

John F. Palmiere

COUNCIL DISTRICT #7

Nicholas Futules

COUNCIL DISTRICT #8

Paul Zavarella

COUNCIL DISTRICT #9

Robert J. Macey**

COUNCIL DISTRICT AT LARGE #2

Samuel DeMarco III

COUNCIL DISTRICT #10

DeWitt Walton

COUNCIL DISTRICT #11

Paul M. Klein

COUNCIL DISTRICT #12

Robert Palmosina

COUNCIL DISTRICT #13

Olivia Bennett

CONTROLLERChelsa Wagner
Tracy Royston, Acting
(as of 1/3/22)**TREASURER**

John K. Weinstein

ROW OFFICERS**DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.

SHERIFFWilliam P. Mullen, Jr
Kevin Kraus
(as of 1/3/22)**COUNTY MANAGER**

William D. McKain, CPA

**DIRECTOR OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE**

Mary Soroka

SOLICITOR

Andrew F. Szefi, Esquire

*President of Council

**Vice President of Council

Officials of Allegheny County



Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report





Zelenkofske Axcelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Allegheny, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Allegheny's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Allegheny, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Allegheny County Airport Authority, 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 Allegheny County Parks Foundation, which represent 98 percent, 95 percent, and 96 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund, which represent 67 percent, 94 percent, and 32 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units listed above and Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



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To the Allegheny County Chief Executive,
Controller, and County Council
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



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To the Allegheny County Chief Executive,
Controller, and County Council
Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

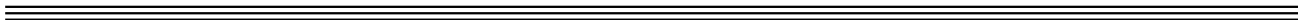
Management is responsible for the other information in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not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

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

May 27, 2022
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Independent Auditor's Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS**

=====

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

This section of the County's Annual Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, 2021.

RESULTS IN BRIEF

- Government-wide net position deficit increased \$284.4 million in 2021.
- Government-wide unrestricted net deficit at December 31, 2021 was \$1.4 billion.
- Total assets increased \$170.0 million, deferred outflows of resources increased \$264.7 million, total liabilities increased \$674.1 million, and deferred inflows of resources increased \$44.9 million.
- The net pension liability increased to \$2.1 billion.
- The County's real property tax rate remained at 4.73 mills.
- The County's investment bond ratings from two major rating agencies remained steady at Aa3 with a stable outlook from Moody's Investor Service and AA- with a stable outlook from Standard and Poor's on outstanding debt.
- At December 31, 2021, the County had \$986 million of bond debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of (\$30.2) million from the previous year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$5.2 million in 2021 to \$94.1 million from \$88.9 million in 2020. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was \$51.8 million, which is 6.7% of revenues in the General Fund for fiscal year 2021. The unassigned fund balance increased \$1.3 million, or 2.5% between years. The County has restricted \$2.3 million of fund balance to pay for future workers' compensation claims; assigned \$39.9 million of fund balance to pay future healthcare cost, claims and judgments and purchases on order.

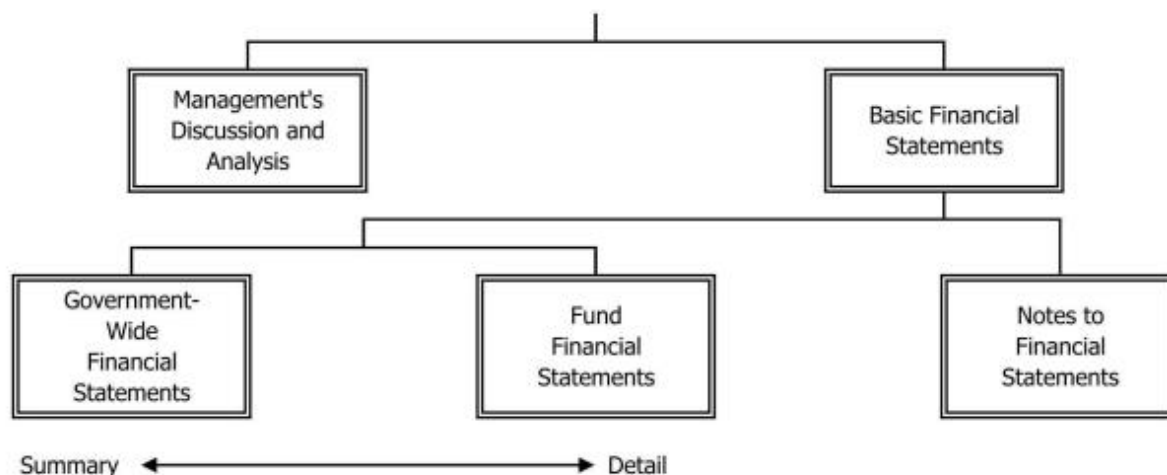
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



The first two statements (pages 53-57) are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the primary government's overall financial status, as well as the financial status of the County's component units (pages 76-83). The remaining statements (pages 58-75) 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 58-68) 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 69-71) offer financial information about the activities the County operates like a business.*
- *Fiduciary funds statements (pages 72-75) 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 85-217) as well as required supplementary information including the County's budget and pension as well as the component units pension (pages 221-237).

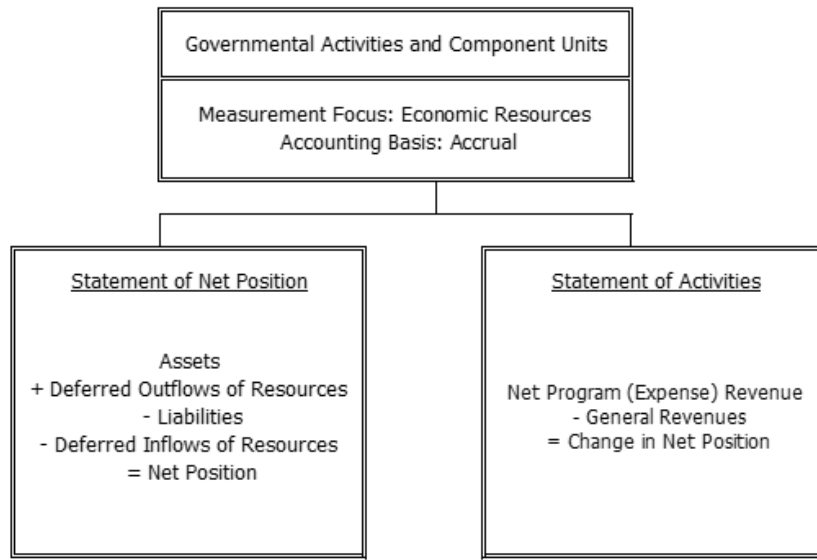
In addition to these required elements, a section is included with combining and detailed individual comparative statements, capital assets and debt schedules, and schedules that provide specifics about major and nonmajor funds (pages 243-334).

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

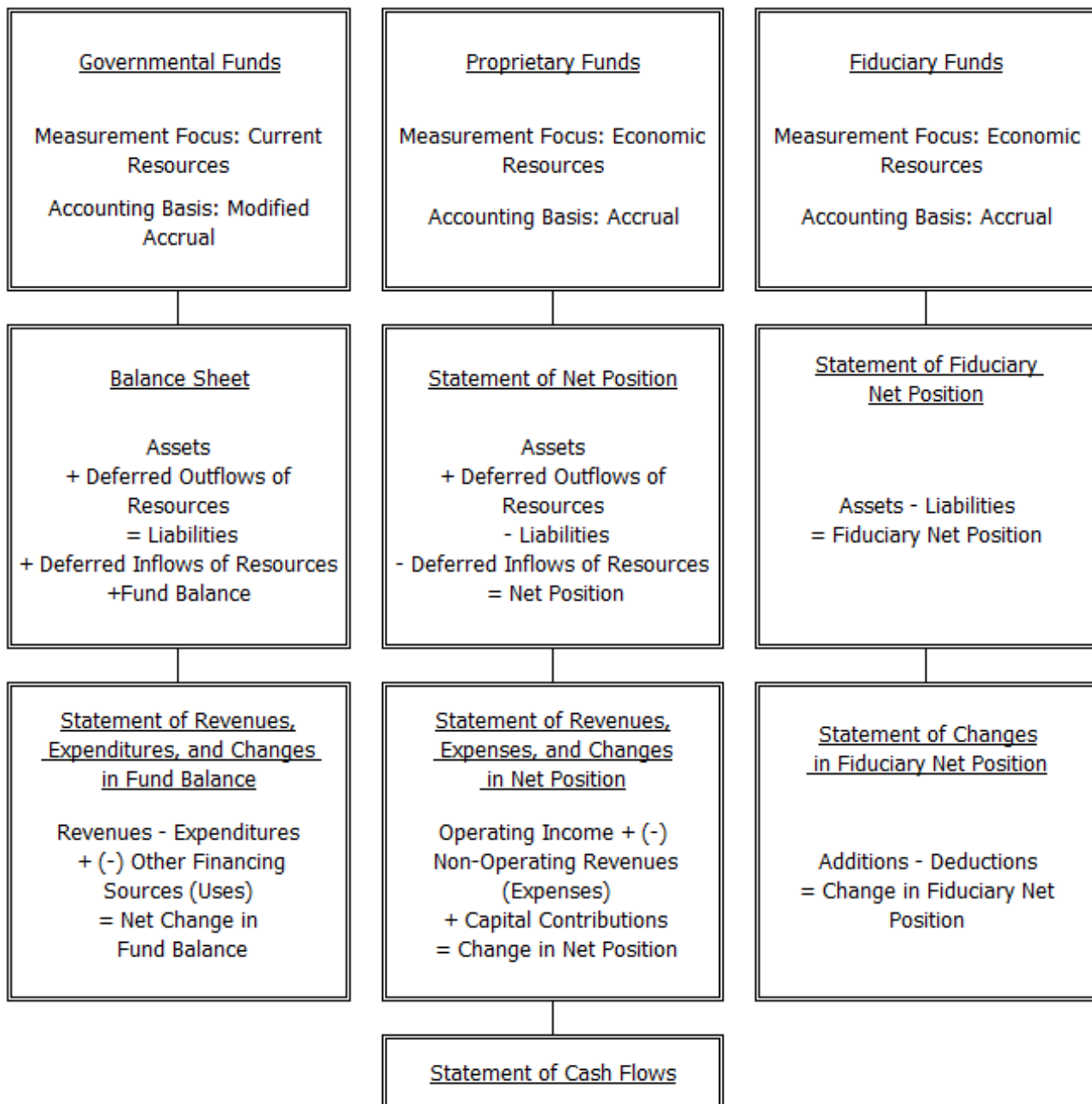
- *Governmental activities* – include the County's basic services such as public safety, public works, health and welfare, and general government, funded through program based charges for services and intergovernmental operating and capital grants, as well as general revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes and other revenues.
- *Component units* – reflecting the activities of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and; (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance County programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements. The County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Transportation, Liquid Fuel Tax, Infrastructure Support, and Debt Service Funds, as required by the Home Rule Charter. Because it is considered one of the County's major funds, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund, reflecting the following: (1) the original budget; (2) the final amended budget; (3) actual revenues and expenditures, and; (4) the variance between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures.
- *Proprietary funds* – Used to report activities that provide services for the County's other programs and activities. These internal service activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities; therefore, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- *Fiduciary funds* – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Employees' Retirement System. In addition, the County is also responsible for certain custodial funds, which are clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian, until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations or government agencies to which they belong. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The County's net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are presented below:

Summary of Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020 (rounded in millions)		
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 893.2	721.9
Capital assets	709.1	710.4
Total assets	1,602.3	1,432.3
Deferred outflows of resources	778.3	513.6
Total deferred outflows	778.3	513.6
Current and other liabilities	575.9	335.1
Non-current liabilities	3,143.9	2,710.6
Total liabilities	3,719.8	3,045.7
Deferred inflows of resources	71.1	26.1
Total deferred inflows	71.1	26.1
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(100.8)	(57.6)
Restricted	66.3	54.6
Unrestricted	(1,375.8)	(1,122.9)
Total net position	\$ (1,410.3)	(1,125.9)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total assets increased from \$1,432.3 million in 2020 to \$1,602.3 million in 2021 and deferred outflows increased from \$513.6 million in 2020 to \$778.3 million in 2021. The total liabilities increased from \$3,045.7 million in 2020 to \$3,719.8 million in 2021 and deferred inflows increased from \$26.1 million in 2020 to \$71.1 million in 2021.

NET POSITION:

For 2021, net position of governmental activities decreased (\$284.4) million to (\$1,410.3) million from (\$1,125.9) million in 2020. Net position consists of (\$100.8) million in net investment in capital assets, \$66.3 million restricted for various grant related purposes and for workers' compensation claims and an unrestricted net deficit of (\$1,375.8) million. Unfunded long-term liabilities for compensated absences of \$9.8 million, workers' compensation of \$3.8 million, pension of \$2.1 billion, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$64.0 million are responsible for the County's unrestricted net deficit.

The following table presents the County's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Change in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2020 (rounded in millions)			
	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 69.2	75.1	(5.9)
Operating grants and contributions	1,546.2	1,458.8	87.4
Capital grants and contributions	21.7	35.6	(13.9)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	385.3	375.7	9.6
Sales and use taxes	58.5	51.3	7.2
Gaming local share assessment	6.5	3.4	3.1
Hotel Tax	0.9	0.5	0.4
Other	5.7	4.7	1.0
Total revenues	<u>2,094.0</u>	<u>2,005.1</u>	<u>88.9</u>
Program expenses			
General government	520.2	445.7	74.5
Public safety	176.7	164.8	11.9
Public works	67.1	70.6	(3.5)
Transportation	60.5	21.0	39.5
Health and welfare	1,390.0	1,359.0	31.0
Culture and recreation	28.5	24.6	3.9
Education	27.5	26.8	0.7
Economic development	46.3	21.1	25.2
Economic opportunity	28.7	28.6	0.1
Interest on long-term debt	32.9	30.5	2.4
Total expenses	<u>2,378.4</u>	<u>2,192.7</u>	<u>185.7</u>
Change in net position	<u>(284.4)</u>	<u>(187.6)</u>	<u>(96.8)</u>
Net position – beginning	<u>(1,125.9)</u>	<u>(938.3)</u>	
Net position – ending	<u>\$ (1,410.3)</u>	<u>(1,125.9)</u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CHANGE IN NET POSITION:

In 2021, the change in net position decreased (\$284.4) million compared to a decrease of (\$187.6) million in 2020, resulting in a (\$96.8) million decrease over 2020. Revenue increased \$88.9 million over 2021 due to a \$87.4 million increase in operating grants, a \$9.6 million increase in property taxes, a \$7.2 million increase in sales and uses taxes, a \$3.1 million increase in gaming local share assessment, a \$1.0 million increase in interest and investment earnings, and a \$0.4 million increase in hotel tax and offsetting these increases was a (\$13.9) million decrease in capital grants contributions, and a (\$5.9) million decrease in fees, fines and charges for services. A brief summary of the \$185.7 million increase in program expenses follows.

General Government expenses increased \$74.5 million or 16.7% due to changes of \$53.6 million in pension expense, fixed assets increasing \$14.2 million, departments incurring \$3.7 million more expenses resulting from the eligibility of the CARES funding in 2020, and a \$1.5 million increase in Sheriff from Act 47.

Public Safety expenses increased \$11.9 million or 7.2% due to Jail expenditures increasing \$8.2 million, a \$3.5 million increase in Emergency Services, a \$3.4 million increase in Police, all due to the eligibility of the CARES funding in 2020. Pension expense rose \$0.7 million, offset by a (\$3.9) million reduction in fixed assets.

Public Works expenses decreased by (\$3.5) million or 5.0%. There was a (\$13.8) million reduction in fixed assets and a (\$3.3) million decrease in capital asset expenses. This was offset by a \$12.0 million increase in amortization of bond issuance premiums due to the refunding of bonds in 2020.

Transportation expenses increased \$39.5 million or 188.1% due to a \$28.2 million increase in funding provided to Port Authority Transit of Allegheny County, whereas in 2020, the CARES funding was utilized. There was also an \$11.2 million increase in capital asset expenses.

Health and Welfare expenses increased \$31.0 million or 2.3% in 2021. Human Service grants increased \$134.8 million primarily due to Managed Care and Early Learning Resource grants having more participants because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Human Services increased \$13.5 million as operations opened back up from the COVID-19 pandemic and more services were provided. These were primarily offset by a (\$111.3) million decrease in County Grants as the CARES Act program ended in 2020.

Culture and Recreation expenses increased \$3.9 million or 15.9% due to a \$6.1 million increase in capital asset expenses and \$2.5 million increase in Parks services in 2021. These were offset by a (\$4.4) million decrease in fixed assets.

Education expenses increased \$0.7 million or 2.6% in 2021 due to an increase in the CCAC allocation.

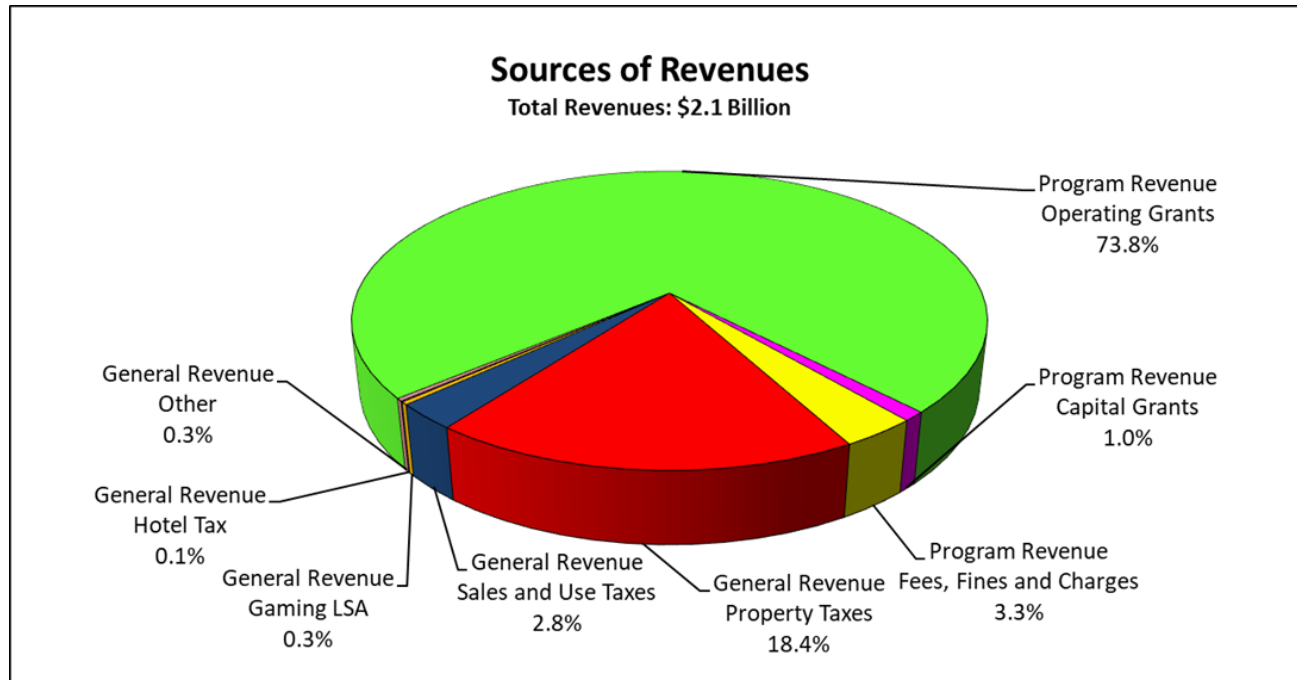
Economic Development expenses increased \$25.2 million or 119.4%. A \$13.8 million COVID-19 Hospitality Industry grant started in 2021 and County grants increased \$11.2 million as more services were provided coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Interest on long-term debt increased \$2.4 million or 7.9%, from additional accrued interest.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SOURCES OF REVENUES:

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021:

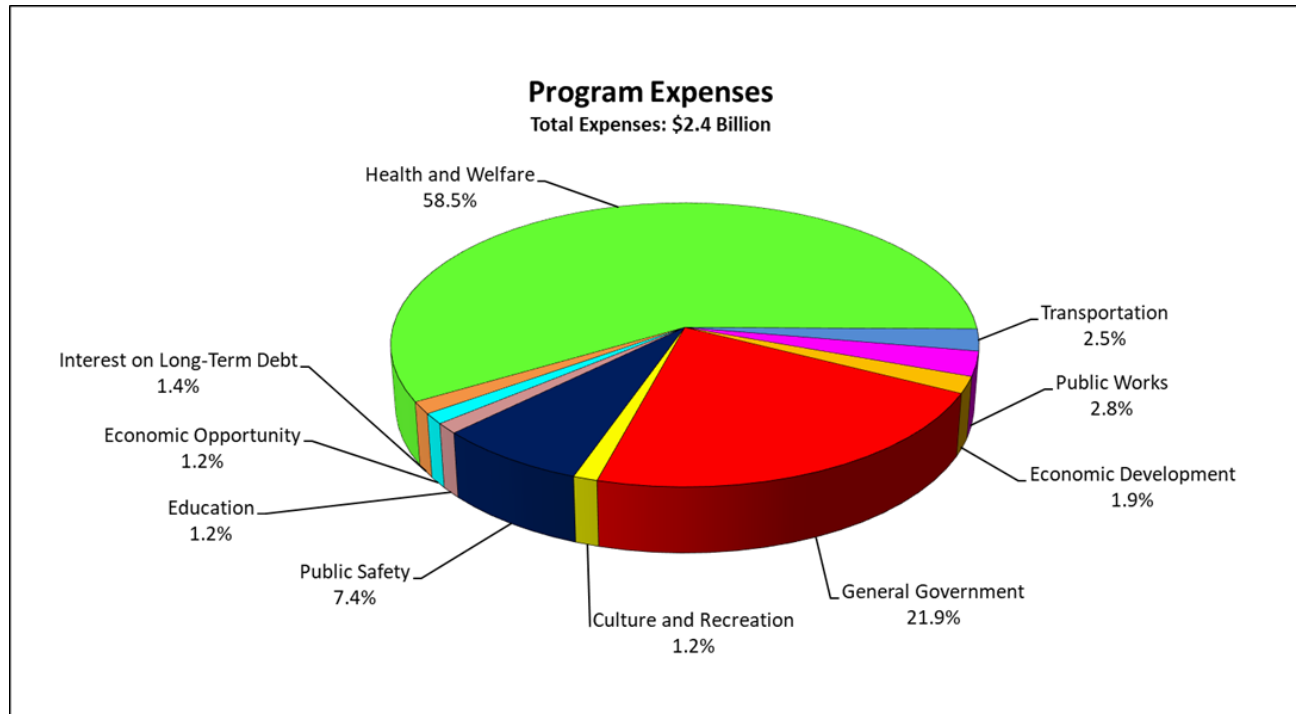


Total government-wide revenues of \$2.1 billion were derived primarily from program based operating grants and contributions, representing 73.8% of the total. Property taxes made up the second largest source of revenue at 18.4%, followed by program fees, fines and charges at 3.3%, sales and use tax at 2.8%, program based capital grants and contributions at 1.0%, other general revenue and gaming taxes both at 0.3%, and hotel tax at 0.1%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

PROGRAM EXPENSES:

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021:

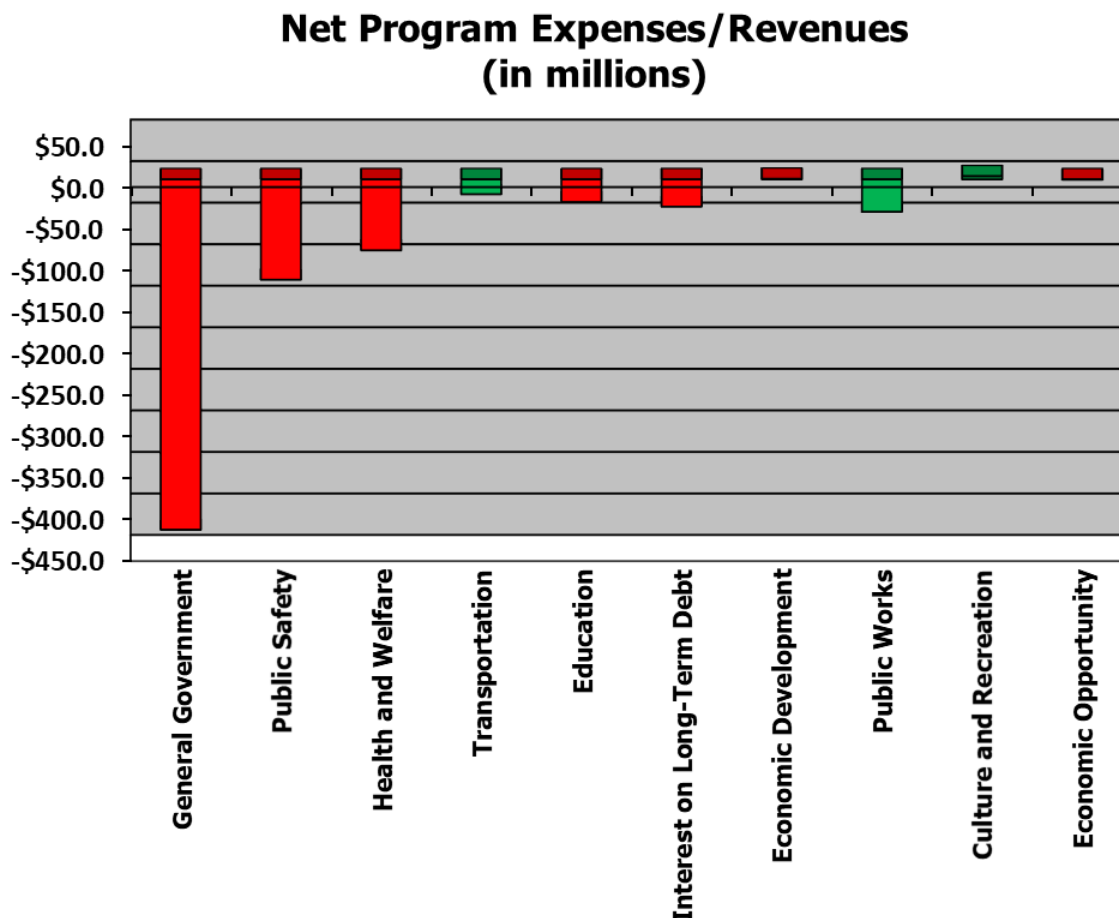


Total expenses for all programs in 2021 were \$2.4 billion. The expenses cover a range of services, with the largest being health and welfare (Health, Behavioral Health, Intellectual Disability, Drug and Alcohol program, Children, Youth and Family Services, Aging, Kane Community Living Centers) at 58.5%. The second largest program area was general government (central management, Facilities Management, Administrative Services, Row Offices and Courts) at 21.9%, followed by public safety (Jail, Police, Emergency Services) at 7.4%, public works (maintenance and engineering) at 2.8%, transportation expenses (contributions to the Port Authority of Allegheny County) at 2.5%, economic development (community development) at 1.9%, interest and long term debt at 1.4%, economic opportunity (community service, employment and training) at 1.2%, education (contributions to Allegheny Community College) at 1.2%, and culture and recreation (Parks) at 1.2%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2021:



General Government expenses required the most general revenue for support, needing \$421.8 million or 81.1% of the \$520.2 million in 2021 expenses. Public safety required \$120.8 million or 68.3% in general revenue support for \$176.7 million of total expenses, while health and welfare required \$85.5 million or 6.1% of \$1.4 billion of expenses; public works required \$39.1 million or 58.2% of \$67.1 million in expenses, interest payments of long-term debt required \$32.9 million or 100.0% of the \$32.9 million of interest expense, education programs required \$27.4 million or 99.4% of \$27.5 million of expenses, transportation required \$17.8 million or 29.5% of \$60.4 million in expenses, and economic opportunity required \$0.4 million or 1.3% of the \$28.7 million of expenses. Culture and recreation had an excess of \$3.7 million or 12.8% of expenses on \$28.5 million and economic development had an excess of \$0.6 million or 1.2% of the \$46.3 million of expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

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

NORMAL IMPACTS:

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

Revenues:

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures:

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund revenues, expenditures and net changes at fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were:

Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing and Net Change in Fund Balance (rounded in millions)					
Fund	2021			Net Change in Fund Balances	
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Other Financing	2021	2020
General	\$ 778.0	771.4	(1.3)	5.3	(0.9)
County Grants	253.9	242.6	(8.4)	2.9	(0.3)
Human Services Grants	928.8	938.8	10.0	-	-
Capital Projects	26.1	94.6	(0.5)	(69.0)	98.4
Other	107.8	100.9	0.2	7.1	14.4
Total Change	\$ <u>2,094.6</u>	<u>2,148.3</u>	<u>(0.0)</u>	<u>(53.7)</u>	<u>111.6</u>

At December 31, 2021, the County's government funds reported a combined fund balance of \$321.7 million, a decrease of (\$53.7) million compared to the previous year's increase of \$111.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The General Fund net change in fund balance was an increase of \$5.3 million compared to a (\$0.9) million decrease in 2020. General Fund revenues increased \$33.6 million, net other financing uses decreased (\$15.5) million and expenditures were \$42.7 million more than the previous year.

The following is an analysis of the increase in General Fund revenue of \$33.6 million and decrease in net other financing uses of (\$15.5) million.

The major factor causing the increase in General Fund revenue is a \$23.3 million increase in General Fund taxes due to a greater millage split. Sales and use tax increased by \$7.2 million due to increased consumer spending. Gaming local share assessment increased by \$3.1 million due to the easing of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions from the casinos and increase in internet gambling.

Federal revenues decreased by (\$10.5) million or 16.8% as detailed below (in millions):

• CARES provider relief decreased	\$ (4.8)
• Title IV-E - Child Placement decreased	(4.6)
• Maintenance of incarcerated people decreased	(3.6)
• Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance decreased	(2.3)
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased	(1.1)
• Temporary assistance for needy families decreased	(0.4)
• Title IV - Foster Care decreased	(0.3)
• Medicare increased	4.5
• Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance increased	2.1

State revenues increased by \$6.3 million or 3.9% for the reasons detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services increased	\$ 7.1
• Health department increased	0.6
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased	(0.7)
• ACT 148 - Special Grant Initiative decreased	(0.4)
• State Intergovernmental transfer payments decreased	(0.2)
• Adult Probation decreased	(0.1)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Local government units revenues remained at \$22.3 million in 2021.

Charges for services increased \$2.1 million or 1.6% for the following reasons (in millions):

• General government increased	\$ 7.2
• Public safety increased	2.4
• Recreation increased	1.3
• Private Pay increased	0.7
• Use of property and equipment increased	0.6
• Health increased	0.2
• Collection from parents and guardians increased	0.2
• Administrative fees increased	0.2
• Patient Income decreased	(5.2)
• Commercial insurance at Kane decreased	(3.1)
• Managed Care/Intergovernmental transfers decreased	(2.3)
• Drug development payments decreased	(0.1)

Other financing uses - net totaled (\$1.3) million in 2021 for the following reasons (in millions):

• Matching requirement for Human Service Grants	\$ (9.0)
• Matching requirement for County Grants deficit funding	(5.0)
• Interdepartmental transfer agreement	(0.5)
• American Rescue Plan deficit funding	12.5
• Act 13 funds transfer	0.7

The following is an analysis of the General Fund expenditures increase of \$42.7 million.

General Government expenditures increased by \$11.1 million or 5.2% between years. The increase is due to Elections increasing \$2.6 million as new election equipment and software were purchased, Non-departmental fringe benefits increasing \$2.3 million, Facilities Management increasing \$2.2 million, Sheriff increasing \$1.0 million, Information Technology increasing \$0.9 million, District Attorney increasing \$0.9 million, Court of Common Pleas increasing \$0.6 million, and Public Defender increasing \$0.6 million as CARES funding, which covered costs in 2020, was no longer available to cover department expenditures in 2021.

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$17.0 million or 14.7% due to an increase in Jail costs along with a reduction in CARES funding which covered a portion of 2020 expenditures. Also, Police had increases in personnel, services, and supplies.

Public Works expenditures increased \$2.1 million or 8.3% in 2021 due to less COVID restrictions on construction sites.

CCAC's appropriation was increased by \$0.5 million or 2.0% in 2021.

Health and Welfare expenditures increased \$9.3 million or 2.5% in 2021. There was an increase of \$13.5 million in Human Services as services increased as a result of reopening of operations and a \$1.3 million increase in the Health Department as there were less personnel vacancies in 2021 and a reduction in CARES funding which covered a portion of 2020 expenditures. These were offset by a (\$5.5) million decrease in Kane Community Living Centers as it experienced a significant decline in its labor force in 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Culture and Recreation expenditures increased \$2.5 million or 13.8% as the Parks became fully operational in 2021 and all expenditures were covered through the general fund.

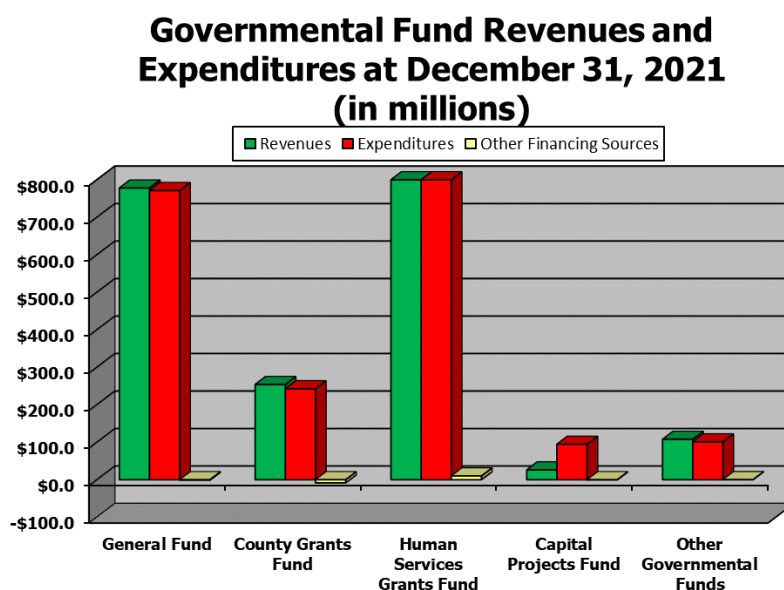
Economic Development expenditures increased \$0.2 million or 10.3% due to an increase in TIFS.

The Human Services Grants Fund had no significant change in net fund balances in 2021. This occurs because grants are generally expenditure driven and capped at mandated spending levels. The County Grants fund balance increased \$3.0 million. Of that amount, there was a \$2.8 million increase Restricted for Community Redevelopment due to an increase in demolition fees. A \$0.9 million increase Restricted for Technology Projects and a \$0.5 million increase Restricted for Emergency Services. The offset is a (\$1.0) million decrease Committed to Health Services. It should be noted the County received Human Services Grants Fund intergovernmental revenues of \$916.9 million and County Grants Fund revenue of \$225.6 million in 2021. Human Services revenues increased \$142.4 million compared to last year and County Grants revenues decreased \$73.1 million.

The Capital Projects decrease in fund balance was (\$69.0) million in 2021 versus a \$98.4 million increase in 2020. The County had a bond issue in 2020 and no bonds were issued in 2021.

Other governmental fund balances increased by \$7.1 million. The Transportation Fund increased \$8.7 million due to more events taking place resulting in an increase in drink tax collections and more car rentals as COVID-19 pandemic restrictions were lifted, Liquid Fuel increased \$0.2 million, Infrastructure Fund decreased (\$1.6) million, and Debt Service decreased (\$0.2) million.

The following chart graphically depicts the total revenues received and expenditures incurred by fund for the year ended December 31, 2021:

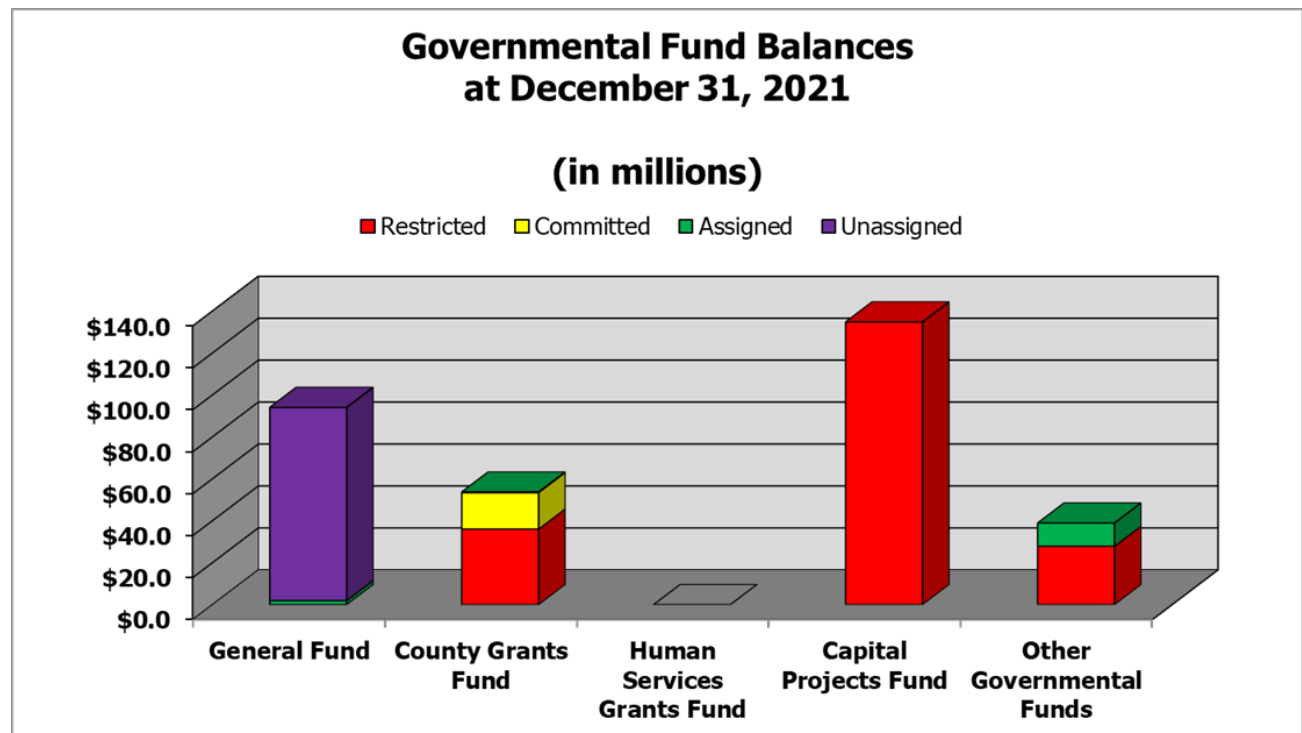


Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table presents the County's previously analyzed change in governmental fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Change in Governmental Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2021 (rounded in millions)					
Fund Balance	General	County Grants	Human Services Grants	Capital Projects	Other
Beginning 1/1/21	\$ 88.8	50.9	-	203.9	31.8
Net Change	5.3	2.9	-	(69.0)	7.1
Ending 12/31/21	\$ 94.1	53.8	-	134.9	38.9

The following chart illustrates the governmental fund balances at December 31, 2021:



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2021, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$94.1 million. The unassigned fund balance was \$51.8 million, which is 6.7% of 2021 General Fund revenues. The unassigned fund balance increased \$1.3 million, or 2.5% between years. The County has restricted \$2.3 million of fund balance for future workers' compensation claims, assigned \$33.0 million for future healthcare costs, \$5.0 million for claims and judgments and \$1.9 million for purchases on order. These assignments should not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

2021 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The 2021 adopted and the 2021 final (including financing uses) General Fund budget is \$838.2 million, net of \$1.5 million in reappropriated 2020 encumbrances. Numerous budget transfers were approved by County Council throughout the year to increase some and reduce other departments' appropriations to arrive at the final budget. The major transfers to provide appropriations were \$6.4 million to the Department of Human Services, \$1.3 million to Information Technology, and \$0.8 million to Elections, \$0.8 million to Facilities Management, and \$0.4 million to the Parks.

The variance between actual revenues to final budget was a \$41.3 million unfavorable variance. Charges for services were \$24.7 million under budget, and State revenues were \$26.1 million lower than projected. Property taxes were \$1.6 million under budget and hotel tax collections were \$0.1 million lower than projected. This is offset by Federal revenues that were \$6.2 million over budget, Sales and Use tax was \$5.5 million higher than projected, and Gaming revenue was \$1.7 million over budget. The variance between actual expenditures and budget was a \$53.2 million favorable variance. The decrease in expenditures are attributed to health and welfare programs being \$28.9 million under budget, general government being \$18.9 million under budget, public safety being \$3.3 million under budget, public works being \$1.2 million under budget, and economic development being \$0.8 million less than projected.

2022 OPERATING BUDGET

On November 30, 2021, Allegheny County Council adopted a 2022 operating budget of \$990.6 million, which is \$48.10 million or 5.1% higher than 2021's budget. This also marks the tenth consecutive year that the Comprehensive Fiscal Plan is presented without the use of one-time revenue sources to balance the County's Operating Budget. Some highlights:

While the 2021 budget was reduced because of the pandemic's impact on revenue sources, this increase puts the county in line with where it would have been. We are fortunate to have a strong property tax base that kept 2021 collections and 2022 budget stable. New construction activity in our county continues to increase our taxable base and offset negative impacts of the pandemic. For the 20th time in twenty-one years, the budgets are balanced without a property tax millage rate increase.

The need for advanced technology has been exacerbated by the pandemic. The budget focuses heavily up supporting technology which will maximize the expertise of our employees and existing resources. Emergency Services, Information Technology and Health are just a few examples of departments which plan to invest in critical infrastructure that will enable better data gathering, communication and remote access to services for our residents.

The budget commits dedicated resources for the Children Initiatives Department to meet its broad mission. The department will work to build out of school time capacity and workforce readiness programs while trying to address the subsidized childcare cliffs for families throughout the county. The areas of focus will be workforce, access and quality.

The capital budget includes 73 infrastructure/capital improvement projects and funding for sustainable projects including green parking solutions and the addition of more electric cars to our fleet. It also includes increased funding for road construction and paving, supports the completion of the rehabilitation of the Roberto Clemente Bridge and provides continued funding for landslide and lateral support projects. The capital budget includes funding for our increased investment in the county's IT infrastructure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$709.1 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, 2021 and 2020:

Summary of Capital Assets			
	Balance at December 31, 2021	Balance at December 31, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 30,879,857	30,515,745	364,112
Land improvements	8,655,791	8,655,791	-
Construction in progress	65,453,925	74,290,544	(8,836,619)
Buildings	487,663,269	482,566,772	5,096,497
Infrastructure	757,673,263	720,855,566	36,817,697
Furniture & other equipment	125,841,149	111,715,603	14,125,546
Total capital assets	1,476,167,254	1,428,600,021	47,567,233
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Land improvements	8,262,029	8,238,884	23,145
Buildings	284,873,186	273,173,728	11,699,458
Infrastructure	383,076,421	353,572,670	29,503,751
Furniture & other equipment	90,885,364	83,176,419	7,708,945
Total accumulated depreciation	767,097,000	718,161,701	48,935,299
Total	\$ 709,070,254	710,438,320	(1,368,066)

The rise in capital assets of \$47.6 million is due to increases in infrastructure (\$36.8 million), furniture and equipment (\$14.1 million), and buildings (\$5.1 million) offset by construction in progress (\$8.8 million). The total capital assets increase of \$47.6 million was offset by the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$48.9 million, resulting in a net decrease in capital assets of \$1.4 million.

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

- 10th Street Bridge rehabilitation ended, increasing infrastructure by \$22.3 million.
- Jail roof and improvements were completed, increasing building projects by \$1.9 million.
- Homestead Grays bridge project closed, increasing infrastructure by \$2 million.
- Reconstruction on county various roads projects increased infrastructure by \$4.7 million.
- Act 44 and Act 89 highway improvements increased infrastructure for \$2.9 million
- Hartwood Acres roof replacement increased buildings by \$1.4 Million.
- Various park improvements increased Infrastructure by \$3 million.
- Various bridge improvements and repairs increased infrastructure by \$2.1 million.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LONG-TERM DEBT:

At December 31, 2021, the County had \$982.5 million of bond debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$29.8 million, or 2.9%, from the previous year. The following chart details activity related to general obligation bonds during 2021:

Summary of General Obligation Bond Activity		
Beginning Balance at 1/1/2021	\$	1,012,287,685
Less: Principal Payments		(25,095,000)
General Obligation Bonds/Notes		987,192,685
Less: Amortization of Premium/Discount		(4,741,002)
Ending Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	982,451,683

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

BOND RATING:

The County's investment grade bond ratings from the two major rating agencies remained steady at Aa3 with a stable outlook from Moody's Investor Service and AA- with a stable outlook from Standard & Poor's on outstanding debt.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

Basic Financial Statements



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



Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1 (Page 1 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	\$ 455,018,214	315,987,349
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	13,500,000	17,195,711
Restricted/noncurrent cash and short-term investments (note 3)	91,042,347	1,092,488,113
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	10,083,498	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	40,591,107	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)	10,753,837	-
Due from other governments, net (note 4)	227,135,609	69,417,545
Due from component units (note 9)	3,053,697	-
Due from primary government (note 9)	-	1,206,136
Loans receivable (note 4)	-	14,869,166
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)	3,818,562	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)	498,936	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade	-	14,486,491
Other	37,232,610	63,213,991
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	429,885	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	41,970	-
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable	-	1,787,295
Inventory	-	29,233,016
Other assets	-	5,976,037
Prepaid bond insurance costs	-	45,615
Designated for reserve fund	-	41,196,321
Land (note 5)	30,879,857	214,140,914
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	393,762	-
Construction in progress (note 5)	65,453,925	403,755,084
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	374,596,842	-
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	237,745,868	1,536,612,867
Total assets	1,602,270,526	3,821,611,651
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred charges on refunding debt	41,248,967	6,305,615
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative (note 14)	2,091,532	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	249,000
Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	57,750,857	4,760,366
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	657,848,196	66,400,220
Change in proportion - net pension liability	3,339,840	5,025,897
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	91,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - net pension liability	-	19,263,456
Difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	2,073,714	-
Deferred charges on OPEB liability	-	112,937,214
Change of assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	10,908,277	-
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB	3,003,952	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	778,265,335	215,033,235

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Vouchers payable	70,297,277	40,988,507
Accrued interest payable	3,803,140	-
Accrued payroll	14,676,850	24,850,806
Payroll withholdings	2,272,675	-
Due to component units (note 9)	1,206,136	-
Due to primary government (note 9)	-	3,053,697
Due to other governments	463,450	306,615
Accrued liabilities	105,313,151	30,161,124
Retainage payable	567,018	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	329,943,784	213,925,265
Non-current	-	2,109,554
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	2,641,907
Accrued unemployment compensation	294,907	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	-	14,176,169
Non-current (note 6)	-	1,014,531
Other post-employment benefits (note 11):		
Non-current	63,988,013	524,793,318
Accrued pension costs:		
Current contributions	3,018,309	-
Non-current net pension liability (note 10)	2,117,341,478	489,759,541
Accrued workers' compensation (notes 6 and 8):		
Current	3,959,825	-
Non-current	3,834,641	-
Compensated absences (notes 1 and 8):		
Current	924,270	3,127,796
Non-current	9,774,843	-
Derivative instrument - rate swap	2,091,532	-
General obligation/revenue bonds/notes/leases (notes 8 and 14):		
leases (notes 8 and 14)		
Current	39,153,808	55,925,667
Non-current	946,837,612	1,245,464,218
Reserve for claims and settlements (note 6):		
Current	-	23,414,762
Non-current	70,434	2,841,497
Total liabilities	3,719,833,153	2,678,554,974
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Changes in pension plan assumptions	2,635,123	212,303
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	58,065,590	44,595,983
Changes in proportions - net pension liability	3,355,143	3,893,698
Net difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan	-	5,134,535
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions - net pension liability	-	22,597
Net difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	4,999,342	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs - OPEB	2,013,987	-
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	208,287,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,069,185	262,146,401

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1 (Page 3 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net position (deficit): (note 1)		
Net investment in capital assets	(100,809,568)	1,808,838,305
Restricted for:		
Workers' compensation claims	2,329,742	-
County grants	36,103,141	-
Capital projects	-	52,556,094
Debt service	6,072,647	-
Liquid fuel	160,388	-
Transportation	21,651,087	-
Scholarship and tuition funds	-	200,002
Other student funds	-	2,491,721
Other projects	-	93,633,638
Investments held in perpetuity	-	5,561,554
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	<u>(1,375,873,914)</u>	<u>(867,337,803)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,410,366,477)</u>	<u>1,095,943,511</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary government:		
General government	\$ 520,159,372	44,816,959
Public safety	176,747,634	11,785,572
Public works	67,141,160	-
Transportation	60,435,848	-
Health and welfare	1,389,927,446	5,749,986
Culture and recreation	28,544,558	6,382,534
Education	27,523,155	-
Economic development	46,320,077	424,781
Economic opportunity	28,696,034	-
Interest on long-term debt	32,869,455	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,378,364,739</u>	<u>69,159,832</u>

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
 Gas drilling revenue
 Gain (loss) on investment
 Miscellaneous
 Total general revenues
 Change in net position
 Net position - beginning of year (Restated)
 Net position - end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic 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 (Restated)
52,486,194	1,105,452	(421,750,767)	-
44,170,389		(120,791,673)	-
9,459,706	18,588,284	(39,093,170)	-
42,602,537		(17,833,311)	-
1,298,708,459		(85,469,001)	-
23,774,786	2,055,122	3,667,884	-
157,432	-	(27,365,723)	-
46,458,983	-	563,687	-
28,335,892	-	(360,142)	-
-	-	(32,869,455)	-
<u>1,546,154,378</u>	<u>21,748,858</u>	<u>(741,301,671)</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ 329,053,796	-
		56,220,183	-
		58,510,992	-
		885,202	-
		6,485,067	-
			64,898,272
		1,473,538	3,800,199
		-	12,400,000
		-	8,509,477
		-	(5,382)
		4,232,485	1,275,806
		<u>456,861,263</u>	<u>90,878,372</u>
		(284,440,408)	65,264,409
		(1,125,926,069)	1,030,679,102
		<u>\$ (1,410,366,477)</u>	<u>1,095,943,511</u>

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	\$ 30,411,705	249,827,687	10,026,256
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	-	7,000,000	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)	-	1,747,687	79,148,611
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	8,615,310	-	-
Liened property taxes receivable, net (note 4)	32,487,736	-	-
Sales tax receivable (note 4)	10,753,837	-	-
Due from other funds (note 9)	7,250,081	1,297,277	6,435,457
Due from other governments (note 4)	105,618,759	26,883,642	91,598,307
Due from component units (note 9)	1,266,455	-	1,787,242
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable (note 4)	-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax receivable (note 4)	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable (note 4)	13,450,758	20,501,325	2,834,737
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	357,975	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	32,351	1,643	2,016
	<u>210,244,967</u>	<u>307,259,261</u>	<u>191,832,626</u>
Total assets	\$		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Vouchers payable	\$ 17,870,277	2,446,820	45,405,508
Accrued payroll	12,186,930	1,898,131	591,789
Payroll withholdings	2,272,675	-	-
Due to other funds (note 9)	7,412,552	2,981,195	5,023,434
Accrued pension costs	2,487,870	404,407	126,032
Accrued liabilities	24,331,228	12,485,533	53,764,733
Due to component units (note 9)	203,733	414,638	516,347
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Due to other governments	463,450	-	-
Unearned revenue	8,540,449	232,683,751	86,397,956
Accrued workers' compensation (note 6)	525,726	6,063	-
Accrued unemployment compensation	246,289	41,791	6,827
	<u>76,541,179</u>	<u>253,362,329</u>	<u>191,832,626</u>
Total liabilities			

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 3 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
146,734,319	17,336,117	454,336,084
-	6,500,000	13,500,000
-	10,146,049	91,042,347
-	1,468,188	10,083,498
-	8,103,371	40,591,107
-	-	10,753,837
4,673	228,165	15,215,653
2,867,232	167,669	227,135,609
-	-	3,053,697
-	3,818,562	3,818,562
-	498,936	498,936
326,841	117,114	37,230,775
-	71,910	429,885
4,838	1,122	41,970
<u>149,937,903</u>	<u>48,457,203</u>	<u>907,731,960</u>
4,416,972	124,522	70,264,099
-	-	14,676,850
-	-	2,272,675
36,591	183,594	15,637,366
-	-	3,018,309
7,661,645	-	98,243,139
71,418	-	1,206,136
567,018	-	567,018
-	-	463,450
2,321,628	-	329,943,784
-	-	531,789
-	-	294,907
<u>15,075,272</u>	<u>308,116</u>	<u>537,119,522</u>

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	39,607,031	-	-
Fund Balances (note 11)			
Restricted for:			
Workers' compensation claims	2,329,742	-	-
Special projects	-	3,171,538	-
Community redevelopment	-	9,374,106	-
Law enforcement	-	9,456,156	-
Transit system	-	-	-
Emergency services	-	1,365,862	-
Health services	-	6,130,063	-
Technology projects	-	3,943,453	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Roads	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-
Feasibility studies	-	-	-
Various projects	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	2,634,243	-
Recreation events	-	27,720	-
Committed to:			
Special projects	-	89,209	-
Community redevelopment	-	32,803	-
Law enforcement	-	546,097	-
Emergency services	-	182,140	-
Rehabilitation programs	-	2,497,660	-
Health services	-	13,420,086	-
Judicial services	-	574,688	-
Assigned to:			
Purchases on order	1,944,140	-	-
Future healthcare cost	33,000,000	-	-
Claims and judgments	5,000,000	-	-
Special projects	-	27,813	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Judicial services	-	63,566	-
Recreation events	-	235,929	-
Public maintenance	-	123,800	-
Unassigned	51,822,875	-	-
Total fund balances	94,096,757	53,896,932	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 210,244,967	307,259,261	191,832,626

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 3 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	9,271,048	48,878,079
-	-	2,329,742
-	-	3,171,538
-	-	9,374,106
-	-	9,456,156
17,569	21,651,087	21,668,656
-	-	1,365,862
-	-	6,130,063
-	-	3,943,453
-	6,072,647	6,072,647
1,864,335	160,388	2,024,723
3,299,843	-	3,299,843
2,462,438	-	2,462,438
553,534	-	553,534
126,664,912	-	126,664,912
-	-	2,634,243
-	-	27,720
-	-	89,209
-	-	32,803
-	-	546,097
-	-	182,140
-	-	2,497,660
-	-	13,420,086
-	-	574,688
-	-	1,944,140
-	-	33,000,000
-	-	5,000,000
-	-	27,813
-	11,053,744	11,053,744
-	-	63,566
-	-	235,929
-	-	123,800
-	(59,827)	51,763,048
134,862,631	38,878,039	321,734,359
149,937,903	48,457,203	907,731,960

Basic Financial Statements



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, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 321,734,359
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.		709,070,254
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.		48,878,079
Governmental funds report the effect of deferred refunding loss when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		41,248,967
Net pension obligation, net of deferred inflows and outflows and other post-employment benefits are reflected on the Statement of Net Position, but are not considered a current liability for the fund statements.		(1,517,473,840)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Accrued workers' compensation	\$ (7,262,677)	
Compensated absences	(10,699,113)	
GO Bonds/Revenue Bonds/Notes/Leases	(985,991,420)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(3,803,140)	
Obligation for healthcare IBNR	(5,997,512)	
Claims and settlements	(70,434)	(1,013,824,296)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (1,410,366,477)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Revenues:			
Property taxes (notes 1 and 4)	\$ 329,669,125	-	-
Sales and use tax (note 4)	58,510,992	-	-
Alcoholic beverage tax	-	-	-
Rental vehicle tax	-	-	-
Hotel tax	885,202	-	-
Gaming local share assessment	6,485,067	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,413,889	-	-
Federal revenues	51,862,762	172,461,312	186,067,470
State revenues	159,215,205	53,152,501	730,852,628
Local governmental units revenues	22,290,190	-	-
Charges for services and facilities	135,983,968	18,862,211	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,688,431	-	-
Interest earnings	534,094	120,976	675,086
Miscellaneous	6,438,535	9,338,091	11,176,797
Total revenues	<u>777,977,460</u>	<u>253,935,091</u>	<u>928,771,981</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	225,510,669	41,883,176	-
Public safety	132,863,844	34,240,194	-
Public works	17,089,564	107,553	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Health and welfare	345,351,995	122,906,547	910,141,439
Culture and recreation	20,511,443	23,381	-
Education	27,364,897	158,258	-
Economic development	2,701,334	43,258,702	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	28,696,034
Capital projects	-	-	-
Debt Service (note 8):			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>771,393,746</u>	<u>242,577,811</u>	<u>938,837,473</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>6,583,714</u>	<u>11,357,280</u>	<u>(10,065,492)</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 4 (Page 1 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	56,325,045	385,994,170
-	-	58,510,992
-	36,886,033	36,886,033
-	5,716,504	5,716,504
-	-	885,202
-	-	6,485,067
-	-	3,413,889
10,504,780	335,864	421,232,188
9,368,143	8,571,819	961,160,296
1,875,935	-	24,166,125
-	-	154,846,179
-	-	2,688,431
119,192	24,190	1,473,538
4,232,485	-	31,185,908
<u>26,100,535</u>	<u>107,859,455</u>	<u>2,094,644,522</u>
-	-	267,393,845
-	-	167,104,038
-	10,135,941	27,333,058
-	33,950,848	33,950,848
-	-	1,378,399,981
-	-	20,534,824
-	-	27,523,155
-	-	45,960,036
-	-	28,696,034
94,593,836	-	94,593,836
-	25,095,000	25,095,000
-	31,806,358	31,806,358
<u>94,593,836</u>	<u>100,988,147</u>	<u>2,148,391,013</u>
<u>(68,493,301)</u>	<u>6,871,308</u>	<u>(53,746,491)</u>

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (note 9)	13,212,521	9,217,119	10,065,492
Transfers out (note 9)	(14,557,205)	(17,620,455)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,344,684)	(8,403,336)	10,065,492
Net change in fund balances	5,239,030	2,953,944	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	88,857,727	50,942,988	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 94,096,757	53,896,932	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 4 (Page 2 of 2)

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	191,393	32,686,525
(508,865)	-	(32,686,525)
(508,865)	191,393	-
(69,002,166)	7,062,701	(53,746,491)
203,864,797	31,815,338	375,480,850
134,862,631	38,878,039	321,734,359

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 4-A

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(53,746,491)
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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	\$ 48,565,970	
Less: Depreciation expense	<u>(49,934,036)</u>	(1,368,066)

Some taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental fund statements. Unavailable revenue - property taxes decreased by this amount during the year. (720,191)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of deferred refunding loss when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. 27,188,485

Net pension obligation, net of deferred inflows and outflows and other post-employment benefits are reflected on the statement of net position, but are not considered a current expenditure for the fund statements. (254,491,234)

In the statement of net position, long term obligations due for healthcare IBNR and due to component units are included, whereas these amounts are not current financial liabilities and are not reported on the government funds. (644,718)

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. (983,589)

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. 325,396

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>(284,440,408)</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 682,130
Due from other funds:	
General Fund	561,489
Accounts receivable	<u>1,835</u>
Total assets	<u>1,245,454</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	33,178
Due to other funds:	
General Fund	139,776
Accrued liabilities	<u>1,072,500</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,245,454</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position:	
Unrestricted net position	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 6

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Operating revenues:	
Contribution - employee	\$ 181,001
Contribution - employer	1,309,869
Miscellaneous income	24,235
Total operating revenues	<u>1,515,105</u>
Operating expenses:	
Insurance claims expense	<u>1,515,105</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,515,105</u>
Operating income	-
Change in net position	<u>-</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 7

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,862,073
Payments to suppliers	(1,843,183)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>18,890</u>
Balance - beginning of year	<u>663,240</u>
Balance - end of year	\$ <u><u>682,130</u></u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	\$ 391
Decrease in due from other funds	346,577
Decrease in due to other funds	(276,199)
Increase in vouchers payable	657
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(52,536)
Total adjustments	<u>18,890</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ <u><u>18,890</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 8 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2021

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	\$ 19,100,943	59,037,974
Investments (at fair value): (note 3)		
Equity:		
U.S. common and preferred stock	92,978,488	-
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	256,149	-
S&P 500 index fund	95,546,244	-
Non-U.S. stock and equity mutual fund	189,247,529	-
Bonds and Notes:		
Corporate certificates of deposit	889,815	-
U.S. government and related agency debt	43,618,195	-
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	18,753,826	-
Fixed income mutual funds	217,118,897	-
U.S. corporate debt instruments	41,968,446	-
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	13,913,026	-
Other Investments:		
Hedge funds	590,524	-
Real estate	119,441,035	-
Venture capital / private equity	242,928,385	-
	<u>1,077,250,559</u>	<u>-</u>
Amount due from brokers	247,818	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,036,148	14
Accrued employer contributions receivable	1,629,539	-
Accrued employee contributions receivable	1,625,993	-
Accounts receivable:		
Other, net of \$48,165,541 allowance	-	437,209,889
for doubtful accounts in the Custodial Fund	-	798,563
Due from other governments	-	-
Other assets	<u>6,566</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,100,897,566</u>	<u>497,046,440</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 8 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Fines and fees payable	\$ -	297,108,133
Due to crime victims	-	136,517,293
Due to other governments	-	22,823,296
Due to litigants	-	4,617,603
Due to landlords	-	683,857
Due to child support recipients	-	412,789
Accrued payroll	9,405	-
Vouchers payable	117,489	3,186,877
Payroll withholdings	2,267	-
Accrued liabilities	1,561,379	-
Amount due to brokers	530,554	-
Other liabilities	91,594	5,734
	<u>2,312,688</u>	<u>465,355,582</u>
Total liabilities		
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	1,098,584,878	-
Hotel tax collections	-	14,314,538
Distribution to litigants	-	3,978,556
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	2,575,023
Kane patients	-	778,176
Payment of future court costs	-	396,157
Law enforcement expenditures	-	408,559
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	368,380
Property management activities	-	6,837,300
Solicitors property funds	-	134,873
Environmental remediation	-	62,026
Narcotics investigations	-	155,096
Child welfare expenditures	-	1,612,206
Change funds	-	3,061
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	66,907
Total net position	\$ <u>1,098,584,878</u>	<u>31,690,858</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 9 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 42,959,431	-
Employer	42,678,968	-
Total contributions	85,638,399	-
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	128,464,707	-
Interest	2,413,904	-
Dividends	11,750,878	-
Stock loan income	34,386	-
Partnership income	6,180,287	-
	148,844,162	-
Less: Investment management fees	5,638,366	-
Total investment income	143,205,796	-
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	-	273,695,176
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	47,730,221
Hotel tax collections	-	23,835,991
Sheriff sales	-	21,136,832
Patient income	-	5,033,494
Incarcerated account collections	-	6,643,828
Collections for CYF	-	1,520,432
Collections from defendants	-	1,059,118
Collections from parents	-	644,965
Recording and filing fees	-	349,750
Interest	-	7,697
Fees and fines collected	-	28,858
Miscellaneous income	121,189	184,660
Total additions	228,965,384	381,871,022

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 9 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	122,825,867	-
Refunds of employee contributions	8,894,031	-
Salaries, wages and related expenses	288,802	-
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	1,310,217	2,492,325
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	273,695,176
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	46,776,636
Hotel tax distributions	-	22,396,514
Sheriff sales	-	17,616,352
Landfill expense	-	3,350,000
Kane patients' expense	-	4,827,341
Payments of CYF income	-	1,265,907
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	6,572,977
Payments to litigants	-	826,583
Miscellaneous	-	366,477
Total deductions	<u>133,318,917</u>	<u>380,186,288</u>
Change in net position	<u>95,646,467</u>	<u>1,684,734</u>
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,002,938,411</u>	<u>30,006,124</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,098,584,878</u>	<u>31,690,858</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	\$ 98,128,291	116,096,511
Time deposits and other investments (note 3)	-	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments (note 3)	976,545,484	9,307,936
Due from other governments (note 4)	14,797,262	38,282,275
Due from primary government (note 9)	472,580	-
Accounts receivable (note 4):		
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	9,760,015	-
Other	3,455,250	50,633,814
Restricted for passenger and customer facility charge receivable	1,787,295	-
Inventory	2,223,281	18,113,294
Other assets	1,350,000	927,688
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses (note 4)	-	-
Prepaid bond insurance costs	45,615	-
Designated for reserve fund	-	41,196,321
Land (note 5)	112,630,772	95,953,095
Construction in progress (note 5)	290,659,807	97,055,105
Buildings and equipment net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	342,176,366	1,041,684,629
Total assets	1,854,032,018	1,509,250,668
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred charges on refunding debt	-	5,182,447
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,652,794	61,854
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	53,001,708	13,034,724
Change in proportion - net pension liability	3,355,143	-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension	-	18,612,058
Deferred charges on OPEB liability	-	112,865,159
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,009,645	149,756,242

Basic Financial Statements

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
57,235,506	32,365,529	3,325,382	8,836,130	315,987,349
16,781,838	413,873	-	-	17,195,711
75,229,769	13,826,663	4,270	17,573,991	1,092,488,113
1,841,010	14,496,998	-	-	69,417,545
-	145,791	-	587,765	1,206,136
4,485,579	-	42,843	198,054	14,486,491
8,400,724	626,320	-	97,883	63,213,991
-	-	-	-	1,787,295
-	8,891,680	-	4,761	29,233,016
3,503,204	-	-	195,145	5,976,037
-	13,432,614	1,436,552	-	14,869,166
-	-	-	-	45,615
-	-	-	-	41,196,321
4,028,747	1,528,300	-	-	214,140,914
16,040,172	-	-	-	403,755,084
147,462,419	1,691,504	-	3,597,949	1,536,612,867
335,008,968	87,419,272	4,809,047	31,091,678	3,821,611,651
1,123,168	-	-	-	6,305,615
249,000	-	-	-	249,000
45,718	-	-	-	4,760,366
363,788	-	-	-	66,400,220
1,670,754	-	-	-	5,025,897
91,467	-	-	-	91,467
651,398	-	-	-	19,263,456
72,055	-	-	-	112,937,214
4,267,348	-	-	-	215,033,235

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Vouchers payable	\$ 11,356,820	15,148,954
Accrued payroll	-	21,087,818
Due to primary government (note 9)	1,266,455	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Accrued liabilities	25,734,416	-
Unearned tuition and student deposits	-	-
Other liabilities:		
Current	11,963,205	2,003,333
Non-current	1,014,531	-
Unearned revenue:		
Current	5,642,521	190,352,896
Non-current (note 8)	2,109,554	-
Reserve for claims and settlements:		
Current	-	8,194,067
Non-current	-	2,841,497
Compensated absences:		
Current	-	-
Long term debt (notes 8 and 14):		
Current	383,571	12,590,000
Non-current	1,022,662,706	130,454,860
Accrued pension costs:		
Non-current net pension liability	170,587,105	310,238,835
Accrued OPEB liability:		
Non-current	-	524,547,318
Total liabilities	<u>1,252,720,884</u>	<u>1,217,459,578</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Forward delivery agreements	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,675,017	39,502,380
Changes in proportions	3,339,840	-
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension	-	4,994,866
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	-	-
Change in assumptions	212,303	-
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	-	208,280,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,227,160</u>	<u>252,777,531</u>

Basic Financial Statements

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
6,225,137	8,014,026	162,651	80,919	40,988,507
3,762,988	-	-	-	24,850,806
-	-	-	1,787,242	3,053,697
-	306,615	-	-	306,615
3,727,523	-	-	699,185	30,161,124
2,641,907	-	-	-	2,641,907
-	-	-	209,631	14,176,169
-	-	-	-	1,014,531
-	16,077,482	-	1,852,366	213,925,265
-	-	-	-	2,109,554
-	-	-	15,220,695	23,414,762
-	-	-	-	2,841,497
3,119,641	-	-	8,155	3,127,796
42,642,096	310,000	-	-	55,925,667
89,374,652	2,972,000	-	-	1,245,464,218
8,933,601	-	-	-	489,759,541
246,000	-	-	-	524,793,318
160,673,545	27,680,123	162,651	19,858,193	2,678,554,974
-	-	-	-	-
418,586	-	-	-	44,595,983
553,858	-	-	-	3,893,698
139,669	-	-	-	5,134,535
22,597	-	-	-	22,597
-	-	-	-	212,303
7,000	-	-	-	208,287,285
1,141,710	-	-	-	262,146,401

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31 or June 30, 2021

	Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31	Port Authority of Allegheny County as of June 30
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	558,844,307	1,135,497,724
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	47,146,954	-
Scholarship and tuition funds	-	-
Student development funds	-	-
Other projects	17,817,421	-
Investments held in perpetuity	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>30,284,937</u>	<u>(946,727,923)</u>
Total net position	\$ <u><u>654,093,619</u></u>	<u><u>188,769,801</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic 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
107,778,475	3,219,804	-	3,497,995	1,808,838,305
2,622,404	-	-	2,786,736	52,556,094
200,002	-	-	-	200,002
2,491,721	-	-	-	2,491,721
21,729,819	49,864,536	4,221,862	-	93,633,638
5,561,554	-	-	-	5,561,554
37,077,086	6,654,809	424,534	4,948,754	(867,337,803)
177,461,061	59,739,149	4,646,396	11,233,485	1,095,943,511

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
Year Ended December 31 or June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
	Expenses			
Allegheny County Airport Authority	\$ 204,429,756	120,848,571	27,286,594	52,959,420
Port Authority of Allegheny County	514,671,079	39,440,596	365,786,738	102,379,565
Community College of Allegheny County				
Education	132,045,982	32,032,554	90,260,690	-
Auxiliary enterprise - Bookstore	72,557	176,584	-	-
Educational Foundation	6,222,179	1,382,067	677,246	4,237,889
Total Community College of Allegheny County	138,340,718	33,591,205	90,937,936	4,237,889
Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County				
General government	758,759	-	-	-
Community development	42,522,254	87,817	37,557,235	-
Lending program	78,960	41,067	-	-
Rental activity	418,206	37,509	-	-
Total Redevelopment Authority	43,778,179	166,393	37,557,235	-
Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority				
Economic opportunity	29,387	7,145	-	-
Administrative fund	143,176	203,039	504,365	-
Total Industrial Development Authority	172,563	210,184	504,365	-
Nonmajor Component Units	11,951,486	5,978,529	4,478,783	1,365,815
Total Component Units	\$ 913,343,781	200,235,478	526,551,651	160,942,689
General Revenues:				
Payment from County				
Interest and investment earnings				
Gaming Act revenue				
Gas drilling revenue				
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments				
Miscellaneous income				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net Position beginning of year (Restated)				
Net Position end of year				

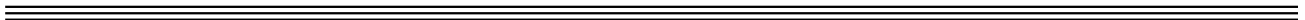
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Basic 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	(Restated) 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
(3,335,171)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,335,171)
-	(7,064,180)	-	-	-	-	(7,064,180)
-	-	(9,752,738)	-	-	-	(9,752,738)
-	-	104,027	-	-	-	104,027
-	-	75,023	-	-	-	75,023
-	-	(9,573,688)	-	-	-	(9,573,688)
-	-	-	(758,759)	-	-	(758,759)
-	-	-	(4,877,202)	-	-	(4,877,202)
-	-	-	(37,893)	-	-	(37,893)
-	-	-	(380,697)	-	-	(380,697)
-	-	-	(6,054,551)	-	-	(6,054,551)
-	-	-	-	(22,242)	-	(22,242)
-	-	-	-	564,228	-	564,228
-	-	-	-	541,986	-	541,986
-	-	-	-	-	(128,359)	(128,359)
(3,335,171)	(7,064,180)	(9,573,688)	(6,054,551)	541,986	(128,359)	(25,613,963)
\$ -	36,727,514	27,495,977	-	-	674,781	64,898,272
449,723	18,919	3,299,861	26,630	338	4,728	3,800,199
12,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,400,000
8,509,477	-	-	-	-	-	8,509,477
-	-	-	-	-	(5,382)	(5,382)
207,231	-	473,349	465,431	-	129,795	1,275,806
21,566,431	36,746,433	31,269,187	492,061	338	803,922	90,878,372
18,231,260	29,682,253	21,695,499	(5,562,490)	542,324	675,563	65,264,409
635,862,359	159,087,548	155,765,562	65,301,639	4,104,072	10,557,922	1,030,679,102
\$ 654,093,619	188,769,801	177,461,061	59,739,149	4,646,396	11,233,485	1,095,943,511

Basic Financial Statements



Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**(A) Organization and Reporting Entity**

The organization of the County and the basis of the reporting entity are presented below to assist the reader in evaluating the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The County follows Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34." As noted below, this statement has required the inclusion of component units in the accompanying financial statements, as well as disclosures concerning other related entities. The reporting period for the County is for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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:

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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 the Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA). These entities are considered major component units of the County. Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc. (AHCI), Allegheny County Parks Foundation (Parks Foundation), and Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc. (Memorial Hall) are considered nonmajor component units. They are included with the major component units in the Statement of Net Position in the nonmajor component units' column of the Statement of Net Position – Component Units and Statement of Activities – Component Units. The Allegheny County Employees Retirement System listed as the Pension Trust Fund on the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position is considered a fiduciary component unit. The Retirement System is detailed further in Note 10.

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

Board members of ACAA are appointed by the County Executive, subject to confirmation by a majority of the County Council. ACAA's financial statements are presented as a component unit in the County's general purpose financial statements and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Given the relationship of the parties to the Transfer Agreement, no adjustments were made to the historical carrying values of the Airport System's assets and liabilities and net position. The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of ACAA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

PAT was established under the Second-Class County Port Authority Act of 1956 and is responsible for the management and operation of certain transit facilities serving the County and portions of adjacent counties. The County provides substantial operating subsidies and capital funding. Pursuant to Pennsylvania Act 72 of 2013, signed into law on July 19, 2013, PAT's board appointments were restructured whereas the County Chief Executive has six appointments, and the remaining five members are appointed by the Governor and legislative leaders of the State Senate and House. As discussed with Note 13, PAT contracts with Transdev Services, Inc. for professional services to coordinate

Basic Financial Statements

ACCESS, a paratransit system, which provides transit service within PAT's jurisdiction. ACCESS financial statements have not been included in the reporting entity because PAT has neither control, financial responsibility, nor accountability for ACCESS.

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

The Allegheny County Community College Educational Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, not-for-profit component unit of CCAC that acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to CCAC. The Foundation operates under an independent Board of Trustees and management. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation forms policy and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. The majority of resources, or income thereon, are restricted to the activities of CCAC by the donors. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Foundation have been included in the basic financial statements with CCAC.

RAAC was incorporated in the State in 1950 as a redevelopment authority under the provisions of the Urban Redevelopment Law, Act No. 385. RAAC operates as a non-profit corporation and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes. The County appoints RAAC's Board of Directors and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and RAAC. RAAC currently reports the following major proprietary funds: (1) The *Economic Development Fund* (EDF) is a revolving loan fund of RAAC. The purpose of the EDF is to positively impact the regional economy by promoting economic development and providing employment opportunities in the County; (2) The *200 Industry Drive Fund* accounts for all operations of a building owned by RAAC; (3) The *Section 108 Loan Fund* accounts for loans made to a single borrower for specific economic development projects. The County provides administrative services to RAAC. Administrative costs for 2021 were approximately \$693,900. The County also provides administrative services to RAAC's *Community Infrastructure Tourism Fund* (CITF).

ACIDA was incorporated in 1969, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the County under the Economic Development Financing Law. ACIDA's purpose is to aid in alleviating unemployment and to maintain levels of existing employment through promotion to the construction of industrial, manufacturing, research, and development facilities. ACIDA has a legal life through 2045. ACIDA issues revenue bonds and notes for eligible projects in the County. Each issue is payable from receipts derived by ACIDA from the entity on whose behalf the debt was issued; and each issue is secured separately and distinctly. All debt instruments are supported by the credit of the respective institution involved in each individual project. The interest rate, terms of repayment, and dollar amount of the bonds are matters of direct negotiation between the institution and the bond underwriters. In 1996, ACIDA entered into an agreement with the County, whereby the County transferred the administration of certain programs to ACIDA. The Small Business Distressed Communities, Development Action Assistance Program, Port of Pittsburgh Loan Program and Allegheny County Economic Development Administration programs are all revolving loan programs that ACIDA also administers, whereby ACIDA is fully exposed to the risk that the borrower will not repay the full balance of the loans outstanding. The Port of Pittsburgh Loan Program loans were all paid off in

Basic Financial Statements

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

AHCI began operations during 1998 as a private, non-profit corporation for the purpose of monitoring the behavioral health services of the HealthChoices program in the County. HealthChoices is Pennsylvania's managed care program for adults and children on medical assistance. AHCI has been determined to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as "other than a private foundation." AHCI operates primarily under funding administered through the Allegheny County Department of Human Services. As of February 2022, Allegheny County Department of Human Services indicated their intent to merge the HealthChoices services that AHCI currently provides the County into County DHS itself in 2023. A contract amendment will be executed by March 31, 2022 to formalize this intent. The County will work with AHCI to transition operations with the intent of dissolution of AHCI in 2023.

The Parks Foundation was established in 2007 to stimulate public investment in the County parks system. The Parks Foundation and the County administration have partnered with County Council in parks betterment. Historically, the County has committed to provide operating funds to the Parks Foundation. In 2013, the County committed to providing a total of \$750,000 in operating funds to the Parks Foundation over a three-year period starting in 2013. According to the agreement with the County, at the County's sole and exclusive discretion, an additional \$250,000 was provided to the Parks Foundation in both 2016 and 2017. During 2018, Allegheny County committed to providing a total of \$1,000,000 in operating funds to the Parks Foundation over a four-year period starting in 2018. At the sole discretion of the County, the agreement can be extended for three additional one-year terms through 2024 at \$250,000 per year. The Parks Foundation's initial Board of Directors (Board) was elected by representatives of the County. Subsequent directors are jointly elected by the Parks Foundation's Board and the County. An agreement with the County indicates that the County is committed to match funds, dollar for dollar, raised by the Parks Foundation in the amount of \$10,000,000 for approved capital projects. The approved and proposed capital projects' design, finance and construction will be governed by the individual capital project agreements. To date, as of December 31, 2021, the County had matched or committed to match approximately \$6,100,000 of capital projects for the Parks Foundation. At December 31, 2021 matching funds of approximately \$71,000 were recorded in contributions receivable.

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

The reporting periods for ACAA, RAAC, ACIDA, AHCI, Parks Foundation and Memorial Hall are for the year ended December 31, 2021. The reporting periods for PAT and CCAC are for the year ended June 30, 2021. Complete and more detailed financial statements for all of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Basic Financial Statements

Administrative Offices

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

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

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

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County
One Chatham Center, Suite 900
112 Washington Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority
One Chatham Center, Suite 900
112 Washington Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

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

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

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

Related Organizations

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

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

The financial statements for these organizations are not included herein.

Basic Financial Statements

Joint Ventures

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

The City and the County are equally responsible for funding certain debt service requirements of the Sports and Exhibition Authority. At December 31, 2021 the County had no outstanding balance on this debt. Additionally, in accordance with the fiduciary responsibilities of the Hotel Room Rental Tax Act of 1990, the County collects a 7% hotel room tax and distributes the funds to designated agencies, including the Sports and Exhibition Authority. Complete and more detailed financial statements for the Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County can be obtained from the Sports and Exhibition Authority's administrative office:

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

Jointly Governed Organization

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

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included

Basic Financial Statements

in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance. Note 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 \$48,878,079 is the portion of the County's deferred inflows of resources recorded, because it is not available. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, as well as the long-term expenditures related to compensated absences, workers compensation, settlements and other post-employment benefits, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

(D) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculated its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at December 31, 2021, is composed of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Taxes receivable:			
Property taxes:			
Delinquent	\$ 399,571	68,093	467,664
Liened	4,516,306	3,176,557	7,692,863
Total taxes	<u>4,915,877</u>	<u>3,244,650</u>	<u>8,160,527</u>
Total allowance	\$ <u>4,915,877</u>	<u>3,244,650</u>	<u>8,160,527</u>

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

Basic Financial Statements

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	\$ 4,682,826	11,736,938	-	-
Other receivable	-	30,000	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	637,968	200,000
Liens receivable	-	-	1,700,000	-
Total allowance	\$ 4,682,826	11,766,938	2,337,968	200,000

(E) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

(F) Capital Assets

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

(G) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

(I) Fund Balances/Net Position

Classification of Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2021 the County had \$1,944,140 of encumbrances in operating funds which rolled over into the next fiscal year. Capital Projects had \$37,409,250 of encumbrances at December 31, 2021. For more details on Capital Projects encumbrances, see Note 5.

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

Nonspendable -- This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. The County has no amount to report in this classification.

Restricted -- This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The County's restricted fund balances consist of external enabling legislation for the state, federal or local government grants.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Assigned -- This classification consists of amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The policy is for the Chief Executive to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes for Controller review before issuance of audited financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, there is a total of \$1,944,140 for purchases of supplies on order, of this balance, \$727,715 is assigned for the purpose of public safety, \$422,245 for health and welfare, \$403,779 for general government, \$245,551 for Public Works, and \$144,850 for recreation.

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

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

Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

The GASB has issued the following statements, which were evaluated and adopted by the County during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Costs," This statement (1) enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Implementation of GASB 89 had no effect on the financial statements because interest costs have previously been expensed in the current year.

GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The requirements of this Statement, for paragraphs 11b, are effective for reporting periods ending December 31, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

GASB issued Statement No. 98, "the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report", which establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This statement is effective for reporting periods ending after December 15, 2021. Implementation of Statement 98 had no effect on the County's financial statements.

Implementation Guide No. 2019-1 "Implementation Guidance Update - 2019."

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

GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*," effective for periods starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. This statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 91, "*Conduit Debt Obligations*," effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*," effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*." The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 30, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public--Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*," effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. This statement improves the financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*," effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) for government ends users. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32." The requirements in (1) paragraph

Basic Financial Statements

4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement will be in effect starting with fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

Implementation Guide No. 2019-3 "Leases". The requirements of this Implementation Guide will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

(K) Reclassification of Prior Year Statements

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

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This represents the ACAA's total investment in capital assets - net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- *Restricted Net Position* - This includes resources for which the ACAA is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from operations that may be used at the discretion of the board of directors for any purpose.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Basic Financial Statements

Revenues and Expenses

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

Revenue Recognition and Unearned Revenue

Airport Operating Agreement (AOA) - Landing fees and terminal building lease rental revenue include amounts computed in accordance with the AOA between ACAA and those airlines serving PIT that sign this agreement (the "Signatory Airlines"). The AOA provides that the aggregate of airline fees and charges, together with other revenues, including non-airline revenues, for each fiscal year should be sufficient to pay for the operating expenses of the cost centers included in the AOA and to make all deposits and payments under the bond indentures issued in connection with financings of capital projects for ACAA. The original term of the AOA expired on May 8, 2018. Prior to the expiration of the original AOA, ACAA amended and extended the agreement through December 31, 2019. ACAA and the Signatory Airlines recently agreed on a new AOA that covers the term of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. The AOA was extended to expire December 31, 2028.

American Airlines, together with its affiliated commuter airlines, accounted for approximately 24 percent of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2021. Southwest Airlines accounted for approximately 27 percent of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2021. Revenue from American Airlines represents approximately 14 percent of PIT operating revenue in 2021. Revenue from Southwest Airlines represents approximately 9 percent of PIT operating revenue in 2021. No other airline represents more than 10 percent of operating revenue or 20 percent of total enplaned passengers.

Concession and Rental Car Revenue - Concession and rental car revenue is generally based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenue, subject to certain minimum monthly fees. Concessions are operated under the Master Lease Development and Concession Agreement (the "Master Lease"). The Master Lease was extended from its initial term through December 31, 2029. During 2021, ACAA's revenue sharing percentage was 77%.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Gas Drilling Revenue - In February 2013, a lease was executed with CNX Gas Company LLC for the exploration, drilling, and production of minerals, namely Marcellus Shale natural gas, on the properties of Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports. ACAA's contract includes approximately \$45.1 million nonrefundable bonus payments, which were accreted to nonoperating revenue during the initial five-year term (March 2013 through February 2018) of the lease. The lease term continues from year-to-year as long as any leased minerals are produced in paying quantities from the leased premises. During 2016, ACAA began receiving royalty revenue payments for gas production. Total royalty revenue approximated \$8.1 million during 2021. ACAA has and continues to receive ground rent payments for underdeveloped acreage. During the year ended December 31, 2021, this revenue was approximately \$320,000.

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

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

Reimbursement for preapplication projects (to be applied to debt service)	\$ 215,055,143
Safety and security-related projects	160,695,520
Environmental-related projects	82,427,857
Terminal development projects	107,613,676
Total	<u>\$ 565,792,196</u>

ACAA has expended \$344,845,723 on these projects through December 31, 2021. PFC revenue is classified as nonoperating in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and is restricted for capital improvements, debt service, and certain other uses approved by the FAA.

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

The CFC fee is charged to each on-airport rental car concessionaire customer on a per transaction day basis. The CFC rate was increased to \$5.50 effective November 1, 2018 and to \$6.00 effective February 1, 2020. Also, at the request of the rental car companies, in April 2020, ACAA raised the cap on the number of days of collection from seven to 30. Pursuant to the new rental car agreements, prior to DBO, CFCs equal to the first \$5.00 per transaction day will be used to fund rental car-allocable project costs on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the remaining \$1.00 in incremental CFCs will be used to fund up to \$1 million in costs to realign service areas and up to \$7 million to fund Terminal Modernization Program rental car tenant improvements.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2021 consisted of government investment pools, Treasury notes, and commercial paper.

Investments

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Pension

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

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

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

Basic Financial Statements

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Materials and Supplies

PAT maintains spare parts and supplies that are used to maintain transit equipment. The inventory is stated at cost, net of an allowance for obsolete parts of \$379,905 at June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

Transit operating property and equipment are recorded at cost and include certain property acquired from predecessor private mass transportation companies. Transit operating property and equipment also include certain capitalized labor and overhead expenses incurred to ready such property and equipment for use. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During fiscal year 2021, no interest expense was capitalized. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives that generally range from 4 to 30 years. Projects in progress remaining at June 30, 2021 primarily consist of various infrastructure upgrades and building improvements.

Revenue, Receivables and Unearned Revenues

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

Basic Financial Statements

Capital funds used for operating assistance represent capital grant funds applied to these expenses. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment and other capital related expenditures are recorded as capital grant funding.

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

Capital and Operating Funding for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

PAT received \$245.6 million in State Operating Assistance during fiscal year 2021. After recognizing unearned revenue for State Operating Assistance carried forward to future years, PAT recognized \$239.7 million in State Operating Assistance for fiscal year 2021 under ACT 44. The State Operating Assistance funds required a 15% local match of \$36.7 million. Allegheny County provided \$21 million of with an additional \$3 million provided by RAD. The County was able to provide another \$12.7 million in local match from its designated CARES funding. Because of existing debt agreements, PAT obtained capital funding under PTAF totaling \$17.9 million to use for debt service. Local matching share required for this funding was provided by the County. PAT utilized \$228.4 million in capital funding for capital improvements, debt service payments, and to support bus purchases in fiscal year 2021. PAT applied \$126 million of this capital funding in its operating budget. PAT utilized a total of \$13.3 million in capital funding from the County during fiscal year 2021, which was required to match federal and state capital grants.

As of June 30, 2021, the primary components of unearned revenue were: \$156.6 million of State operating assistance carryover, \$22.3 million of County funds to be used for capital grant matching, and \$7.3 million of State PTAF funds to be used for debt service.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Self-Insurance

PAT has a self-insurance program for public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation claims. Estimated costs of these self-insurance programs are accrued in the year the expenses are incurred, based upon the estimates of the claim liabilities made by management and legal counsel of

Basic Financial Statements

PAT. Estimates of claim liabilities are accrued based on projected settlements for claims and include estimates for claims incurred but not reported. Any adjustments made to previously recorded reserves are reflected in current operating results.

Refunding Transactions

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

Adopted Pronouncement

The requirements of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement were adopted for the financial statements: GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

Pending Standards

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statements Nos. 87 (Leases), 89 (Accounting for Interest Cost), 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), 92 (Omnibus 2020), 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships), 96 (Information Technology Arrangements), and 97 (Deferred Compensation Plans). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

Classification of Net Position

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

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

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with current year presentation. Funding stream classification between state and local operating grants were revised. This also impacted related receivable and unearned revenue balances.

Community College of Allegheny County

Basis of Accounting

The Allegheny County Community College Educational Foundation (Foundation) is a component unit of CCAC. It is a legally separate organization for which the nature and significance of the relationship with CCAC is such that exclusion would cause CCAC's audited financials to be misleading or incomplete. The Foundation's financial statements identify the financial data of CCAC's component unit, which is

Basic Financial Statements

a legally separate, not-for-profit organization incorporated and operated exclusively for the benefit of CCAC and is presented as a discrete component unit in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from CCAC. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue-recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue-recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Mr. James R. McMahon, Executive Director of the Foundation, 808 Ridge Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212.

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

Foundation's Adopted Accounting Standards

ASU 2018-13, *Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820). The amendments remove and modify certain fair value hierarchy leveling disclosures. The implementation of these amendments was applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Implementation resulted in financial statement disclosure modifications only.

Basic Financial Statements

Of the total net position of CCAC as of June 30, 2021, the following constraints upon their use have been imposed, either externally or internally by action of the Board:

Restricted CCAC expendable net position:		
Scholarship and tuition funds	\$	200,002
Student development funds		2,491,721
Capital outlay		2,622,404
Restricted Foundation net position		
Expendable		21,729,819
Nonexpendable		5,561,554
		<hr/>
Total restricted net position	\$	<u>32,605,500</u>
Unrestricted net position:		
CCAC Board-designated:		
Campus building projects	\$	2,534,968
Reserve for facilities, emergency and other compelling needs		613,614
915 Ridge property		454,503
Allegheny County Schools Health Consortium		2,464,360
Visual Arts Center		848,173
Milton Hall exterior renovations		980,000
Emergency erosion improvements and repairs		122,000
CCAC undesignated:		
Auxiliary services		8,522,697
Future operations		10,445,219
Future capital projects		4,594,092
Foundation unrestricted net position		<hr/>
		5,497,460
		<hr/>
Total unrestricted net position	\$	<u>37,077,086</u>

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Bond Interest Expense

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the end of a Construction Period, requires interest to be expensed in the period that it occurred for all construction-in-progress. As of July 1, 2020, the College implemented this standard and no longer capitalized interest costs during construction. The GASB provides for a prospective application of the implementation and does not require the restatement of any balances or the removal of interest previously capitalized. For fiscal year 2021, total interest incurred and expensed amounted to \$3,507,365.

Compensated Absences

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

Basic Financial Statements

to utilize the earned leave to reduce his/her work schedule at 90% of the compensable rate. At time of retirement or separation of employment, any remaining credit will be paid at the overage rate in effect at the time of their accumulation with no accrued interest.

Net Position Classifications

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

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

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Scholarship Allowances

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

Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

Basic Financial Statements

Unrestricted Net Position

Campus Building Projects Reserve - From time to time, the Board authorizes allocations to this reserve to carry out renovation and construction projects. The most significant projects include the Video Conferencing System and Classroom Technology Presentation Equipment. For the fiscal year 2021, project expenses exceeded Board-designated transfers and revenues by \$1,015,843, reducing the reserve to \$2,534,968 as of June 30, 2021.

Facilities Emergency and Other Compelling Needs - For fiscal 2021, Board-designated transfers out and expenses to fund network infrastructure upgrades, deferred maintenance and the State match required for the electrical power and HVAC upgrade project loans exceeded miscellaneous revenues by \$611,196, thereby reducing the reserve to \$613,614 as of June 30, 2021. The reserve has been designated for the following capital projects as of June 30: Electrical Upgrade Project Match \$174,587; HVAC Upgrade Project Match \$369,106; Allegheny Parking Lots \$55,500; Miscellaneous Deferred Maintenance Projects - College-wide \$14,421. Total reserve for designated capital projects totals \$613,614.

915 Ridge Property - Rental income in excess of rental expenses is designated for future improvements or renovations to the 915 Ridge property. During fiscal 2021, expenses exceeded revenues by \$15,623, thereby reducing the designated net position to \$454,503 as of June 30, 2021.

Allegheny County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (Consortium) - CCAC is a member of the Consortium which was formed to purchase health benefits on behalf of Allegheny County Schools. CCAC's portion of the Consortium's total net assets available for benefits as of June 30, 2021 was \$2,464,630.

Visual Arts Center (900 Lincoln Avenue Property) - In August 2016, CCAC entered into a three-year lease agreement with the City of Pittsburgh (City) for the space that formerly served as CCAC's Visual Arts Center located at 900 Lincoln Avenue. The lease agreement contained a renewal provision for up to three one-year renewals. CCAC has exercised the first three renewals through June 30, 2022. The City utilizes the space as a training center for its police force. The income in excess of rental expenses is designated for future improvements or renovations to the 900 Lincoln Avenue property. During fiscal year 2021, revenues exceeded expenses by \$303,911, thereby increasing the designated net position to \$848,173 as of June 30, 2021.

Emergency Erosion Improvements and Repairs Fund - At the March 2020 meeting, the Board authorized a reserve fund in the amount of \$600,000 for emergency improvements and repairs related to an erosion control project. For the fiscal year 2021, project expenses exceeded Board-designated transfers and revenues by \$478,000, reducing the reserve to \$122,000 as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

Reserve for Future Capital Projects - This reserve was established by CCAC in 2017 to fund future capital projects. For fiscal 2021, board-designated transfers in exceeded expenses by \$1,263,558, and capital outlay revenues increase by \$402,864 from a gain on the sale of assets. Additionally, there was a \$275,000 transfer out to fund a new reserve for emergency improvements and repairs, thereby increasing the reserve to \$4,594,092 as of June 30, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Foundation Endowment

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

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

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30, 2021, and changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Board-Designated	Held In Perpetuity	Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$ 1,878,966	5,509,223	7,388,189
Investment return, net	1,128,147	2,021,178	3,149,325
Contributions	-	52,331	52,331
Other changes:			
Withdrawals	(178,416)	-	(178,416)
Transfers out	-	(2,021,178)	(2,021,178)
Miscellaneous expense	(24,188)	-	(24,188)
Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,804,509</u>	<u>5,561,554</u>	<u>8,366,063</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County***Basis of Accounting***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Major Program Funds - RAAC currently reports the following major governmental programs: The Allegheny County Home Improvement Loan Program, the Community Infrastructure and Tourism Fund, and the COVID-19 Hospitality Industry Recovery Program Fund.

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

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

The COVID-19 Hospitality Industry Recovery Program Fund ("CHIRP") dispenses grants to aid hospitality industry businesses adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Interfund Transactions

Intergovernmental revenue is recognized when the related expenditure is incurred. Unearned revenues arise when RAAC receives resources prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. Any amounts not collected, for which related expenditures have been incurred prior to December 31, 2021, are reflected as intergovernmental receivables. Interfund accounts receivable are considered to be available expendable resources and are reported as assets in the "due from other funds" account. Interfund accounts payable are considered to be committed expendable resources, and are reported as liabilities in the "due to other funds" accounts. Interfund accounts between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Basic Financial Statements

Loans Receivable

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

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

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

Loan Fees

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Long Term Obligations

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

Basic Financial Statements

Unearned Revenues

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

Net Position/Fund

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

- *Nonspendable* - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. RAAC had no fund balances under this classification at year end.
- *Restricted* - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At year end, the General Fund had \$2,267,395 of restricted fund balance that is to be used as matching funds for other projects. The AHILP had \$698,778 of restricted fund balance to be used for home improvement loans. The CITF had \$8,943,010 of restricted fund balance that is to be used for economic development and infrastructure projects, all of which has already been allocated to specific projects. The restricted classification also includes a residual fund balance of \$57,469 in the Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, which are restricted for various projects.
- *Committed* - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. RAAC did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2021.
- *Assigned* - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by RAAC's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to RAAC's management. At year end, the AHILP had \$3,210,361 of assigned fund balance to be used for home improvement loans.
- *Unassigned* - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents RAAC's net position, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The following schedule shows the effects of restating net position at the beginning of the year:

Net position at end of year as previously reported	\$	64,746,762
Correction of prior years' error-depreciation expense		554,877
Net position at beginning of year as restated	\$	<u>65,301,639</u>

CITF Fund Grant Accounting

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

Adopted Accounting Standards

RAAC adopted certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The adoption of this statement had no effect on RAAC's financial statements.

In October of 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". RAAC was required to adopt statement No. 98 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on RAAC's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". RAAC was required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its calendar year 2021 financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on RAAC's financial statements.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Basis of Accounting

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

ACIDA reports the following major proprietary funds: (1) Administrative Fund is ACIDA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of ACIDA, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund; (2) Small Business Distressed Communities (SBDC) Fund is a revolving loan program which uses Community Development Funds for the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; (3) The Mon Valley Revolving Loan Program (MON) is a revolving loan program to assist small businesses with the purchase of equipment and machinery in the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; (4) The Allegheny County UPARC Program (UPARC) is a revolving loan program to assist small businesses with the purchase of equipment and machinery in the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County; and (5) The Allegheny County EDA Program (EDA) is a revolving loan program which uses Economic Development Administration funds for the promotion of industrial and economic development in the County.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

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

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

ACIDA uses the allowance method in providing for loan losses. Accordingly, potential loan losses are recorded to the allowance and provided for as 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 Administrative Fund charges those entities on whose behalf the debt is issued a closing fee at the inception of each issue, and annual fees due on each anniversary of the issue for as long as the issue is outstanding. Borrowers must pay the first annual fee at closing, and then on each anniversary of the issue for as long as the issue is outstanding. Administrative fees are non-refundable and are recognized as revenue at the time they are due.

Classification of Net Position

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

Basic Financial Statements

Administrative Services

ACIDA contracts with the County Department of Economic Development for various administrative support services, including space and personnel. ACIDA was required to pay \$100,000 for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.***Basis of Accounting***

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Revenue Recognition

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

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Funding administered by the County, Beaver County program service revenue and other miscellaneous program service revenue is considered to be revenue from contracts with customers. The contracts are held with governmental entities in the state of Pennsylvania and are fee for service contracts under which AHCI provides administrative support, training, technical assistance, and data warehousing and related services. Services are provided over the life of the contract, which is typically one calendar year in duration. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation of the contract is satisfied, that is, the service identified in the contract is rendered to the contracting entity. At December 31, 2021, receivables related to the contracts were \$714,401 and payables related to the contracts were \$1,787,242.

Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

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

The majority of furniture and equipment at December 31, 2021 is fully depreciated. For periods after 2008 through 2010, acquisitions of furniture and equipment in excess of \$3,000 were capitalized. Beginning in 2011, the threshold for capitalization was raised to \$5,000. Furniture and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

Vacation and Sick Policy

Employees of AHCI are required to use a minimum of 50% of their allotted vacation every year. Employees can carry over no more than half the annual accrual total of vacation into the next year. Any exception to this vacation carry-over limit must be requested in writing and approved in writing by the CEO. Such decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis. As a result, employees may accrue vacation hours in excess of one year's accrual amount. At December 31, 2021, approximately \$172,000 has been accrued as an estimated liability related to vacation earned but not taken prior to year-end. This liability is included in accrued expenses on the statements of financial position.

Prior to December 31, 2020, employees of AHCI accrued sick time from the first day of employment. Sick time was accrued at the rate of 2.46 hours per pay period. There was no limit to the accumulation of sick hours. At termination of employment, there was no reimbursement of unused sick leave until an employee has reached ten years of continuous service with AHCI. After ten years of continuous service, an employee became eligible for pay out of unused sick hours at a 50% rate. As of December 31, 2020, employees of AHCI are no longer eligible for pay out of unused sick hours. Employees who met the ten years of continuous service requirement were paid out at the previously established 50% rate in December 2020. The aggregate amount of the payout was \$50,465.

Due to Allegheny County

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between AHCI and the County Human Services – Behavioral Health Department, excess funds are to be transferred back to the County to be deposited into a holding account to be used for risk and contingency or an approved reinvestment plan. At December 31, 2021, the amount due to the County under this contract is approximately \$1,787,000. AHCI will act as an agent in the disbursement of these funds in accordance with any approved reinvestment plan. As discussed in Funding Source, below, an amount equal to approximately two months' working capital has been deferred for working capital purposes under this contract.

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 a significant effect on the programs and activities of AHCI.

Basic Financial Statements

Funding Source

Effective January 1, 2017, AHCI entered into an amended agreement with the County's Human Services Department– Behavioral Health Department for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. During 2018, the County Human Services Department– Behavioral Health Department exercised the option to extend the agreement for an additional three years, which ended on December 31, 2020. Under this agreement, AHCI is to be paid 2.75% of the capitation payments made by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services to the County. Effective January 1, 2021, AHCI entered into an amended agreement with the County's Human Services Department– Behavioral Health Department. Under this agreement, AHCI is to be paid 1.25% of the capitation payments per month. Total AHCI revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 is \$3,456,061. This amount is calculated as follows: gross capitation revenues received of \$5,243,303, plus interest earned of \$0, less the amount to be repaid to the County of \$1,787,242 related to 2021, and the change in the amount of capitation revenue deferred. There was no change in the deferred revenue County balance from December 31, 2020. The agreement permitted AHCI to defer an amount equal to approximately two months' gross revenues as of December 31, 2021, for cash purposes. The total deferral amount is \$1,621,532 at December 31, 2021.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation***Basis of Accounting***

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

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

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. At December 31, 2021, approximately \$149,000 is expected to be collected within one year. Decisions to charge off receivables are based on management's judgment after consideration of facts and circumstances surrounding potential uncollectible accounts. The Parks Foundation did not consider an allowance for doubtful accounts to be necessary at December 31, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Capital Assets

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

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2021, are restricted for the following purposes:

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	\$	660,969
North Park Observation Tower		400,000
South Cascades Restoration		342,174
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Activation Strategy		150,000
Park User Survey 2022-2023		150,000
Bench Program		97,294
North Park Story Pole		95,327
Parks Eco Plan Implementation		85,978
Parks Connectivity Feasibility Study		40,000
Settlers Cabin-Pinkertons Run		31,179
Allegheny Green Web		27,147
Parks Trail Discovery Guide		11,754
Tree Program		8,764
Community Trails and Health		8,749
Fundraising		8,192
Parks Streams Assessment Study		6,796
South-Nevin Shelter Restoration		6,512
Settlers Cabin-Waterfall Trail		5,500
Boyce+Round Hill+Settlers Cabin Sign Implementation		4,661
Youth Park Stewardship		4,215
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		3,973
Friends of South Park Projects		3,650
Hartwood Sculptures		3,183
Communication and Marketing		2,990
Friends of Harrison Hills		2,442
South-Vale of Cashmere		1,175
Parks Project Stewardship Program		394
Boyce Donor - Designated Project		250
Harrah Donor - Designated Project		140
South Park Eco Plan Implementation		140
South Donor - Designated Project		103
North Donor - Designated Project		55
Perpetual In Nature:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden Endowment		300,000
	\$	<u><u>2,463,706</u></u>

Basic Financial Statements

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses that satisfied the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by donors or grantors, as follows, for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		
Hartwood Sculpture Garden	\$	242,756
Bench Program		56,884
Settlers Cabin-Pinkertons Run		52,085
White Oak and Round Hill Eco Plans		49,411
Allegheny Green Web		47,618
South Casades Restoration		34,650
Parks Eco Plan Implementation		21,947
South Oval Green Parking		14,470
Settlers Cabin-Panhandle Trail		10,000
Parks Streams Assessment Study		5,204
North Park Story Pole		4,673
Fundraising		3,438
South-Nevin Shelter Restoration		2,461
Tree Program		2,360
Settlers Cabin-Waterfall Trail		1,332
South-Paul Riis Trail Signs		1,125
South-Vale of Cashmere		1,125
Parks Project Stewardship Program		400
Friends of Harrison Hills		378
Parks Trail Discovery Guide		244
Expiration of time restrictions		250,000
	\$	<u>802,561</u>

Deferred Revenue

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

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Basis of Accounting

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

- *Without Donor Restriction* - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Additionally, at times Memorial Hall will designate amounts to be used for certain projects Memorial Hall had no designated amounts as of December 31, 2021.
- *With Donor Restrictions* - Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire with the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of Memorial Hall pursuant to those stipulations. Also included in this category are net assets subject to

Basic Financial Statements

donor-imposed stipulations to be maintained in perpetuity by Memorial Hall. Memorial Hall currently has no net assets with donor restrictions that are to be maintained in perpetuity as of December 31, 2021.

Support and Revenue

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

Conditional promises to give stipulate a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return and are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend have been met. During 2021, Memorial Hall received a \$190,100 United States Small Business Administration (SBA) loan through the Federal Government's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. The PPP loan was treated as a conditional federal grant. All conditions were met during 2021. As a result, \$190,100 has been recognized as government financial assistance on the statement of activities. Memorial Hall received full forgiveness of the PPP loan from the SBA on November 4, 2021. There were no conditional promises to give at December 31, 2021.

Contributed services (in-kind contributions) for the year ending December 31, 2021 do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements. Memorial Hall receives donations of services of immeasurable benefit to the organization from many individuals. Memorial Hall recognizes revenue from building rentals and program service fees, net of any related discounts, at the time services are provided. Fees for rentals and program services received in advance are deferred and are reported as rental deposits.

Collections

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represents amounts awarded by donors that have not been received. Memorial Hall has determined that no allowance was considered necessary at December 31, 2021. All grants receivable are expected to be collected within one year.

Accounts Receivable

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

Concentrations

Memorial Hall received 31% of its income from the County and 18% of its income from RAD.

(2) Legal Compliance

To comply with no windfall legislation, County management has restricted \$2.3 million of fund balance, as required by the State, for self insurance of future workers' compensation claims and assigned \$33.0 million for future healthcare costs and \$5.0 million for future claims and judgments.

Basic Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Investments

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

Deposits and Investments

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

As of December 31, 2021 the book value of County cash, short-term investments, and long-term investments (excluding Custodial funds which will be described separately) was \$546,060,561. Of this book value of County cash, are restricted funds of \$91,042,347 for debt service, liquid fuel, infrastructure support, managed care, aging and economic development.

The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short and long term investments as of December 31, 2021:

Cash on hand	\$	109,708
Checking and savings accounts		19,304,589
Certificates of deposit		13,500,000
Money market checking/savings accounts		442,769,336
Pennsylvania INVEST		45,900,738
Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>521,584,371</u>
U.S Government Agencies		30,863,070
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		248,339
Total Investments		<u>31,111,409</u>
Total Deposits	\$	<u><u>552,695,780</u></u>

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.

Basic Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021, \$1,927,180 of the County's bank balance was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$550,768,600 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, 2021, the County's short term investments are considered to be cash equivalents for presentation on the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The County had the following long term investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 years	More than 10 Years
U.S Government Agencies	\$ 30,863,070	4,401,693	3,425,876	20,444,556	2,590,945
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	248,339	25,102	223,237	-	-
Total	\$ 31,111,409	4,426,795	3,649,113	20,444,556	2,590,945

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

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

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2021, 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

Basic Financial Statements

security transactions must be on a delivery-versus payment basis. All securities are to be held in the Treasurer's name. If a counterparty is used, the counterparty must send written confirmation of the transaction to the Treasurer.

Concentration of Credit Risk – According to the County's investment policy, diversification will prevent over concentration in a sector and minimize the opportunity for risky investments. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, no more than 55% of Allegheny County's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. As of December 31, 2021, there were no investments over 55% in a single security type or with a single financial institution, therefore the Treasurer's Office was in compliance with this policy.

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

Fair Value of Assets

The County categorized its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value: Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 Inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021.

- PA Invest Program funds (external investment pool) of \$45,900,738 are valued at \$45,900,738 the same as the value of the pool shares of \$1 and are reported at NAV.

Custodial Fund Deposits and Investments

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

All investments are considered cash equivalents for presentation on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The maturity dates of all investments are less than one year. As of December 31, 2021 the total book balance for cash and investments was \$59,037,974. The bank balance of deposits and fair value of short-term investments as of December 31, 2021:

Cash on hand	\$	41,707
Checking and savings accounts		55,292,398
Certificates of deposit		2,732,756
Money market checking/savings accounts		3,408,950
	\$	<u>61,475,811</u>

Basic Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021, \$1,240,955 of the bank balance was insured by the FDIC. The remaining bank balance of \$60,234,856 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, 2021. The book value for the investments approximates fair value due to the requirement for these funds to follow the guidance of accounting standards.

Fair Value of Assets

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

The Pension Trust has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Measured At Net Asset Value (NAV)
U.S. Common and Preferred Stock	\$ 92,978,488	92,978,488	-	-	-
American Depository Receipts	256,149	256,149	-	-	-
S&P 500 Index Fund	95,546,244	1,450,052	-	-	94,096,192
Non-U.S. Stocks / Equity Mutual Funds	189,247,529	112,864,253	-	-	76,383,276
U.S. Gov't & Related Agency Debt	43,618,195	43,618,195	-	-	-
Fannie Mae & Freddie Mac	18,753,826	18,753,826	-	-	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	217,118,897	9,975,762	-	-	207,143,135
U.S. Corporate Debt	41,968,446	-	41,968,446	-	-
Non-US Govt and Corp Debt	13,913,026	-	13,913,026	-	-
Hedge Funds	590,524	-	-	-	590,524
Real Estate Investment Trusts	119,441,035	-	-	-	119,441,035
Private Equity/Venture Capital	242,928,385	-	-	-	242,928,385
Totals	\$ 1,076,360,744	279,896,725	55,881,472	-	740,582,547

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

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

The Other Investments reported at NAV are valued over a range; generally, either monthly or quarterly. Most of these investments do not allow the Pension Trust Fund to withdraw their funds from the investment. For those that allow withdrawals, they can occur either monthly or quarterly, with notice of 60 to 120 days. The Pension Trust Fund is obligated to contribute approximately \$43 million to these funds as explained further in Note 10.

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

The Retirement Board has adopted investment guidelines that summarize the investment philosophy of the Board and set forth investment targets and performance objectives for the Pension Fund. In 2016 the Retirement Board approved changes to the target allocations for investments. The investment guidelines, adopted June 16, 2011, were last revised April 21, 2016. The target allocations are included in the revised investment guidelines and are included in these notes.

Basic Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021 the Retirement Board had the following cash and investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

Cash or Investment Type	Fair Market Value	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2021			
		Less than 1 year	1-10 Years	11-20 Years	More than 20 years
Government & related agency debt	\$ 43,618,195	1,484,055	36,241,321	4,160,927	1,731,892
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	18,753,826	417	395,477	4,237,658	14,120,274
Corporate certificates of deposit	889,815	-	889,815	-	-
Corporate debt	41,968,446	464,685	29,365,270	4,732,437	7,406,054
Non-U.S. government and corporate notes	13,913,026	3,574,806	8,705,066	1,000,785	632,369
Total debt securities	119,143,308	5,523,963	75,596,949	14,131,807	23,890,589
Cash and cash equivalents	19,100,943				
Bond mutual funds	217,118,897				
Equity mutual funds	189,247,529				
Stocks and ADRs	93,234,637				
Real estate investment trusts	119,441,035				
S&P 500 index fund	95,546,244				
Hedge fund	590,524				
Private equity/venture capital	242,928,385				
Total cash and other investments	977,208,194				
Total cash and investments reported on Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,096,351,502				

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

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

The Pension Trust Fund's December 31, 2021 fixed income investments have received the following ratings:

Standard & Poors' Rating	Investment Type				
	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-US Gov't & Corporate Debt
AAA	\$ 2,464,268	-	-	-	-
AA	3,271,908	-	-	7,149,063	260,875
A	12,396,592	-	-	-	2,229,443
BBB	20,173,946	-	-	-	2,890,162
BB	258,376	-	-	-	24,029
B	-	-	-	-	-
CCC	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated	3,403,356	889,815	18,753,826	36,469,132	8,508,517
Totals	<u>\$ 41,968,446</u>	<u>889,815</u>	<u>18,753,826</u>	<u>43,618,195</u>	<u>13,913,026</u>

Moody's Rating	Investment Type				
	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Certificates of Deposit	FNMA & FHLMC	Other Government Securities	Non-U.S. Gov't & Corporate Debt
Aaa	\$ 3,147,821	-	-	40,908,401	937,222
Aa	3,304,830	-	-	-	432,213
A	13,752,571	-	-	-	2,234,508
Baa	18,079,268	-	-	-	2,857,713
Ba	560,840	-	-	-	24,029
B	22,546	-	-	-	-
Caa	-	-	-	-	-
Ca	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-
WR	-	-	-	-	-
Not Rated	3,100,570	889,815	18,753,826	2,709,794	7,427,341
Totals	<u>\$ 41,968,446</u>	<u>889,815</u>	<u>18,753,826</u>	<u>43,618,195</u>	<u>13,913,026</u>

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, 2021, the book value of the Pension Trust Fund's cash and deposits was \$2,027,708 and the bank balance was \$2,288,321. Of the \$2,288,321 bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by federal depository insurance; \$2,038,321 is uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk and is collateralized in accordance with Act 72. An additional \$17,073,235 in cash equivalents was held by the fund's investment managers in temporary investment vehicles. The investment guidelines state cash equivalent investments may be U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government repurchase agreements (with a minimum of 102% collateral), money market funds, or commercial paper. If commercial paper is used for short-term investments, it must be rated at least A-1 or A by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

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

The 2021 approved target allocations are as follows:

<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Target</u>
Diversified Equity	33%
Fixed-income	24.5%
Private Equity	20%
Real Estate	12.5%
TIPS	5%
MLPs	5%
Total	<u>100%</u>

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

<u>Fixed-Income Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Duration Limitation</u>
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, 2021 the Pension Trust Fund held \$24,362 in foreign cash; \$38,921,559 in common stock investments and \$13,913,026 in fixed income investments, all in various non-U.S. dollar denominations.

Basic Financial Statements

Component Units - Cash and Investments

Allegheny County Airport Authority

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, ACAA's deposits may not be returned to it. ACAA's cash deposits are insured up to \$250,000 at financial institutions insured by the FDIC. Any cash deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are uninsured and collateralized by financial institutions via single collateral pool arrangements, as permitted by Act No. 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, for the protection of public depositors. As December 31, 2021, ACAA had \$702,068,269 of bank deposits that were uninsured but collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, ACAA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2021, ACAA's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. ACAA's investments are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in ACAA's name. ACAA's investment policy does not address how investment securities and securities underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

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

Basic Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021, ACAA had the following investments and maturities with the credit quality ratings of investments:

Type of Investment	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Carrying Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Investment pool - Federated government obligations fund*	AAA	Aaa	\$ 182,585,229	182,585,229	-
Commercial paper	A-1	P-1	36,869,015	36,869,015	-
Treasury notes	AAA	Aaa	152,693,951	70,670,148	82,023,803
Total			\$ 372,148,195	290,124,392	82,023,803

* Investment is valued at amortized cost rather than fair value

Credit Risk - The risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Act provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types. 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. The deposit and investment policy of ACAA adheres to state statutes, related trust indentures, and prudent business practices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - ACAA's investment policy places no limit on the amount ACAA may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2021, ACAA does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. ACAA's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investments in commercial paper issued by Canadian, Asian, and other foreign corporations. ACAA's investment policy permits it to hold commercial paper rated in the highest rating category, without reference to a subcategory, by a rating agency. At December 31, 2021, ACAA's investment in commercial paper of foreign currencies matured in less than one year and had a fair value of \$35,896,517.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,641,458
Investments	113,568,374
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	31,106,158
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	827,363,191
Restricted Investments - noncurrent	75,994,594
Total deposits and investments	<u>1,074,673,775</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 702,525,580
Investments:	
Reported at cost - Investment pool - Federated govt obligations fund	182,585,229
Reported at fair value:	
Commercial paper	36,869,015
Treasury notes	152,693,951
Total deposits and investments	\$ <u>1,074,673,775</u>

Fair Value Measurements - ACAA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for

Basic Financial Statements

identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

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

ACAA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2021				
Investments by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at December 31, 2021
US Treasury securities	\$ 152,693,951	-	-	152,693,951
Commercial paper	-	36,869,015	-	36,869,015
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 152,693,951	36,869,015	-	189,562,966

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$152,693,951 at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).
- Commercial paper of \$36,869,015 at significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

Port Authority of Allegheny County

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 fiscal year 2021 that were in violation of either state statutes or the policies of PAT. PAT does not have a formal investment policy which addresses custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

PAT's unrestricted cash and investments are available for general operating purposes, and restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$9,307,936 are available for acquisition of assets under capital projects and scheduled payments of the Special Revenue Transportation Bonds. Board-designated funds in the amount of \$41,196,321 are available to fund future operating deficits.

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

		2021	
		Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted and Designated
Deposits	\$	19,576,785	41,196,321
INVEST		96,519,726	-
Money Market		-	9,307,936
Total	\$	<u>116,096,511</u>	<u>50,504,257</u>

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PAT's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2021, \$60,856,078 of PAT's bank balance of \$61,356,078 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of 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, 2021, PAT's investments in INVEST and money markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Community College of Allegheny County

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty to a transaction, CCAC will be unable to recover the value of deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. CCAC's policy for deposits requires any balance not covered by depository insurance to be collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities. As of June 30, 2021, bank balances for cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents were \$46,773,514 and \$72,121,402; the balances covered by FDIC were \$1,004,523; the balances covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or in the name of CCAC were \$107,350,590. The remaining bank balance as of June 30, 2021 of \$10,539,803 was not covered by depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities.

Foundation Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equities:				
Domestic stocks	\$ 732,698	732,698	-	-
Foreign stocks	1,500,425	1,500,425	-	-
Mutual Funds:				
Fixed income	4,097,157	4,097,157	-	-
Real estate	1,323,616	1,323,616	-	-
ETF funds	7,183,729	7,183,729	-	-
Money Market Funds	319,213	319,213	-	-
Total investments	\$ 15,156,838	15,156,838	-	-

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, RAAC's deposits may not be returned to it. The amount of FDIC insurance is \$250,000. RAAC does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, \$44,958,766 of RAAC's bank balance of \$45,958,766 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amounts of RAAC's deposits were \$45,493,414.

Investments - In addition to the deposits noted above, RAAC holds short-term investments of mutual funds totaling \$1,112,651.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2021, RAAC's mutual funds of \$1,112,651 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1).

Basic Financial Statements

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, ACIDA's deposits may not be returned to it. ACIDA does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, approximately \$2,237,409 of ACIDA's bank balance of \$2,487,409 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$2,487,386 as of December 31, 2021 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

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

ACIDA also has deposits managed by the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). These funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical form. ACIDA's investment in PLGIT (an external investment pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered are subject to oversight by the State. ACIDA can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitations or fees. As of December 31, 2021, the bank and book balances of the investments in PLGIT are \$842,266 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2021, ACIDA's investments in PLGIT are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited at local banks. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, AHCI's deposits may not be returned to it. AHCI does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, \$17,994,260 of the AHCI's bank balance of \$18,244,260 was exposed to custodial credit risk. AHCI's deposits are collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of AHCI's deposits was \$18,151,558.

In accordance with the AHCI contract, a separate cash account is maintained for claims funding. As of December 31, 2021, the restricted cash related to claims funding was \$15,220,695. Additionally, a separate cash account is maintained for County conference funds from prior years. As of December 31, 2021, the restricted cash related to conference funds was \$14,671. AHCI holds the funds for which the use is at the discretion of AHCI and the County; therefore, a corresponding liability is reflected on the statements of financial position.

Investments - Investments include investments in fixed income and money market funds for the 457(b) deferred compensation plan. These investments are valued based on the underlying fair value of investments. For the purpose of calculating a net asset value, portfolio securities and other assets are valued as of the close of trading daily. The value of an employee's account is equal to the daily

Basic Financial Statements

unit value multiplied by the number of units accumulated. Interest income is recorded daily on the accrual basis and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date or as soon as the information from foreign issuers is available. The investments are invested in various types of financial instruments. This diversification of the investment portfolio serves to assist in mitigating the various types of risks associated with different types of financial instruments. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments could occur in the near-term and that such a change could materially affect the amount reported on the statements of financial position. All other investments, other than the 457(b) investments, are also reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

Cash and cash equivalents are held in a bank which carries FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2021, the Parks Foundation had \$2,912,882 on deposit at a financial institution, \$250,000 of which was insured by the FDIC. The remaining balance of \$2,662,882 was uninsured, exposed to custodial risk and was not otherwise collateralized. The Parks Foundation does not have a formal investment policy.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks which carry FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2021, book balance and bank balance of all deposits totaled \$2,105,471 and \$2,111,737, respectively. \$352,760 of the bank balance was FDIC insured. Memorial Hall has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management does not presently have any concerns regarding the solvency of the institutions involved.

Investments Held by Others - A donor has established an endowment with The Pittsburgh Foundation from which Memorial Hall is eligible to receive annual disbursements, which were minimal during the year. At December 31, 2021, Memorial Hall's share of the endowment fund income is 25%. The funds are not under the control of Memorial Hall and are not recorded as assets by Memorial Hall, as it is management's understanding that the donor granted The Pittsburgh Foundation variance power over the assets.

Basic Financial Statements

(4) Property and Sales Tax Revenue and Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Property Taxes Receivable		Sales Tax Receivable	Due from Other Governments	Alcohol / Car Rental Tax Receivable	Other Accounts Receivable
	Delinquent	Lien				
General Fund	\$ 9,014,881	37,004,042	10,753,837	105,618,759	-	13,450,758
County Grants Fund	-	-	-	26,851,026	-	20,501,325
Human Service Grant Fund	-	-	-	91,598,307	-	2,834,737
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	2,867,232	-	326,841
Other Governmental Funds	1,536,281	11,279,928	-	167,669	4,317,498	117,114
Total Governmental Receivables	10,551,162	48,283,970	10,753,837	227,102,993	4,317,498	37,230,775
Less: allowances (Note 1D)	467,664	7,692,863	-	-	-	-
Net Governmental Receivables	\$ 10,083,498	40,591,107	10,753,837	227,102,993	4,317,498	37,230,775

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

Property and Sales Taxes

The County's real property tax is levied by ordinance of the County Council on real property located in the County. In 2001, the County changed its predetermined ratio, which is the ratio of assessed value to market value uniformly applied in determining assessed value in any year. Prior to 2001, the assessed value of real property equaled 25% of market value. Beginning in 2001, the assessed value equaled 100% of market value. The last revaluation of real property was completed for the property list of January 1, 2013. The total estimated assessed and market value of taxable real estate at January 1, 2021 was \$82,645,766,657.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services, other than debt service requirements, for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$.40413 per \$100. The tax rate to finance debt service requirements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$.06887 per \$100.

Real property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. At December 31, 2021, the allowances for uncollectible delinquent and lien property taxes aggregated \$467,664 and \$7,692,863 respectively.

Real property taxes for 2021 were levied on January 1, 2021, with a final due date of April 30, 2021. A 2% discount was granted on remittances through March 31, 2021. In 2021, tax liens were filed for taxes due June 30, 2020.

Effective July 1, 1994, under authority granted by the State, the Board of Commissioners adopted an ordinance imposing a 1% sales, use and hotel occupancy excise tax within the County. One-half of the annual revenue generated by the sales tax was dedicated to funding regional assets throughout the County. One-quarter of the annual revenue generated was used for municipal tax reform, and the remaining one-quarter was used for County tax reform. Accordingly, the County eliminated the personal property tax in 1995 and reduced real property taxes. The County's sales tax revenue for 2021 was \$58,510,992.

Basic Financial Statements

Component Units – Receivables**All Component Units**

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

Component Unit	Due from Other Governments	Due from Primary Government	Trade Receivable	Other Receivable	Interest & Dividends	Loans Receivable
ACAA	\$ 14,797,262	472,580	14,442,841	5,242,545	-	-
PAT	38,282,275	-	-	50,633,814	-	-
CCAC	1,841,010	-	16,222,517	8,430,724	-	-
RAAC	14,496,998	145,791	-	2,326,320	-	14,070,582
ACIDA	-	-	42,843	-	-	1,636,552
AHCI	-	516,347	198,054	-	-	-
Parks Foundation	-	71,418	-	77,406	-	-
SSMH	-	-	-	20,477	-	-
	<u>69,417,545</u>	<u>1,206,136</u>	<u>30,906,255</u>	<u>66,731,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,707,134</u>
Less: allowances	-	-	16,419,764	1,730,000	-	837,968
Total	<u>\$ 69,417,545</u>	<u>1,206,136</u>	<u>14,486,491</u>	<u>65,001,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,869,166</u>

Allegheny County Airport Authority

At December 31, 2021, restricted assets are comprised of the following:

Passenger and customer facility charge receivables	\$ 1,787,295
Operations and maintenance reserve	21,281,239
Airport system capital fund	29,278,382
Passenger facility charges fund	5,986,746
Equipment and capital outlay fund	4,204,662
Deposits held for others	947,282
Customer facility charges fund	18,277,459
Unspent bond proceeds	849,260,214
Prefunded grant proceeds	2,392,241
Other	2,835,718
Total	<u>\$ 936,251,238</u>

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Loans Receivable - The Allegheny County Home Improvement Loan Program (AHILP) is a comprehensive program of the County for the financing of rehabilitation of residential properties occupied by persons of low to middle income within designated areas throughout the County. Under AHILP, loans and grants are provided under several different plans based on income eligibility and geographic restrictions. The loans bear interest rates from 0% to 5%, with terms from one to twenty years. The carrying value of AHILP loans receivable, as of December 31, 2021, is \$1,920,289 and is reported net of an allowance for loan losses of \$105,344.

Economic Development Fund (EDF) loans receivable consist of loans with rates ranging from 0% to 5.5% and with terms ranging from 10 years to 20 years. The loan amounts range from approximately \$100,000 to \$3,500,000. Total EDF loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2021 are \$8,418,293 and are reported on the statement of net position-proprietary funds, net of an allowance for loan losses of \$532,624.

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, 2021, 3-month LIBOR was .21%. The Section 108 loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2021 are \$3,282,000.

RAAC also has \$450,000 of loans receivable in other loan programs.

The following is a summary of loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2021:

	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Economic Development Fund (EDF)	\$ 8,418,293	532,624	7,885,669
Home Improvement Loan Program (AHILP)	1,920,289	105,344	1,814,945
Section 108 Loan Fund*	3,282,000	-	3,282,000
Other loan programs	450,000	-	450,000
	<u>\$ 14,070,582</u>	<u>637,968</u>	<u>13,432,614</u>

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

Basic Financial Statements

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Receivables - ACIDA receives an annual administrative fee for each bond series that is outstanding. The fees are recorded in the Administrative Fund. As of December 31, 2021, the fees receivable in the Administrative Fund are \$42,843.

Loan Receivables - ACIDA administers certain programs on behalf of other entities. Under this arrangement, ACIDA collects certain loans from third parties. These loans receivable are recorded in the various proprietary funds. The following is a summary of commercial loans outstanding, not including deferred loans that are recorded at a net zero value, at December 31, 2021:

Program	Number of Loans	Receivable Balance	Allowance for Loan Losses	Net Receivable Balance
Small Business Distressed Communities	3	\$ 432,034	-	432,034
Development Action Assistance Program	2	360,682	200,000	160,682
Allegheny County EDA	16	843,836	-	843,836
	21	\$ 1,636,552	200,000	1,436,552

The above loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 9% per annum. These loans range in amounts from \$1,000 to \$500,000 and mature through 2029.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

At December 31, 2021, one donor accounted for approximately 40% of total revenue and support and two donors accounted for 84% of total contributions receivable.

Basic Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,515,745	364,112	-	30,879,857
Construction in progress	74,290,544	24,819,845	33,656,464	65,453,925
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	104,806,289	25,183,957	33,656,464	96,333,782
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,655,791	-	-	8,655,791
Buildings	454,303,173	5,096,497	-	459,399,670
Buildings - Capital Lease	7,678,839	-	-	7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	20,584,760	-	-	20,584,760
Infrastructure	720,855,566	36,817,697	-	757,673,263
Furniture and Other Equipment	111,715,603	15,124,283	998,737	125,841,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,323,793,732	57,038,477	998,737	1,379,833,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	8,238,884	23,145	-	8,262,029
Buildings	273,173,728	11,699,458	-	284,873,186
Infrastructure	353,572,670	29,503,751	-	383,076,421
Furniture and Other Equipment	83,176,419	8,707,682	998,737	90,885,364
Total accumulated depreciation	718,161,701	49,934,036	998,737	767,097,000
Net depreciated assets	605,632,031	7,104,441	-	612,736,472
Net capital assets	\$ 710,438,320	32,288,398	33,656,464	709,070,254

Governmental Activities

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

Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	8,267,898
Public safety		4,825,803
Public works		31,430,586
Health and welfare		2,275,609
Culture and recreation		3,134,140
Total	\$	<u>49,934,036</u>

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2021. The projects include bridge design, construction, and repairs; road improvement and reconstruction; park repairs and improvements; purchases of equipment; and building improvements, repairs, and renovations. At year-end, the County's encumbrances with contractors for major capital projects are as follows:

Project	Encumbrance
Dooker's Hollow Bridge Reconstruction	\$ 3,710,575
6th St Bridge-Roberto Clemente Repairs	3,674,653
Miscellaneous Bridge Construction	3,116,858
Act 13 Bridge Improvements	2,799,172
Bridge Preservation	2,741,215
Parks Foundation Matching Fund	2,175,282
Lateral Support for County Roads	1,695,524
County Roads Rehabilitation Projects	1,432,997
Heavy Equip & County Fleet	1,098,411
Net Zero Park Project	985,010
Parks Roof Projects	849,299
Jail Roof Replacement and improvements	707,958

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

Basic Financial Statements

Component Units - Capital Assets**Allegheny County Airport Authority**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 112,630,772	-	-	-	\$ 112,630,772
Construction in progress	173,055,543	130,463,860	(2,264)	(12,857,332)	290,659,807
Subtotal	285,686,315	130,463,860	(2,264)	(12,857,332)	403,290,579
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Terminal buildings	726,456,495	-	-	1,760,869	728,217,364
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	200,623,053	-	-	2,046,112	202,669,165
Site development	78,082,183	-	-	-	78,082,183
Parking garage and lots	121,910,505	-	-	(1,813)	121,908,692
Hangers	48,060,812	-	-	158,137	48,218,949
Other structures	208,596,366	-	-	911,969	209,508,335
Roadways	71,423,988	-	-	141,391	71,565,379
Mobile and other equipment	53,885,783	-	(1,299,178)	2,265,112	54,851,717
Computer and security equipment/systems	63,024,631	-	-	1,069,648	64,094,279
Utilities	50,869,540	-	-	1,088,334	51,957,874
Other Assets	32,220,721	-	-	3,417,573	35,638,294
Landing area (non sub)	343,202,403	-	-	-	343,202,403
Subtotal	1,998,356,480	-	(1,299,178)	12,857,332	2,009,914,634
Accumulated depreciation:					
Terminal buildings	650,870,742	17,452,270	-	-	668,323,012
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	112,958,981	9,306,915	-	-	122,265,896
Site development	49,154,773	1,742,669	-	-	50,897,442
Parking garage and lots	87,997,571	5,109,060	-	-	93,106,631
Hangers	42,318,709	608,077	-	-	42,926,786
Other structures	133,651,627	6,434,813	-	-	140,086,440
Roadways	63,364,927	806,375	-	-	64,171,302
Mobile and other equipment	41,137,769	2,232,489	(1,299,178)	-	42,071,080
Computer and security equipment/systems	47,046,286	2,718,581	-	-	49,764,867
Utilities	45,113,779	1,385,155	-	-	46,498,934
Other Assets	21,208,458	2,259,692	-	-	23,468,150
Landing area (non sub)	315,094,465	9,063,263	-	-	324,157,728
Subtotal	1,609,918,087	59,119,359	(1,299,178)	-	1,667,738,268
Net capital assets being depreciated	388,438,393	(59,119,359)	-	12,857,332	342,176,366
Net business-type activity capital assets	\$ 674,124,708	71,344,501	(2,264)	-	\$ 745,466,945

Construction Commitments

Construction in progress related to runway and taxiway rehabilitation, garage and parking lots, terminal enhancements, non-airfield property development, and terminal modernization program. As of December 31, 2021, ACAA's equipment purchases and construction commitments are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Terminal Modernization Project	\$ 221,468,200	370,726,432
Airside terminal projects	4,931,280	167,416
Development area projects	23,989,945	12,161,613
Snow removal equipment	5,134,102	679,253
Other projects	97,670,740	27,217,866
Total	\$ 353,194,267	410,952,580

Basic Financial Statements

Inexhaustible Assets

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

Port Authority of Allegheny County

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 95,953,095	-	-	95,953,095
Projects in progress	55,908,712	49,793,322	8,646,929	97,055,105
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	151,861,807	49,793,322	8,646,929	193,008,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	382,948,577	1,475,069	-	384,423,646
Transportation equipment	710,129,530	29,614,178	19,794,930	719,948,778
Track, roadway, and subway stations	1,439,055,829	10,592,749	32,691,017	1,416,957,561
Other property, equipment, and assets	179,604,600	891,213	486,824	180,008,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,711,738,536	42,573,209	52,972,771	2,701,338,974
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	192,189,505	12,766,845	-	204,956,350
Transportation equipment	442,964,773	37,736,874	19,794,930	460,906,717
Track, roadway, and subway stations	848,204,196	38,080,100	32,691,017	853,593,279
Other property, equipment, and assets	129,116,870	11,567,953	486,824	140,197,999
Total accumulated depreciation	1,612,475,344	100,151,772	52,972,771	1,659,654,345
Net depreciated assets	1,099,263,192	(57,578,563)	-	1,041,684,629
Net capital assets	\$ 1,251,124,999	(7,785,241)	8,646,929	1,234,692,829

Basic Financial Statements

Community College of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases*</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction-in-progress	\$ 7,793,586	9,484,123	1,237,537	16,040,172
Land	4,028,747	-	-	4,028,747
	<u>11,822,333</u>	<u>9,484,123</u>	<u>1,237,537</u>	<u>20,068,919</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	229,623,257	805,568	-	230,428,825
Land improvements	7,531,561	547,908	-	8,079,469
Infrastructure	11,592,950	863,262	-	12,456,212
Leasehold improvements	446,657	32,262	17,740	461,179
Equipment & vehicles	17,418,984	1,726,179	252,159	18,893,004
Grant-related equipment	7,764,200	1,528,218	123,489	9,168,929
Furniture and fixtures	3,026,591	407,423	23,849	3,410,165
Computer equipment	26,504,295	1,454,275	1,711,784	26,246,786
Computer software	5,729,609	439,130	-	6,168,739
Library books	6,029,985	158,085	-	6,188,070
	<u>315,668,089</u>	<u>7,962,310</u>	<u>2,129,021</u>	<u>321,501,378</u>
Total Capital Assets	327,490,422	17,446,433	3,366,558	341,570,297
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings	108,461,311	3,885,627	-	112,346,938
Land improvements	6,651,932	256,192	-	6,908,124
Infrastructure	3,170,960	461,468	-	3,632,428
Leasehold improvements	91,738	18,153	-	109,891
Equipment and vehicles	12,934,328	1,337,710	264,330	14,007,708
Grant-related equipment	6,107,289	474,860	123,425	6,458,724
Furniture and fixtures	2,417,199	154,340	9,879	2,561,660
Computer equipment	16,218,153	2,795,991	1,700,771	17,313,373
Computer software	5,082,587	477,089	-	5,559,676
Library books	4,953,535	186,902	-	5,140,437
	<u>166,089,032</u>	<u>10,048,332</u>	<u>2,098,405</u>	<u>174,038,959</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 161,401,390</u>			<u>167,531,338</u>

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

Basic Financial Statements

State Appropriations

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

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

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Prior Period Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,528,300	-	-	-	1,528,300
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Building and tenant improvements	5,489,223	-	-	-	5,489,223
Less: accumulated depreciation	4,242,281	(554,877)	110,315	-	3,797,719
Net depreciated assets	<u>1,246,942</u>	<u>(554,877)</u>	<u>110,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,691,504</u>
Net capital assets	\$ <u>2,775,242</u>	<u>(554,877)</u>	<u>110,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,219,804</u>

Depreciation expense was \$110,315 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2021
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 1,551,138	-	-	1,551,138
Leasehold Improvements	21,927	-	-	21,927
	<u>1,573,065</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,573,065</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,413,812	70,619	-	1,484,431
Net depreciated assets	\$ <u>159,253</u>	<u>(70,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,634</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Under provisions of the agreement with the County, furniture and equipment acquired with MH/ID funds remain the property of the funding agency. If the contractual relationship is terminated, the funding agency may, at its discretion, take possession of such assets. AHCI maintains perpetual records to account for fixed assets and performs annual physical inventories for control purposes. Total County investment in AHCI's gross asset value at December 31, 2021 is \$85,875.

Allegheny County Parks Foundation

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021
Equipment	\$ 35,684	-	-	35,684
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization	19,139	5,225	-	24,364
Net assets	\$ 16,545	(5,225)	-	11,320

Allegheny County Agreement - Under the agreement with the County, the design, finance and construction of capital projects will be governed by individual project agreements. Depending on the nature of the costs and the project agreement, the Parks Foundation may pay the respective costs directly to a third party and be reimbursed by the County for the 50% match of the associated costs, or the County may pay the third party directly and the Parks Foundation will reimburse the County for 50% of the associated costs. The Parks Foundation will only recognize a matching contribution from the County in the statements of activities and changes in net assets for contracts and costs whereby the County reimburses the Parks Foundation directly. The matching contribution will not be recognized until a memorandum of understanding is executed and expenditures are incurred related to the project. The County has committed to fund approximately \$333,100 of design costs for ongoing projects, of which approximately \$224,448 has been funded at December 31, 2021. Additionally, the County has committed to fund approximately \$137,839 for construction costs of ongoing projects, of which \$87,539 has been funded at December 31, 2021.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

The following is a summary of capital assets and related balances at December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021
Equipment	\$ 362,696	-	-	362,696
Leasehold improvements	7,449,749	278,479	-	7,728,228
Leasehold improvements - work in progress	166,304	288,188	-	454,492
Total capital assets	7,978,749	566,667	-	8,545,416
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	324,245	8,494	-	332,739
Leasehold improvements	4,410,164	304,518	-	4,714,682
Total accumulated depreciation	4,734,409	313,012	-	5,047,421
Net assets	\$ 3,244,340	253,655	-	3,497,995

Memorial Hall's building is owned by the County and leased to Memorial Hall for \$1 per year until December 31, 2025, with options to renew. No financial statement value has been assigned to this donated space, as its fair value is not susceptible to reasonable estimation. Memorial Hall is required

Basic Financial Statements

to maintain the property in good working order. Memorial Hall reflects renovations to its facilities as leasehold improvements on the statement of financial position. The majority of work in progress for leasehold improvements at December 31, 2021 relates to ongoing work for Remembrance Park and costs related to roof and plumbing repairs.

(6) Risk Management

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

The County is self-insured for healthcare. The County has retained its self-insured dental program and has a third-party insurance for dental. The Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for dental coverage, and \$575,000 for individual medical claims.

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

The healthcare, dental, workers' compensation settlements, workers' compensation claims and general, automobile and public official liability balance at December 31, 2021 of \$8,937,400 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated (IBNR).

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

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

Changes in the various claims liability for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 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)					
2021	\$	1,125,036	1,798,773	1,851,309	1,072,500
2020		807,808	1,890,529	1,573,301	1,125,036
Government-wide Financial Statement (General, Automobile, and Public Officials Liability)					
2021	\$	78,716	495,049	503,331	70,434
2020		80,888	574,019	576,191	78,716
Government-wide Financial Statement (Worker's Compensation Claims)					
2021	\$	8,286,029	3,304,269	3,795,832	7,794,466
2020		9,213,915	3,032,968	3,960,854	8,286,029
Total all Funds and government-wide financial statement (Dental and Settlements, Workers' Compensation, General, Automobile and Public Officials Liabilities)					
2021	\$	9,489,781	5,598,091	6,150,472	8,937,400
2020		10,102,611	5,497,516	6,110,346	9,489,781

Basic Financial Statements

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to \$3,834,641 as of December 31, 2021, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The government-wide financial statements record one year as current claims. The liability in the General Fund is the amount that is due and payable at the end of the year. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expense and estimated recoveries.

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

Component Units – Risk Management

Allegheny County Airport Authority

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

Port Authority of Allegheny County

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 Workmen's 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, 2021. The reserve balance is approximately \$11 million at June 30, 2021.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

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

Economic Dependency - RAAC relies on grants from governmental agencies to fund a significant portion of the operations of RAAC's Governmental Funds. During 2021 grants represented \$37,557,235 or 97.7% 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.

Basic Financial Statements

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

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

Parks Foundation

For the year ended December 31, 2021, one donor accounted for approximately 40% of total revenue and support and two donors accounted for 84% of total contributions receivable.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan-During 2020, the Parks Foundation was a recipient of a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan with a financial institution of \$100,430 granted by the Small Business Administration under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The Parks Foundation received a second PPP loan in the amount of \$120,167 during the year ended December 31, 2021, granted by the SBA under the CARES Act. Under the program terms, PPP loans are forgiven and recognized as grant revenue if the loan proceeds are used to maintain compensation costs and employee headcount, and other qualifying expenses (mortgage interest, rent and utilities) incurred following receipt of the loan. The Parks Foundation met the forgiveness criteria for both loans, including accrued interest, and the SBA issued forgiveness on March 17, 2021 and October 23, 2021, respectively. Therefore, the Parks Foundation recognized \$222,221 as governmental grant revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(7) Short-Term Debt***Component Units - Short-Term Debt******Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.***

Memorial Hall established two, \$100,000 lines of credit, renewed annually, for short-term operating cash flow purposes. One line of credit bears an interest rate of 3.25% and the other line of credit has a variable interest rate at December 31, 2021. There was no activity during the year and no outstanding balances under these lines of credit at December 31, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

(8) Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Bond Series	Interest Rate	Issue Dates	Final Maturity Dates	Amount	
				Issued	Outstanding
C-50	Variable (1)	2000	2027	\$ 37,345,000	26,885,000
C-51	Variable (1)	2000	2027	14,455,000	14,455,000
C-59B	Indexed (2)	2007	2026	43,945,000	24,195,000
C-64	6.25	2010	2027	9,385,000	9,385,000
C-69	2.00 - 5.000	2012	2032	54,560,000	19,475,000
C-72	2.00 - 5.250	2013	2024	37,950,000	10,320,000
C-74	3.00 - 5.000	2014	2034	63,570,000	56,925,000
C-75	2.00 - 5.000	2016	2033	208,215,000	198,235,000
C-76	2.25 - 5.000	2016	2041	68,600,000	68,590,000
C-77	3.00 - 5.000	2018	2043	87,565,000	87,545,000
C-78	3.00 - 5.000	2020	2049	112,195,000	112,190,000
C-79	0.442 - 2.236	2020	2037	288,995,000	286,820,000
General obligation (G.O.) bonds				\$ 1,026,780,000	915,020,000
Premium on issues					67,431,683
Total long-term debt					982,451,683
Less: current maturities					38,810,000
					\$ 943,641,683

(1) At December 31, 2021, the rate was 0.10%; 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).

Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of the changes in general obligation bonds payable of the County during 2021:

	Governmental Funds
G.O. Bonds payable at January 1, 2021	\$ 1,012,287,685
Deletions:	
Refinanced Debt	-
Retirements	25,095,000
Amortization of premium and adjustments	4,741,002
Total deductions	<u>29,836,002</u>
G.O. Bonds payable at December 31, 2021	982,451,683
Less: Current maturities	<u>38,810,000</u>
	<u>\$ 943,641,683</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In prior years the County has defeased various general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2021, no bonds and other long-term debt obligations outstanding are considered defeased.

Basic Financial Statements

The annual debt service requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 38,810,000	31,297,603	70,107,603
2023	42,490,000	30,363,192	72,853,192
2024	43,775,000	29,277,616	73,052,616
2025	45,145,000	28,128,102	73,273,102
2026	46,625,000	26,798,877	73,423,877
2027/2031	258,710,000	104,232,132	362,942,132
2032/2036	219,055,000	62,944,173	281,999,173
2037/2041	145,915,000	33,458,783	179,373,783
2042/2046	53,020,000	9,892,250	62,912,250
2047/2049	21,475,000	1,740,400	23,215,400
	<u>915,020,000</u>	<u>358,133,128</u>	<u>1,273,153,128</u>
Premium on issues	96,927,402	-	96,927,402
Amortization	<u>(29,495,719)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,495,719)</u>
	<u>\$ 982,451,683</u>	<u>358,133,128</u>	<u>1,340,584,811</u>

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, 2021 is \$3,539,737.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 343,808	66,285	410,093
2023	357,560	52,533	410,093
2024	371,863	38,230	410,093
2025	386,737	23,356	410,093
2026	2,079,769	2,250,278	4,330,047
	<u>\$ 3,539,737</u>	<u>2,430,682</u>	<u>5,970,419</u>

Operating Lease - The County has entered into an operating lease for the Department of Human services office space. Rental expenditures for this operating lease were approximately \$2,697,193 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following minimum rental payments are required under the lease for annual periods beyond December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31	Lease
2022	\$ 2,244,550
2023	2,244,550
2024	2,244,550
2025	2,312,125
2026	2,312,125
2027-2029	7,076,825
	<u>\$ 18,434,725</u>

The County has entered into an operating lease with Noresco, LLC and PNC Equipment Finance, LLC to lease energy savings equipment. Rental expenditures for this operating lease were approximately \$700,576 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following minimum rental payments are required under the lease for annual periods beyond December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31	Lease
2022	\$ 1,611,227
2023	1,685,501
2024	1,763,254
2025	2,094,653
2026	2,179,869
2026-2028	1,542,557
	<u>\$ 10,877,061</u>

Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in all general obligation/notes/leases long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance at January 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2021	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,012,287,685	-	29,836,002	982,451,683	38,810,000
Capital Leases	3,870,322	-	330,585	3,539,737	343,808
GO Bonds/notes/leases	<u>\$ 1,016,158,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,166,587</u>	<u>985,991,420</u>	<u>39,153,808</u>

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, 2021:

	Balance at January 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2021	Current Portion
Accrued sick benefits (Note 1G)	\$ 10,556,597	1,128,067	(985,551)	10,699,113	924,270
Accrued workers' compensation	8,286,029	3,304,269	(3,795,832)	7,794,466	3,959,825
Total	<u>\$ 18,842,626</u>	<u>4,432,336</u>	<u>(4,781,383)</u>	<u>18,493,579</u>	<u>4,884,095</u>

At December 31, 2021, the County had no arbitrage liability included in the General Fund's accrued liability balance.

Component Units - Long-Term Debt

Allegheny County Airport Authority

Long-Term Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Direct borrowing and direct placements:							
Line of credit	Variable	N/A	\$74,680,519	22,602,947	(96,166,923)	1,116,543	-
BIOS Loan	2.00%	\$ 82,783 - 217,925	2,141,805	753,204	-	2,895,009	-
Other Debt:							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds	4.00% to 5.00%	12,560,000 - 26,860,323	-	832,670,000	-	832,670,000	-
Total principal outstanding				<u>832,670,000</u>		<u>832,670,000</u>	
Unamortized bond premiums -							
Series 2021A and 2021B bonds			-	186,337,775	(3,669,108)	182,668,667	-
Total long-term debt			<u>76,822,324</u>	<u>1,043,363,926</u>	<u>(99,836,031)</u>	<u>1,019,350,219</u>	
Other direct debt:							
Capital lease - 3D printer	6.25%	29,294 - 45,085	3,018,259	-	(365,554)	2,652,705	365,081
Capital lease - Powder facility	6.25%	1,459 - 6,895	-	1,050,723	(7,370)	1,043,353	18,490
Total capital leases			<u>3,018,259</u>	<u>1,050,723</u>	<u>(372,924)</u>	<u>3,696,058</u>	<u>383,571</u>
Total long-term debt and capital leases			<u>\$79,840,583</u>	<u>1,043,414,649</u>	<u>(100,208,955)</u>	<u>1,023,046,277</u>	<u>383,571</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Lines of Credit - Direct Borrowings

On December 18, 2019, ACAA negotiated a new line of credit from the bank. This was the First Supplemental Trust Indenture under the new Master Trust Indenture. The term of the line is for three years, and an initial maturity date is December 16, 2022. The initial interest rate was 79% of the daily LIBOR plus an initial spread of 48 basis points. This loan agreement was amended by a first amendment dated as of May 12, 2020 and a second amendment dated as of December 30, 2020, and a third amendment dated November 17, 2021. Under the terms of the latest agreement, the credit facility was updated to include extending the maturity date, reducing the par amount of the facility, and transitioning to a new index with new applicable spreads. As of December 31, 2021, the amended facility has a maturity date of December 16, 2023, a par amount available of \$50,000,000, and an interest rate of 79% of BSBY plus 40 or 50 basis points. The funds are to be used to pay for costs of ACAA's Terminal Modernization Project. The security for repayment of the loan is a subordinate lien on the net revenue as per the new Master Trust Indenture. Interest paid in 2021 on the line of credit was \$647,778. The balance of this line of credit was \$1,116,543 at December 31, 2021.

BIOS Loan - Direct Borrowings

On June 20, 2020, the ACAA entered into an agreement with the PA Department of Community & Economic Development for a Business in Our Sites (BIOS) loan in the amount of \$6 million. This loan will be used to advance land development at the Neighborhood 91 site. ACAA has drawn down \$2,895,009 as of December 31, 2021. Per modified payment terms of the note, upon the earlier of the leasing of 30% of Site or the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date the Borrower will begin to make monthly principle and interest payments in an amount to fully amortize the loan by the Maturity Date. As of December 31, 2021, there is one tenant under this lease.

Series 2021A and 2021B Bonds

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Year Ending December 31	Direct - BIOS loan		Other than direct - Series 2021A and 2021B bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ -	-	-	38,042,100	38,042,100
2023	-	-	-	38,042,100	38,042,100
2024	-	-	-	38,042,100	38,042,100
2025	82,783	28,606	12,560,000	38,042,100	50,713,489
2026	168,068	54,709	13,190,000	37,414,100	50,826,877
2027-2031	892,616	221,272	76,520,000	176,493,500	254,127,388
2032-2036	986,411	127,477	97,610,000	155,409,000	254,132,888
2037-2041	765,131	28,205	120,695,000	132,319,550	253,807,886
2042-4046	-	-	146,835,000	106,171,350	253,006,350
2047-2051	-	-	184,010,000	69,001,250	253,011,250
2052-2055	-	-	181,250,000	21,153,500	202,403,500
Total	\$ 2,895,009	460,269	832,670,000	850,130,650	1,686,155,928

Pledged Revenue from Airport Operations

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

As required by the Master Indenture, ACAA must attain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25, as well as meet other nonfinancial covenants. As of December 31, 2021, amounts available to pay debt service charges were approximately \$22 million. There was no required principal and interest debt service per the terms of the Master Indenture for the year ended December 31, 2021.

ACAA's ability to derive net revenue from operations depends upon various factors, many of which are not within the control of ACAA. The primary source of net revenue is the AOA between ACAA and the Signatory Airlines. The AOA provides for the landing fees, terminal rentals, and ramp fees to be charged to the airlines. In addition, the Signatory Airlines are obligated to pay costs associated with aircraft support systems and tenant improvements.

At any point in time, the U.S. economy, excess airline capacity, and industry-wide competition through airfare discounting may create significant constraints on the operations of the airlines. Due to these factors, the financial results of ACAA are largely dependent upon conditions in the national economy and the U.S. airline industry and the financial condition of air carriers serving ACAA.

Basic Financial Statements

Capital Lease Obligations

ACAA reports capital lease obligations related to two capital leases - 3D printing equipment and a Powder Facility located in Neighborhood 91. As of December 31, 2021, assets recorded under capital leases were \$3,077,000 and \$1,050,723, respectively, and accumulated depreciation associated with the capital leases was \$513,000 and \$7,000, respectively. In November 2020, ACAA entered into an agreement to lease 3D printer equipment from a lessor over a period of seven years. Lease terms include monthly payments of \$45,320 including interest of 6.25%. The lease agreement includes an option for ACAA to purchase the equipment from the lessor for the amount of unpaid lease payments remaining. The Powder Facility lease commenced on August 1, 2021 and is a 25 year lease that includes monthly payments of \$6,931, including interest at 6.25%. The lease agreement includes an option for ACAA to purchase the facility from the lessor for the amount of unpaid lease payments remaining.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	3D Printer lease		Powder Facility lease		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 365,081	154,774	18,490	64,686	603,031
2023	414,094	129,749	19,679	63,497	627,019
2024	440,729	103,113	20,945	62,231	627,018
2025	469,078	74,765	22,292	60,884	627,019
2026	499,250	44,593	23,726	59,450	627,019
2027-2031	464,473	12,716	143,581	272,297	893,067
2032-2036	-	-	196,093	219,785	415,878
2037-2041	-	-	267,810	148,068	415,878
2042-4046	-	-	330,737	50,484	381,221
Total	<u>\$ 2,652,705</u>	<u>519,710</u>	<u>1,043,353</u>	<u>1,001,382</u>	<u>5,217,150</u>

Other Pledges of Revenues

In 2005, ACAA entered into a series of agreements surrounding the development and financing of certain land owned by ACAA to be known as the Clinton Industrial Park. As part of this endeavor, a funding and development agreement was signed with RAAC to provide tax increment financing (TIF) for the project. RAAC originally issued TIF Notes in the amount of \$5,000,000 (the "2005 TIF Notes") to a single lender, and in July 2015, the lender refinanced the notes. The refinanced notes totaled \$3,786,718 and carry an annual interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2025. These notes are a limited obligation of RAAC and are generally payable from two sources. The first source is 100% of the tax increment revenue pledged by the local taxing authorities. The second source is ACAA's pledge of 75% of gross revenue from the leasing of the property. All amounts pledged in this agreement are maintained in separate trust accounts under the direction of the trustee, U.S. Bank, National Association. As principal payments are due to the lender, the trustee makes the payments from the trust accounts. At December 31, 2021, the TIF notes' balance was \$1,991,718, and the corresponding trust accounts contained \$1,657,112. As additional security and credit enhancement, the Commonwealth Financing Authority has agreed to guarantee the payment of the TIF notes. While ACAA has pledged to assign certain of its revenue to the trustee for the satisfaction of the TIF notes, ACAA is not party to the respective trust indentures and is under no obligation to repay the TIF notes; therefore, the TIF notes are not reflected as liabilities of ACAA in these financial statements. Revenue from the leasing of the property are reported net of any pledged amounts remitted according to this agreement.

Basic Financial Statements

In 2008, ACAA entered into a series of agreements surrounding the development and financing of certain land owned by ACAA to be known as the Northfield Site, Phase I. As part of this endeavor, a funding and development agreement was signed with RAAC to provide tax increment financing for the project. RAAC originally issued TIF notes in the amount of \$5,000,000 (the "2008 TIF Notes") to a single lender, and, in December 2015, the lender refinanced the notes. The refinanced notes totaled \$4,577,000 and carry an annual interest rate of 4.5%, with a maturity date of December 1, 2028. These notes are a limited obligation of RAAC and are generally payable from two sources. The first source is 75% of the tax increment revenue pledged by the local taxing authorities. The second source is ACAA's pledge of 75% of gross revenue from the leasing of the property. All amounts pledged in this agreement are maintained in separate trust accounts under the direction of the trustee, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. As principal payments are due to the lender, the trustee makes the payments from the trust accounts. At December 31, 2021, the TIF notes balance was \$3,250,904 and the corresponding trust accounts contained \$1,596,180. As additional security and credit enhancement, the Commonwealth Financing Authority has agreed to guarantee the payment of the TIF notes. While ACAA has pledged to assign certain of its revenue to the trustee for the satisfaction of the TIF notes, ACAA is not party to the respective trust indentures and is under no obligation to repay the TIF notes, therefore; the TIF notes are not reflected as liabilities of ACAA in these financial statements. Revenue from the leasing of the property is reported net of any pledged amounts remitted according to this agreement.

Basic Financial Statements

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Long-term obligations of PAT consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Special Revenue Transportation Bonds	
Unpaid principal	\$ 120,200,000
Unamortized bond discount	22,844,860
Total long-term debt	<u>143,044,860</u>
Less current maturities:	
Bonds	<u>12,590,000</u>
	<u>\$ 130,454,860</u>

On December 2, 2020, PAT issued \$120,200,000 of the Special Revenue Transportation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2020. The proceeds from the sale of the 2020 Bonds, together with the amounts on deposit in the 2011 debt service reserve fund, were used to provide funds required for refunding the 2011 Bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain and savings of approximately \$30 million.

Interest on the 2020 Bonds was payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, commencing September 1, 2021. Interest rate is 5% throughout the term of the 2020 Bonds. The 2020 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$24.3 million, which was being amortized over the life of the 2020 Bonds.

The 2020 Bonds were secured by funds distributed to PAT by the State pursuant to Section 1310 of the Public Transportation Assistance Law, specifically including all monies distributed from PTAF.

The following is a summary of debt transactions of PAT for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Issuance	Amortization/ Payments and Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2021
Series of 2011 Bonds	\$ 153,955,000	-	153,955,000	-
Series of 2020 Bonds		120,200,000		120,200,000
Unamortized net bond premium	4,963,349	24,318,722	6,437,211	22,844,860
Net Outstanding	<u>158,918,349</u>	<u>144,518,722</u>	<u>160,392,211</u>	<u>143,044,860</u>
Less: current amount:				
Series of 2020 Bonds				<u>12,590,000</u>
Total long-term bonds payable, net				<u>\$ 130,454,860</u>

Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 12,590,000	6,010,000	18,600,000
2023	13,220,000	5,380,500	18,600,500
2024	13,875,000	4,719,500	18,594,500
2025	14,575,000	4,025,750	18,600,750
2026	15,300,000	3,297,000	18,597,000
2027-2029	50,640,000	5,146,000	55,786,000
Total	\$ 120,200,000	28,578,750	148,778,750

Restricted assets include approximately \$9.3 million of cash invested in a debt service fund restricted for debt service on the above bonds.

Community College of Allegheny County

Long-term obligations of CCAC consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Interest Rate	Next Installment Due	Maturity Date	Balance Due 2021
Bonds payable - SPSBA:			
2012 - 2.00 to 5.0%	July 15	2034	\$ 33,875,000
2015 - 1.07 to 4.0%	Nov 15	2035	3,050,000
2016 - 2.00 to 5.0%	Dec 15	2027	6,160,000
2018 - 3.50 to 5.0%	Dec 15	2037	17,845,000
2019 A - 3.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2026	6,595,000
2019 B - 3.00 to 4.0%	Jul 15	2026	1,835,000
2020 - 3.00 to 5.0%	Sept 1	2039	18,010,000
2021 - 4.00 to 5.0%	Jul 15	2034	27,995,000
Total bonds payable			115,365,000
Net Premiums			13,172,459
			128,537,459
Loans payable:			
2017 - 2.00%, \$317,006 paid semi-annually		2021	313,859
2017 - 2.00%, \$ 52,577 paid semi-annually		2021	31,849
2018 - 2.25%, \$246,069 paid semi-annually		2022	721,890
2019 - 2.75%, \$ 35,693 paid monthly		2023	677,977
2020 - 1.50%, \$ 20,332 paid monthly		2024	707,564
2021 - 1.50%, \$ 22,025 paid monthly		2025	1,026,150
Total loans payable			3,479,289
Total obligations			132,016,748
Less: current portion			42,642,096
Total noncurrent long-term obligations			\$ 89,374,652

Basic Financial Statements

Bonds Payable

Unexpended bond proceeds and interest earned on proceeds of \$72,121,402 at June 30, 2021 are available to finance the completion of the projects included in the various bond issuances noted above and are included in noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents. The following provides a summary description of CCAC's bond issuance activity through June 30, 2021:

Series of 2012 SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2012) -- In June 2012, CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new \$40,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2012). Bond proceeds were used to finance renovation and improvement projects and ITS infrastructure improvements. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2034. In May 2021, the College issued its Series of 2021 bonds. The proceeds of the 2021 bond issue will be used to refund the Series of 2012 bonds on its call date of July 15, 2021. The refunding debt service was issued through the SPSBA to take advantage of bond savings. The debt service that will be retired totaled \$45,237,600. (See Series of 2021 SPSBA below.).

Series of 2015 SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2015) -- In June 2015, CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new \$4,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2015). Bond proceeds were used to finance the acquisition and installation of energy-saving facilities, equipment, retro-commissioning and other energy-related upgrades at South Campus. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for May 15, 2035. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in May, while interest is due semiannually in November and May on the 15th.

Series of 2016 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series 2008) -- In September 2016, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2008 Bonds (see above). The \$9,250,000 issue became the Series of 2016 Bonds. The issuance totaled \$10,198,333 and included the \$9,805,000 retirement of the Series of 2008 Bonds. The refunding resulted in \$1,089,779 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in June, while interest is due semiannually on December and June 15. Interest rates for the Series of 2016 bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.6% to 4.55% for the remainder of the Series 2008 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for June 15, 2027.

Series of 2018 SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2018) -- In May 2018, CCAC, through the SPSBA, accomplished a new \$20,000,000 bond issue (Series of 2018) for the construction of the new Workforce Training Center-Phase 1. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for June 15, 2037. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in December, while interest is due semiannually in December and June on the 15th.

Series A of 2019 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series A of 2019) -- In December 2019, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the Series A of 2011 Bonds. The \$7,525,000 issue became the Series A of 2019 Bonds. The issuance totaled \$8,336,739 and included the \$8,208,125 retirement of the 2011 bonds. The refunding resulted in \$349,015 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series A of 2019 Bonds range from 3.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 4.0% for the remainder of the 2011 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series B of 2019 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series B of 2019) -- In December 2019, CCAC, through the SPSBA, refunded the second Series of 2011 Bonds (see above). The \$2,115,000 issue became the Series B of 2019 Bonds. The issuance totaled \$2,275,831 and included the \$2,240,315 retirement of the second Series of 2011 bonds. The refunding resulting in \$106,692 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while the interest

Basic Financial Statements

is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series A of 2019 Bonds range from 3.0% to 4.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 3.75% for the remainder of the second Series 2011 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2025.

Series 2020 Bond SPSBA Bonds (SPSBA 2020) -- In June 2020, CCAC, through SPSBA, accomplished a new \$18,920,000 bond issue (Series of 2020) for the construction of the new Workforce Training Center-Phase Two. The final payment for the bonds is scheduled for March 1, 2039. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in March, while interest is due semiannually in March and September on the 15th.

Series B of 2021 SPSBA Bonds Refinancing Debt Service Bonds (SPSBA Series 2021) -- In May 2021, CCAC, through the SPSBA, issued bonds with the intent to refund the Series of 2012 Bonds on its July 15, 2021 call date. The \$27,995,000 issue became the Series of 2021 Bonds. The issuance totaled \$34,911,963 and included the \$34,512,900 for the retirement of the Series of 2012 Bonds. The refunding resulted in \$6,070,408 in savings to be recognized. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually in July, while interest is due semiannually on January and July 15. Interest rates for the Series of 2021 Bonds range from 4.0% to 5.0%, compared to the 3.0% to 5.0% for the remainder of the Series 2012 Bonds. The final payment on the bonds is scheduled for July 15, 2034.

Loans Payable

In 2017, CCAC entered into a renovation loan to upgrade CCAC's electrical infrastructure in the amount of \$3,000,000.

In 2017, CCAC entered into a renovation loan to upgrade CCAC's electrical infrastructure in the amount of \$500,000.

In 2018, CCAC entered into a renovation loan to upgrade CCAC's HVAC infrastructure in the amount of \$2,315,000.

In 2019, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of \$1,620,726.

In 2020, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of \$947,249.

In 2021, CCAC entered into a replacement loan for microcomputer systems, laptops and workstations in the amount of \$1,026,150.

All of the loans are collateralized by the equipment or the renovations.

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 for these leases under the column headed "Operating Leases."

Basic Financial Statements

Future minimum payments required under bonds payable, loans payable and lease obligations existing at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	SPSBA Bonds	Loans	Operating Leases	Total
2022	\$ 41,971,366	1,777,914	319,250	44,068,530
2023	8,485,075	1,020,035	146,708	9,651,818
2024	8,489,832	500,228	132,000	9,122,060
2025	8,494,593	264,304	132,000	8,890,897
2026	8,493,082	-	108,000	8,601,082
2027-2031	33,460,181	-	-	33,460,181
2032-2036	28,647,739	-	-	28,647,739
2037-2039	5,959,500	-	-	5,959,500
Total	<u>144,001,368</u>	<u>3,562,481</u>	<u>837,958</u>	<u>148,401,807</u>
Less interest	28,636,368	83,192	-	28,719,560
	<u>\$ 115,365,000</u>	<u>3,479,289</u>	<u>837,958</u>	<u>119,682,247</u>

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

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Long-term obligations	\$ 104,099,558	35,938,113	8,020,923	132,016,748	<u>42,642,096</u>
Net pension liability	7,707,518	1,226,083	-	8,933,601	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability	245,000	1,000	-	246,000	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 112,052,076</u>	<u>37,165,196</u>	<u>8,020,923</u>	<u>141,196,349</u>	

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

Accrued vacation leave	\$ 2,221,927
Banked credits	897,714
	<u>\$ 3,119,641</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

Future principal and interest for the loans are as follows:

Maturity	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 310,000	105,652	415,652
2023	323,000	95,325	418,325
2024	335,000	84,576	419,576
2025	2,314,000	57,219	2,371,219
Total	<u>\$ 3,282,000</u>	<u>342,772</u>	<u>3,624,772</u>

During 2005, RAAC and the County entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to receive Section 108 loans for \$6 million.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for RAAC during 2021:

	Outstanding Balance as of January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Balance as of December 31, 2021	Current Portion
Business Type Activities: Section 108 Loans	\$ 3,580,000	-	298,000	3,282,000	310,000
Total Debt	<u>\$ 3,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,000</u>	<u>3,282,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>
Less: Current Maturities				310,000	
Long-term debt at year-end				<u>\$ 2,972,000</u>	

As of December 31, 2021, RAAC's proprietary funds had outstanding commitments of \$5,189,205 related to loans that have not yet been fully drawn upon. This amount includes commitments to related parties as further discussed in Note 13.

RAAC issued TIF Bonds to provide funds to finance public infrastructure improvements within the County. The outstanding balance of these TIF Bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$29,967,854. 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 HUD to receive Section 108 loans for \$6.0 million. These funds were to be made available for loans to RIDC for specific economic development projects. As of December 31, 2021 the full \$6.0 million of loans had been made from these proceeds, and \$3,282,000 of loans remain outstanding at year-end.

Basic Financial Statements

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 December 31, 2021, 3-month LIBOR was .21%. RAAC is permitted to retain 30 basis points as income along with a \$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. The debt service on the Section 108 Loan is included in the debt service table on the previous page.

Allegheny County Industrial Development Authority

Conduit Debt - ACIDA issues tax-exempt and taxable limited-obligation debt through various lending and financial institutions to provide below-market interest rate financing to private-sector entities for eligible projects. The debt is secured by the property financed, and is payable solely from the payments received on the underlying loans. Neither ACIDA, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The principal amount outstanding for the debt issued, as of December 31, 2021, is approximately \$367 million.

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI has entered into operating leases for program facility space and office equipment. Rental expenses for these operating leases were approximately \$283,000 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following minimum rental payments are required under such operating leases for annual periods beyond December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31	Total
2022	\$ 288,389
2023	293,907
2024	147,642
Total	<u>\$ 729,938</u>

Basic Financial Statements

(9) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers at December 31, 2021 were comprised of the following amounts on an individual fund basis:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Transfers	
			In	Out
Major:				
General	\$ 7,250,081	7,412,552	13,212,521	(14,557,205)
County Grants	1,297,277	2,981,195	9,217,119	(17,620,455)
Human Service Grants	6,435,457	5,023,434	10,065,492	-
Capital Projects	4,673	36,591	-	(508,865)
Nonmajor:				
Debt Service	215,959	56,303	-	-
Liquid Fuel	12,206	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Support	-	127,291	191,393	-
Other:				
Internal Service	561,489	139,776	-	-
	<u>\$ 15,777,142</u>	<u>15,777,142</u>	<u>32,686,525</u>	<u>(32,686,525)</u>

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

The majority of interfund receivable balances represent adjustments to reimburse the General Fund for cash disbursements made on behalf of the other funds and tax distributions. Payable balances represent County Cash Match, tax refunds, and a variety of other transfers.

The General Fund Transfers-In represents \$13.2 million from County Grants relating to the Act 13 Marcellus Shale program and the American Rescue Plan funds covering deficits to the General Fund that were lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Transfers-Out represent transfers to cover deficits and County matches in the Child Support Enforcement program totaling \$5.0 million, and various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling \$9.0 million.

The Human Service Grants and County Grants Funds Due To/From are the result of cash match funding required from operating funds or to cover deficits within projects. Transfers-In represent transfers to cover deficits and County matches. These include \$5.0 million to the Child Support Enforcement program and \$1.0 million to the ADIU/IP program as well as various programs within the Human Service Grants Fund totaling \$9.0 million and \$1.0 million in interdepartmental revenues. Transfers-Out represent cash matches from the County Offender Supervision program of \$2.5 million, Act 13 program transfers of \$1.0 million, Clean Air Project transfers of \$0.6 million, and interdepartmental expenditures from the Americorps, Drug Court, and Emergency Solution programs totaling \$1.0 million. Also, \$12.5 million was transferred from the American Rescue Plan funds to cover General Fund revenue deficit.

In 2021, \$0.3 million of unused funds was transferred from Capital Projects back to the Clean Air Title V program and \$0.2 million was transferred from Capital Projects to Infrastructure regarding a county fee reimbursement. The Due To/From for Capital Projects are typically interest related or to move expenditures that were paid off in the following year.

Basic Financial Statements

Component Unit – Transactions

Due from/to component units and due to/from primary government as of December 31, 2021:

	Due from Component Unit	Due to Primary Government
ACAA	\$ 1,266,455	1,266,455
AHCI	1,787,242	1,787,242
	Due to Component Unit	Due from Primary Government
RAAC	\$ 145,791	145,791
ACAA	472,580	472,580
AHCI	516,347	516,347
Parks Foundation	71,418	71,418

(10) Retirement Benefits**General Information about the Pension Plan****Plan Description**

The Retirement System is sponsored by the County. The Retirement system is present as the Pension Trust Fund (Fund) of the County, within the financial statements of the County as a whole. The Retirement System Board (Board) administers the Retirement System. The Board consists of the following seven members: the County Executive, the County Controller, the County Treasurer, two members elected by the County employees and retirees, one member appointed by the County Executive, and one member appointed by the County Council.

The Retirement System is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory retirement benefit plan covering substantially all employees of the County. Benefit and contribution provisions for the Retirement System are determined under the statutes enacted by the General Assembly of the State. The Board, pursuant to express statutory authority, has the right to increase the employee contributions in the event it is actuarially determined that a contribution increase is required in order for the Board to meet its funding requirements. Any increase in employee contributions imposes a statutory requirement upon the County to match the employee contributions. Also, the obligation of the Fund to pay retirement benefits is further secured by statutory obligation imposed upon the County to utilize its taxing authority to meet the Board's obligation to make monthly benefit payments to retirees.

Monthly benefit payments are determined for each individual according to the retirement option and the age and length of service at retirement. Additionally, the Board, at its discretion, can provide for cost of living allowances to retirees based on meeting certain actuarial funding levels as more fully described in the House Bill 869 of the General Assembly of the State. Under normal retirement (attainment of age 50 with 20 year employees hired prior to February 21, 2014 (attainment of age 50 with 20 years of service for police and firefighters; age 55 with 20 years of service for deputy sheriffs, jail guards, and probation officers; age 60 with 20 years of service for non-uniformed employees), the retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the final average salary, plus 1% thereon for each full year of service between 20 and 40 years. Final average salary is the monthly average of the 24 highest months of compensation in the last 48 months of employment preceding retirement.

Basic Financial Statements

Act 125 was passed in December, 2013 and applies to County employees hired or re-hired on or after February 21, 2014. It changed vesting from 8 to 10 years and the service requirement from 20 to 25 years. For the purpose of calculating final average salary, final average salary was changed from the highest 24 months out of the final 4 years to the highest 48 months out of the final 8 years and overtime compensation is limited to 10% of base pay.

At January 1, 2021, participants in the Retirement System were as follows:

Inactive participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,166
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	241
Active participants	6,974
	<u>12,381</u>

Employees are required to contribute 10.5% of covered compensation. Employee contributions are matched equally by the County, as prescribed by the Second Class County Code of the State. Employees with at least 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions plus interest thereon, approximately .49% in 2021. Employees with less than 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions only.

Historical employee contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2021	10.5%
2020-2019	10.0%
2018	9.5%
2017-2015	9.0%
2014	8.5%
2013-2012	8.0%
2011	7.0%

Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Projected salary increases	5.75% for age <25 5.25% for age 25-29 4.25% for age 30-34 3.75% for age 35-39 3.25% for age >40
Investment rate of return	7.75%
General inflation	2.75%
Contribution rate	10.5% of salary

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Total Dataset with Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Total Dataset table for spouses for all healthy employees except Police/Fire employees who use PubS-2010(A) Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted, Above Median for Public Safety Employees. Pub-2010(A) contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted, Above Median table for spouses. PubG2010 Disabled Retiree table for Non-Safety Employees is used for disabled Non-Uniformed Employees with all other disabled employees using PubS2010 Disabled Retiree table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 with update procedures used to roll forward the Total Pension Liability to December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Pension Trust Fund investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 (see Note 4 for the discussion of the Pension Trust Fund's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	16.50%	7.50%
Non-US Equity	16.50%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	29.50%	2.50%
Real Estate	12.50%	4.50%
Alternative Assets	25.00%	5.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.46%. A projection of Plan Net Fiduciary Position was performed in order to determine if a depletion date was reached. Benefit payments were projected from the January 1, 2021 valuation date for the closed group of plan participants on that date. Administrative expenses are assumed to remain at 2.75%. Future employer and employee contribution rates are assumed to be 10.5% of covered payroll effective

Basic Financial Statements

January 1, 2021. Future new entrants are included in the projection of future contributions only to the extent that contributions in excess of their service costs are considered. Asset projections include future new entrants to the plan. The demographic composition of the new entrant group is similar to the recent group of new participants to the plan. Projections assume that the active headcount maintains a consistent level from January 1, 2021 level of 7,269. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to reach a depletion date in 2041. Therefore, in the determination of the discount rate, the long-term expected rate of return was applied through 2040 to projected benefit payments and a municipal bond rate of 2.25% was applied to projected benefit payments thereafter. For this purpose, the index used as the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/21	\$ 2,775,642,875	1,002,938,411	1,772,704,464
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	74,907,088	-	74,907,088
Interest	106,653,983	-	106,653,983
Differences between expected and actual experience	27,482,092	-	27,482,092
Changes in benefit terms	20,479,272	-	20,479,272
Changes in assumptions	513,068,049	-	513,068,049
Contributions - employer	-	42,678,968	(42,678,968)
Contributions - employee	-	42,959,431	(42,959,431)
Net investment income	-	143,326,985	(143,326,985)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(131,719,898)	(131,719,898)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,599,019)	1,599,019
Net changes	610,870,586	95,646,467	515,224,119
Balances at 12/31/21	\$ 3,386,513,461	1,098,584,878	2,287,928,583
Split of Net Pension Liability			
ACAA	\$ 252,497,185	81,910,080	170,587,105
County of Allegheny	3,134,016,276	1,016,674,798	2,117,341,478
	\$ 3,386,513,461	1,098,584,878	2,287,928,583

Change of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 3.80% to 3.46%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the County using the discount rate of 3.46%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.46%) or 1% point higher (4.46%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in Discount Rate	1% Decrease (2.46%)	Current Discount Rate (3.46%)	1% Increase (4.46%)
Total pension liability	\$ 3,885,469,987	3,386,513,461	2,977,470,982
Plan fiduciary net position	1,098,584,878	1,098,584,878	1,098,584,878
Net pension liability	\$ 2,786,885,109	2,287,928,583	1,878,886,104
Net pension liability share for County	2,579,095,990	2,117,341,478	1,738,797,054
Net pension liability share for ACAA	207,789,119	170,587,105	140,089,050

Basic Financial Statements

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial Retirement System report. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to:

Allegheny County Retirement Board
106 County Office Building
542 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$317,561,508.

Split of Pension Expense

ACAA	\$ 23,566,552
County of Allegheny	293,994,956
Pension Expense	<u>\$317,561,508</u>

At December 31, 2021, the County and ACAA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 62,403,651	-
Changes of assumptions	710,849,904	2,847,426
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	62,740,607
Change in proportion	6,694,983	6,694,983
Total	<u>\$ 779,948,538</u>	<u>72,283,016</u>
Split of Deferred Outflows and Inflows		
ACAA	\$ 61,009,645	8,227,160
County of Allegheny	718,938,893	64,055,856
	<u>\$ 779,948,538</u>	<u>72,283,016</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	ACAA	County	Total
2022	\$ 15,199,454	189,002,932	204,202,386
2023	12,850,239	162,284,722	175,134,961
2024	12,854,019	163,125,274	175,979,293
2025	9,396,699	112,355,007	121,751,706
2026	2,482,074	28,115,102	30,597,176
Thereafter	-	-	-

Basic Financial Statements

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a payable of \$3,255,532 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Retirement System is subject to asserted and unasserted potential claims encountered in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Retirement System's net assets or results of operations. Certain other investments of the Retirement System consist of the Retirement System entering into agreements as limited partners in private equity funds. These agreements generally provide for the Retirement System to make commitments as to the amount of funds the Retirement System will contribute to these funds. The decisions as to whether these funds are required to be contributed and the amounts of any particular contribution are determined by the general partners of these funds. As of December 31, 2021, the Retirement System has approximately \$43 million in outstanding commitments under these agreements.

As Component Units - Retirement Benefits***Allegheny County Airport Authority***

Employees of ACAA are members of the County's Retirement System, and as such, all required disclosures are the same. At December 31, 2021, ACAA reported a liability of \$170,587,105 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Port Authority of Allegheny County***Pension Plans***

PAT offers three single-employer defined benefit retirement and disability plans for eligible employees. The three plans are as follows: Plan for Employees Represented by Local 85 of the Amalgamated Transit Union (the ATU Plan), Plan for Employees Represented by Local Union 29 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (the IBEW Plan), and Plan for Employees who are Not Represented by a Union (the NonRep Plan). The IBEW and NonRep Plans are closed to new participation.

Under each of the three plans, employees' eligibility for normal benefits begins at age 65, at which time the individual is entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. This benefit is equal to 2.25% of the average annual compensation for the last 16 quarters of employment times the years and months of continuous service or the average of the highest four of the last eight years immediately preceding the date of retirement, whichever is highest.

Early retirement is available to all participants who have reached the age of 55 and have at least 10 years of service or who meet certain continuous service requirements. Early retirement with full pension benefits is available after 25 years of continuous service for all plans. Early retirement with full pension benefits is also available after age 55 to those participants meeting certain service requirements. Individuals not meeting these requirements who retire after age 55 but prior to the date for normal benefits receive reduced benefits. The cost sharing of healthcare benefits is provided from PAT's 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.

Basic Financial Statements

For new hires, the plans have been amended to replace the eligibility requirement for unreduced early retirement benefits from 25 years of service without regard to age, to 25 years of service and age 55. These amendments were effective as of December 1, 2005 for the ATU and NonRep Plans and May 1, 2006 for the IBEW Plan.

No new employees are permitted to start participation in the NonRep and IBEW Plans effective September 2011 and January 2012, respectively. Current participants in the Plans have the option to continue participation in the Plan or to exit the Plan and roll their current accumulated contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan. New employees are required to participate in the newly offered Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Benefit provisions for the ATU and IBEW Plans are established and amended by the Retirement and Disability Allowance Committees for each plan, as stated in written agreements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the most recent actuarial valuations, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>ATU</u>	<u>IBEW</u>	<u>NonRep</u>	<u>Total</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries				
currently receiving benefits	3,130	143	431	3,704
Participants who transferred to another plan	37	29	54	120
Inactive plan members entitled to but				
not yet receiving benefits	27	2	23	52
Active plan members	2,168	28	100	2,296
Total plan members	<u>5,362</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>6,172</u>

Contributions - Participants in the ATU Plan, IBEW Plan, and NonRep Plan contribute 10.5% of earnings to their respective plans. PAT's contributions to the plans are based on actuarially determined rates.

Net Pension Liability - PAT's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2020. There were no plan changes between the January 1, 2020 valuation date and the December 31, 2020 liability measurement date. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return: 7.25%

Underlying inflation rate: 2.50%

Salary projection: 3.50% *

*with exceptions for years covered by the ATU and IBEW collective bargaining agreement

Basic Financial Statements

ATU - For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table adjusted for blue collar employees with separate rates for employees and annuitants. Mortality improvements use 2004 as a base year and are projected through 2014 using 100% of Scale AA after 2014 using 50% of Scale AA. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the disabled mortality table specified in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995.

IBEW and NonRep - For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with PubG-2010(A) Retiree Table. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table.

Actuarial assumptions are based on actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

Change of Actuarial Assumptions - For the ATU Plan, the mortality assumption, mortality improvement assumption, and salary increase assumption were updated for the liability measurement date at December 31, 2019.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020:

Asset Class	IBEW and NonRep	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	37.0%	7.80%
International equity	18.0%	8.30%
Defensive equity	5.0%	5.00%
Global infrastructure	5.0%	7.60%
Core real estate	8.0%	7.50%
Fixed income	26.0%	3.40%
Cash	1.0%	0.10%
Total	100.0%	

Asset Class	ATU	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US large cap equity	30.0%	7.10%
US small cap equity	3.0%	8.60%
Non-US developed markets	22.5%	6.30%
Non-US emerging markets	4.5%	8.20%
Private equity	2.5%	10.60%
Equity long/short	5.0%	3.85%
Fixed income	27.5%	0.75%
Absolute return	5.0%	4.00%
	100.0%	

Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that PAT's contributions will be made based on the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Changes in PAT's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 1,253,809,131	895,743,209	358,065,922
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	21,151,412	-	21,151,412
Interest	88,729,957	-	88,729,957
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,099,832)	-	(7,099,832)
Changes of assumptions	1,072,873	-	1,072,873
Employer Contributions	-	44,694,132	(44,694,132)
Member Contributions	-	16,350,566	(16,350,566)
Net investment income	-	91,288,984	(91,288,984)
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(86,631,876)	(86,631,876)	-
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	3,421,847	3,421,847	-
Administrative expense	-	(652,185)	652,185
Net changes	20,644,381	68,471,468	(47,827,087)
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 1,274,453,512</u>	<u>964,214,677</u>	<u>310,238,835</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ATU, IBEW, and NonRep financial reports that can be obtained from PAT's Finance Department.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of PAT, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what PAT's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
ATU	\$ 380,702,031	271,726,676	178,396,161
IBEW	8,565,317	6,016,208	3,845,054
NonRep	45,305,827	32,495,951	21,565,347
	<u>\$ 434,573,175</u>	<u>310,238,835</u>	<u>203,806,562</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2021, PAT recognized pension expense of \$22,459,119. Cash payments into the plan are included in fringe benefits on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and any remaining excess (deficiency) is reported as pension expense, net.

At June 30, 2021, PAT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 61,854	4,994,866
Changes of assumptions	13,034,724	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	39,502,380
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	18,612,058	-
Total	<u>\$ 31,708,636</u>	<u>44,497,246</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to PAT's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of December 31, 2021 of \$18,612,058 are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year and are not recognized in the current fiscal period.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (7,081,175)
2023	4,556,317
2024	(23,390,593)
2025	(5,485,217)
	<u>\$ (31,400,668)</u>

Basic Financial Statements

Community College of Allegheny County

Fall 2020 Separation Incentive Plan

The College offered a voluntary Fall 2020 Separation Incentive Plan (SIP) approved by the Board to realize budgetary savings in fiscal year 2021 and subsequent years by reducing salary and benefit expenses. Through the SIP, the College offered separation incentives to eligible employees. Fifty-one employees elected to participate. An employee was eligible to receive separation incentive benefits if he or she met each of the following conditions:

- The employee was currently employed in a regular full-time or regular part-time position within the Service Employees International Union, Local 668 (SEIU) bargaining unit (excluding temporary and grant-funded positions);
- The employee was on the active payroll of the College and in good standing as of October 1, 2020, including employees who were partially furloughed in April 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and were not recalled to work their regular work schedule as of the said date;
- The effective date of the employee's separation was December 31, 2020;
- The employee completed, signed and returned a separation election and general release form to the Human Resources office on or before the close of business on November 30, 2020; and
- The employee did not revoke the separation election and general release form in writing within seven calendar days after signing it.

Employees who separated and met the eligibility criteria above received the following:

- The College made payments that were equivalent to the employee's weekly earnings for the period from January 1, 2021 through and until April 20, 2021. The payments were made according to the College's normal payroll practices and schedule and were subject to all lawful withholdings and authorized deductions.
- Eligible employees may elect to remain enrolled in the College's group health, dental and vision insurance plans, provided that the employee pays the full monthly premiums plus a 2% administrative fee for such coverage for up to five years and with certain restrictions.
- Eligible employees may enroll in the College's credit classes, on a space available basis, following retirement and without payment of applicable tuition. Eligible employees who enroll on a tuition-free basis will be required to pay appropriate fees associated with enrolled courses or programs. No liability existed for this benefit as of June 30, 2020. The College will expense the cost of this benefit in the period it is incurred.

Employees will not be eligible for the benefits if any of the following apply:

- The employee is a former employee of the College who retired or resigned effective as of a date prior to October 1, 2020, or is otherwise not on the active payroll as of October 1, 2020;
- The employee's employment with the College is involuntarily terminated for cause, as determined in the sole discretion of the College, on or after October 1, 2020; or
- The employee's employment with the College is terminated as a result of the employee's death or disability on or after October 1, 2020.

The separation incentives totaling \$1,004,553 were fully paid in fiscal year 2021, and, as a result, the College had no remaining liability as of June 30, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

January 2021 Restructuring

In January 2021, the College implemented a restructuring plan in the academic affairs and the information technical service divisions. The restructuring plan resulted in the elimination of ten positions effective June 30, 2021. The employees affected by the restructuring plan were expected to remain in their current position and continue to perform their job duties and responsibilities through June 30. The employees were eligible to apply to fill any openings at the college for which they were qualified. Employees who did not apply or were not selected for any other available position prior to June 30 would be eligible to elect to receive the following severance benefits during the Salary Continuation Period defined as July 1 through November 30, 2021:

- Salary continuation equivalent to the current base salary;
- Health insurance benefit continuation including medical, dental, and vision insurance;
- Outplacement services available at no cost through the College's Employee Assistance Program provider.

The severance benefits were contingent upon the employee signing a general release form provided by the College. All of the employees impacted by the restructuring plan elected to receive the severance benefits.

As of June 30, 2021, the College expensed \$564,156 for the total cost of the restructuring and has a liability of \$564,156 that will be paid in fiscal year 2022, which is recorded in accrued salaries and wages on the statements of net position.

May 2020 Retirement Incentive Plan

CCAC offered voluntary Retirement Incentive Plan (RIP) approved by the Board for a limited time from March 6, 2020 to May 22, 2020 to realize budgetary savings in fiscal year 2021 and subsequent years by reducing salary and benefit expenses. Through the RIP, CCAC offered retirement incentive to eligible employees. Forty-one employees elected to participate. An employee was eligible to receive retirement incentive benefits if he or she met each of the following conditions:

As of June 30, 2020, CCAC expensed \$1,353,458 for the total cost of the RIP plan agreements and had a total liability of \$605,890. The final payments were made in fiscal year 2021, and as of June 30, 2021, CCAC had no remaining liability related to the RIP.

Pensions and Benefit Plans

Substantially all full-time employees of CCAC are covered under either the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement and Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF) Retirement Plan, Fidelity investment Retirement Plan (Fidelity), or Lincoln Financial Retirement Plan. The Lincoln Financial Retirement Plan was removed as a retirement plan option effective November 1, 2019. CCAC recognized annual pension expense equal to its contractually required contributions for the TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial Plans through June 30, 2021.

TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial -About 93.2% of eligible employees participate in TIAA-CREF, Fidelity or Lincoln Financial plans, which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution plans. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by collective bargaining agreements with the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). The agreements require contributions by active members and CCAC. Active members

Basic Financial Statements

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. SEIU members have an alternate option to contribute at a rate of 1% of the qualifying compensation instead of the 5% rate and CCAC would contribute at the rate of 1%. The contributions to the TIAA-CREF, Fidelity and Lincoln Financial plans for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$3,804,845 from CCAC and \$2,026,678 from employees. Employees are vested immediately in all of their contributions and CCAC's contributions.

SERS AND PSERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

A. Plan Description

SERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State. SERS is also the administrator of a defined contribution plan that was established as part of ACT 2017-5 effective on January 1, 2019 offering a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan and also a straight defined contribution plan. The plans operate under separate trusts with the purpose of providing retirement benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS is a component unit of the State and is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund.

Membership in SERS is mandatory for most state employees. Members and employees of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, certain elected or appointed officials in the executive branch, department heads and certain employees in the field of education are not required but are given the option to participate.

Section 5507 of the State Employees' Retirement Code (SERC) (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the State and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. In a defined contribution plan, employees choose how their contributions will be invested for retirement. Employees and employers make mandatory contributions toward the employee's investment plan and the amount available for retirement is dependent on the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee.

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the State. PSERS also administers a defined contribution plan that was established as part of Act 2017-5 with an effective date of January 1, 2019. Employees and employers make mandatory contributions toward the employee's investment plan and the amount available for retirement is dependent on the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee.

Members eligible to participate in PSERS include full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employee's Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the State and PSERS exercise control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions for the retirement plan must be made by legislation.

Basic Financial Statements

B. Benefits Provided

SERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Article II of the State's constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the Pennsylvania General Assembly. Member retirement benefits are determined by taking years of credited service, multiplied by final average salary, multiplied by the annual accrual rate depending on the membership class, multiplied by years of service multiplier. According to the SERC, all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the State should SERS terminate.

Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon the membership class information noted below. Membership Class A-3 (Class A-3) includes all eligible employees hired after December 31, 2010, except members of the judiciary. Certain groups have effective dates after December 31, 2010 that are tied to the expiration of collective bargaining agreements. Membership Class A-4 (Class A-4) is the same as Class A-3 except that this class is for members who elect to pay a higher member contribution amount and receive a higher benefit. Membership Class AA includes all employees hired after June 30, 2001 but prior to January 1, 2011, except State police officers, members of the judiciary and legislators, and employees hired before July 1, 2001, who elected Class AA by December 31, 2001. To qualify for normal retirement, Class A-3 and Class A-4 members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits for Class AA and Class A-4 are equal to 2.5% of the high three-year final average salary (FAS) of the member multiplied by the number of years and fractions of credited service. To qualify for normal retirement, Class AA and Class A members must work until age 60 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits for Class A and Class A-3 are equal to 2% of the high three-year FAS of the member multiplied by the years and fractions of credited service. Members who have 41 or more years of combined Class A-3, A-4, A and AA service are entitled to a supplemental benefit ranging from 2% of the applicable single life annuity for members with 41 years of service to 10% of the applicable single life annuity for members with 45 or more years of service. The benefit for a member who works past age 70 is at least equal to a benefit that is the actuarial equivalent of the prior year's benefit. All Class A-3 and A-4 members have a vested entitlement after 10 years of credited service. All other classes are vested after five years of credited service.

Class A-5/Hybrid, Class A-6/Hybrid and Class DC-Only are the classes that participate in the defined contribution plan. Retirement benefits for the defined contribution plan consist of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid classes and the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee for the defined contribution portion. Participants in the defined contribution plan are vested after three years of work. Employees leaving employment prior to three years are entitled to receive the amount of their contributions to the plan adjusted by the investment gains and losses, however those employees are not entitled to any employer contributions.

The disability benefit is equal to the benefit calculated as of normal retirement age, based on years of credited service at disability, if the result is greater than or equal to 33.33% of FAS at time of disability. If the benefit so calculated is less than 33.33% of FAS, the disability benefit is equal to the smaller of: (a) The benefit calculated as of normal retirement age based on service projected to retirement date; or (b) 33.33% of FAS at time of disability.

For service-connected disabilities, the disability benefit payable will be increased, as needed, so that the sum of the plan benefit and the benefits paid or payable under the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Social Security Act equals 70% of FAS.

Basic Financial Statements

A member is eligible for death benefits prior to retirement if the member is under the age of 60 and has 5 years of credited service for those in Class A and AA and under the age of 65 and has 10 years of credited service for those in Class A-3 and A-4 or has reached the age of 60 for members in Class A and AA (or age 65 for members in Class A-3 and A-4) with three years of credited state service. A member who elects the maximum single life annuity is entitled to a refund of the unpaid balance of the accumulated member contributions and interest at the time of retirement. A member may elect one of several optional reduced pensions in lieu of the maximum single life annuity to provide additional death benefit protection. The optional forms of benefit are actuarially equivalent to the maximum single life annuity benefit using 4% interest per annum, compounded annually, and several actuarial equivalence factors.

PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (ACT 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon the membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined by Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Class T-G (hybrid), Class T-H (hybrid) and Class DC are the classes that participate in the defined contribution plan. Retirement benefits for the defined contribution plan consist of the defined benefit portion of the hybrid classes and the accumulation of contributions and the performance of the investments selected by the employee for the defined contribution portion. Participants Class T-G and Class T-H in the defined contribution plan vest in the defined benefit portion after ten years of service or are 67 with at least three years of service and vest in the employer contribution of the defined contribution portion by contributing to the defined contribution plan in three fiscal years. Employees are always 100% vested in their contributions to the defined contribution portion of the plan. Employees leaving employment prior to vesting for the employer contributions are entitled to receive the amount of their contributions to the plan adjusted by the investment gains and losses.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon the membership class of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Basic Financial Statements

C. Employee Contributions

SERS - Regular SERS member contributions for Class A-3 and Class AA are equal to 6.25% of total compensation, for Class A-4 contributions are equal to 9.3% of total compensation, and Class A contributions are equal to 5% of total compensation. Any SERS member who elects the Social Security Integration Credit pays 5% of any salary in excess of the amount of salary covered by Social Security during the year for which contributions are being made. A member electing to end additional contributions is ineligible to make future contributions or accrue future benefits. For defined contribution plans, SERS member contributions for Class A-5 Hybrid are equal to 8.25% (5.0% for defined benefit and 3.25% for defined contribution) of total compensation, for Class A-6 Hybrid contributions are equal to 7.5% (4.0% for defined benefit and 3.50% for defined contribution) of total compensation, for Defined Contribution Only contributions are equal to 7.5%.

PSERS - Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.5% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.5% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011 who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

D. Employer Contributions

SERS - The employer's contractually required defined contribution rates for SERS for fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Class/Description	Category Description	Employer Contribution Rate
A3/A4 Effective 1/1/2011	All others with age 65 retirement	25.47%
A	All others with retirement age of 60	29.48%
AA	All others with retirement age of 60	36.84%

The percentages above were actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. CCAC's contributions to SERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$420,752, equal to the required contractual contribution.

PSERS - The employer's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS was 33.51% of covered payroll for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This amount was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with section 8327 of the PSERS Retirement Code, the State is required to contribute

Basic Financial Statements

50% of the above-stated contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the employer. CCAC's contributions to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$454,192 equal to the required contractual contributions.

Combined Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share - SERS AND PSERS - At June 30, 2021, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of SERS and PSERS. The amount recognized by CCAC in the accompanying statements of net position as its proportionate share was as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date	Net Pension Liability 2021	Proportionate Share 2021
SERS	December 31	\$ 3,271,601	.01788%
PSERS	June 30	5,662,000	.01150%
Net Pension Liability		<u>\$ 8,933,601</u>	

SERS Proportionate Share - The net pension liability relative to SERS was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020. The employer's portion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At December 31, 2020, the employer's proportion share of the net pension liability was 0.01788%, which was an increase of 0.00508% from the proportion measured as of December 31, 2019. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2021 statement of net position.

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 2021, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a decrease for State pension support provided to CCAC. The amounts recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with CCAC are in the table above.

The net pension liability relative to PSERS was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. CCAC's portion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing CCAC's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability was 0.01150%, which was unchanged from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$5,662,000. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2020 statement of net position.

The State is required to contribute 50% of CCAC's contribution directly to PSERS on behalf of CCAC. The total of the collective net pension liability relative to PSERS that is associated with CCAC as of the respective measurement date of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	2021
CCAC	\$ 5,662,000
State	5,662,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,324,000</u>

Combined Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2021, CCAC recognized pension expense of \$1,666,057. There were no employer contributions payable at June 30, 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, CCAC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		PSERS		Total	
	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,669	30,718	136,000	15,000	139,669	45,718
Changes in assumptions	-	363,788	-	-	-	363,788
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	418,586	-	-	249,000	418,586	249,000
Changes in proportions	553,858	1,126,754	-	544,000	553,858	1,670,754
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	22,597	91,467	-	-	22,597	91,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	197,206	-	454,192	-	651,398
Total	\$ 998,710	1,809,933	136,000	1,262,192	1,134,710	3,072,125

The \$651,398 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

SERS Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over a 5.3-year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all SERS members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over a 5.2-year closed period in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on SERS investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

PSERS Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over five years, which is the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members. The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over five years in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on PSERS investments is amortized over a five-year period.

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the above items that will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	SERS		PSERS	
	Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows			
2022	\$	(189,263)	(420,000)	
2023		(218,270)	(105,000)	
2024		6,595	(74,000)	
2025		(161,059)	(74,000)	
2026		(52,020)	-	

Basic Financial Statements

E. Actuarial Assumptions

SERS - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the SERS's total pension liability as of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation to the December 31, 2020 valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - entry age for 2020; Investment return - 7.000% net of expenses for 2020, including inflation of 2.5% for 2020; Salary increases - Average of 4.60%, with range of 3.30% to 6.95%, including inflation for 2020; Mortality rates for 2020 were projected PubG-2010 and PubNS-2010 Mortality Tables adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement; Amortization method - Used straight-line amortization of investments over a five year period, and amortized assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided benefits for 2020; Asset valuation method - Fair market value for 2020; Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) - Provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly, none were provided during 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based upon an actuarial experience study of SERS covering the years 2015 through 2019 that was adopted by the SERS board in July 2020. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the SERS Board at its April 2017 Board meeting. The SERS Board approved the recommendations of the actuary, and the new assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Alternate investments	14%	6.25%
Global public equity	13%	4.75%
Real assets	8%	5.60%
Inflation Protection (TIPS)	4%	1.50%
Private Credit	4%	4.25%
US Equity	25%	4.90%
Emerging markets equity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	26%	4.50%
Liquidity reserve	2%	0.25%
Total	100%	

PSERS - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the PSERS's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method - Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2020; Investment return - 7.25% includes inflation at 2.75% for 2020; Salary increases - For 2020, effective average of 5.0%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases; Mortality - For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality

Basic Financial Statements

Improvement Scale; Amortization method - Level dollar, open for 2020; Asset valuation method - 10-year smoothed market for 2020; and COLA - provided from the annuity reserve account, none were provided during 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the PSERS Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pensions plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	15.0%	5.2%
Private real estate	10.0%	5.5%
Global fixed income	36.0%	1.1%
Cash	6.0%	-1.0%
Absolute return	10.0%	2.5%
Risk parity	8.0%	3.3%
MLPs/Infrastructure	6.0%	5.7%
Private equity	15.0%	7.2%
Commodities	8.0%	1.8%
Financing (LIBOR)	-14.0%	-0.7%
Total	100%	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020.

F. Combined Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for SERS and PSERS was 7.00% and 7.25%, respectively, for 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary. Based on those assumptions, fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Basic Financial Statements

G. Combined Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% and 7.25% for SERS and PSERS, respectively, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (SERS 6.00%/PSERS 6.25%) or 1% point higher (SERS 8.00%/PSERS 8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease SERS 6.00% PSERS 6.25%	Current SERS 7.00% PSERS 7.25%	1% Increase SERS 8.00% PSERS 8.25%
2021 SERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,344,136	3,271,601	2,364,918
2021 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	7,006,000	5,662,000	4,525,000
	<u>\$ 11,350,136</u>	<u>8,933,601</u>	<u>6,889,918</u>

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

SERS - Detailed information about SERS's fiduciary net position is available in SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.sers.pa.gov

PSERS - Detailed information about PSERS's fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us

Allegheny County HealthChoices, Inc.

AHCI's employees are eligible to participate in a 401(k) Retirement Plan (plan). During 2010, AHCI changed their plan from a traditional 401(k) to a 401(k) Safe Harbor plan. Each participant may contribute a percentage of their compensation up to the maximum percentage allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. AHCI will match 100% of the first 3% of the employee contribution, plus 50% of the employee contribution over 3% but not greater than 5%. In addition, AHCI may make an additional matching contribution as of each December 31 of up to 1% to ensure compliance with contribution limits mandated by the Safe Harbor regulations. To be eligible, an employee must be an active member of the plan at any time during the plan year. Amounts forfeited by nonvested terminated participants are used to offset the amount required to be contributed by AHCI. The net contributions (expense) to the plan for December 31, 2021 was \$117,862.

AHCI established a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for its Chief Executive Officer, two other key employees, and one former employee. All contributions to the plan are made by AHCI. AHCI contributed a total of \$19,857 for December 31, 2021. As the plan document specifies that the investments of the plan are assets of AHCI and are not protected from AHCI's creditors, related assets have been recorded as an investment on the statements of financial position, with an offsetting liability recorded in accrued expenses related to the anticipation of future payouts related to the plan. At December 31, 2021 the fair value of the plan was \$195,524.

Basic Financial Statements

Parks Foundation

Effective January 1, 2020, the Parks Foundation established a retirement plan for its employees. The Parks Foundation provides an annual contribution equal to 2% of the employee's salary. Prior to 2020, in lieu of establishing a retirement plan, the Parks Foundation contributed 2% of salary annually to the personal retirement accounts of each of its employees. Retirement expense for the year ended 2021 was approximately \$11,000.

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

As of January 1, 2000, Memorial Hall established a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust (Plan) covering all employees with three months of service. Employees are vested at five years of service or upon attaining the age of 55. Employees may elect to have compensation reduced by up to the maximum IRS dollar limits for elective contributions. Memorial Hall will provide a matching contribution of up to three percent of an employee's compensation. Memorial Hall contributed approximately \$19,800 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021. Effective January 2021, the Plan was amended to be a Safe Harbor Matching plan which provides a matching contribution of 100% of the first 3% of the employee's elected deferral contributions plus 50% of the employee's elected deferral contributions that exceed 3% but that do not exceed 5% of the employee's compensation.

(11) Other Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (OPEB)***Summary of Plan Provisions***

The County administers a single-employer plan covering the following four groups of County Retirees: Police Officers, Sheriffs/Correctional Officers, a grandfathered group of retirees covered under a major medical program, and all other retirees.

Below is a description of the benefits provided to each group.

Police Officers

Retiring police officers who meet the eligibility criteria outlined below are permitted to remain on the County-sponsored medical plan. The plan is a Wellness Rewards PPOBlue administered by Highmark. Benefits are provided for both the retiree and eligible dependents up to the age of 65. The only exception to this rule is for police officers hired prior to April 1, 1986, who are not eligible for Medicare. In these cases, benefits are provided for life.

Contributions - Retired Police Officers are required to contribute towards medical coverage. Monthly required contributions for 2021 are as follows: Individual \$122.94; Retiree + spouse \$330.70; Retiree + child(ren) \$633.12; or Retiree + family \$576.58.

Eligibility - Hired prior to 2/1/14 - Police officers become eligible for retiree medical coverage upon attaining age 50 and 20 years of service. Hired on or after 2/2/2014 - Police Officers become eligible for retiree medical coverage upon attaining age 50 and 25 years of service.

Surviving Dependent Coverage - Surviving dependents are not covered. They are offered 36 months of COBRA with the surviving dependent paying the full premium.

The County's expenditures for health insurance benefits were \$559,702 (\$767,458, net of retiree contributions of \$207,756) in 2021. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not pre-funded.

Basic Financial Statements

Sheriffs/Correctional Officers

Retired Sheriffs and Correctional Officers who have met the eligibility criteria are permitted to take COBRA coverage for an 18-month period. The plan is the Allegheny County Standard PPOBlue plan administered by Highmark. The County will contribute up to \$500, \$600, or \$700 per month, the actual amount depends on retirement date, towards the cost of COBRA. Following the 18-month period, retirees are eligible to be reimbursed, up to their maximum monthly amount, for any premium payments. The County does not directly provide medical benefits to this group. The retirement dates for each monthly amount and the duration of the benefit are as follows:

- Retired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2015 - up to \$500 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.
- Retired on or after July 1, 2015 - up to \$600 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.
- Retired on or after July 1, 2017 - up to \$700 per month. Retirees are eligible to receive this benefit for up to 7 years or age 65, whichever occurs first.

Contributions - Not applicable since the amount of the reimbursements are capped at different amounts.

Eligibility - Hired prior to 2/1/2014 - Retired Sheriffs/Correctional Officers become eligible for retiree medical benefit upon attaining age 55 and 20 years of service and must be drawing pension. Hired on or after 2/1/14 - Retired Sheriffs/Correctional Officers become eligible for retiree medical benefit upon attaining age 55 and 25 years of service and must be drawing pension.

Surviving Spouse Coverage - Surviving spouses will continue to receive the reimbursement until one of three things happen: (1) Expiration of the 5 or 7 years (depending on when the retiree retired); (2) Coverage through employment of a spouse, if remarried; (3) Eligible for Medicare.

The County's expenses for sheriffs and correctional officers health insurance benefits were \$534,390 in 2021. The costs associated with this benefit are paid by the County's General Fund and are not pre-funded.

Grandfathered Major Medical Group

There is a grandfathered group of retirees who are eligible for a Major Medical program. The program is administered by Highmark. Coverage is provided for life.

Contributions - Retirees are required to make monthly contributions of \$78.10 for single coverage and \$139.87 for family coverage. Contributions will not increase in the future.

Surviving Spouse Coverage - Surviving spouses are permitted to continue in the medical plan provided they make the required contributions.

The County's expenses for major medical insurance benefits were \$151,738 (\$181,001, net of retiree contributions of \$29,263) in 2021.

All Other Retirees

All other groups of retirees are NOT eligible for retiree medical coverage. However, they are provided with life insurance.

Basic Financial Statements

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	
Total retirees covered for medical	224
Total spouses covered for medical	29
Total retirees covered for life insurance	4,637
Active employees:	
Total covered for medical	792
Total covered for life insurance	6,365

Life Insurance

The County provides post-employment life insurance benefits to its approximately 4,600 retirees. Current retirees receive County-paid retiree life insurance in varying amounts falling within a range of \$4,000 to \$10,000 depending on a retiree's bargaining unit/employee group. Future Police retirees are expected to receive \$10,000 of County-paid retiree life insurance and all other groups are expected to receive \$4,000 County-paid retiree life insurance.

Eligibility - In order to be eligible for paid life insurance benefits, a retiree must be currently drawing from their pension and meet the following eligibility requirements (depending on their group).

Hired prior to 2/1/14

- Police Officers - 50 years and 20 years of service
- Sheriffs, Correctional Officers, and Probation Officers - 55 years old and 20 years of service
- All other groups - 60 years old and 20 years of service.

Hired on or after 2/1/14

- Police Officers - 50 years and 25 years of service
- Sheriffs, Correctional Officers, and Probation Officers - 55 years old and 25 years of service
- All other groups - 60 years old and 25 years of service

The General Fund expenditures for all post-employment life insurance benefits were \$957,185 (\$1,233,762 net of retiree contributions of \$276,577) in 2021.

Basic Financial Statements

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$63,988,013 was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

- Cost Method: Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Pay
- Mortality: RPH-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected using MP-2020
- Discount Rate: 2.12% - Based on the Bond Buyers 20-Bond Index
- Inflation Rate: 3.0%
- Investment Return: Investment return was not utilized in this variation since there are no assets.
- Salary Increases: 2.5%.
- Health Care Trend: Healthcare trend rates are assumed to increase to be 7.00% higher than 2020 and is assumed to decrease .25% each year period beginning 2023 through 2030 & later
- Percent Married - Actual spousal information was utilized for current retirees. For the active population, it was assumed that 55% of Police Officers will have a covered spouse at retirement. Females are assume to be three years younger than males.
- Disability - None assumed
- Participation - It is assumed that 100% of eligible Police Officers will participate in the retiree medical program. It is assumed that 100% of eligible Sheriffs and Correctional Officers will participate in the retiree medical program, but that only 80% of the monthly incentive will be utilized.
- Aging Factors: Pre- and post-65 morbidity rates were developed from the factors found in Charts 5 and 20, respectively, of "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death" sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and prepared by Dale H. Yamamoto (June 2013)
- Withdrawal Rates: Rates vary by attained age

Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 57,453,399
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	963,336
Interest	1,574,223
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,332,928
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,412,508
Benefit payments	(2,748,381)
Net changes	<u>6,534,614</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>63,988,013</u>

Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs

- Changed the discount rate from 2.74% to 2.12%
- Updated the mortality improvement scale to MP-2020 and the mortality table was changed to PHi.H-2012, Total Dataset, and the medical trend rates were updated.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following is the Total OPEB Liability to the County, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower or 1%-point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1% Decrease (1.12%)	Discount Rate (2.12%)	1% Increase (3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 72,539,002	63,988,013	56,947,545

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following is the Total OPEB Liability of the County, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1%-point lower or 1%-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 60,690,011	63,988,013	67,816,899

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,997,070. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,073,714	4,999,342
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,908,277	2,013,987
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	3,003,952	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,985,943</u>	<u>7,013,329</u>

Basic Financial Statements

The \$3,003,952 amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in next year's total OPEB liability. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	459,511
2023		459,511
2024		459,511
2025		459,511
2026		999,315
2027 and beyond		3,131,303

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through ACAA's OPEB Plan, a single-employer plan administered by ACAA. The plan provides reimbursement for medical benefits to eligible firefighter retirees hired before May 1, 2005 and their spouses. Benefits are provided upon the retiree's date of retirement. The retiree is responsible for any premium cost in excess of the defined benefit. Payments to the retirees are made on a reimbursement basis.

The OPEB Plan provides medical benefits for eligible firefighter retirees who were hired before May 1, 2005 and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the cost of the benefits is split between the OPEB Plan and the retiree. ACAA covers 62.0% of the premiums at age 50, which increases 3.00% each year until the age of 65 when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare and the benefits are terminated.

ACAA estimates the net OPEB liability (asset) using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 and, for the year ended December 31, 2021, concluded the net OPEB liability and related deferrals were not material to ACAA's financial statements.

Community College of Allegheny County

PSERS Benefits Provided - PSERS provides Health Insurance Premium Assistance, which is a governmental cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSER's Health Options Program (HOP). As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Basic Financial Statements

Participants are eligible if they have retired from the system and satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24½ or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program

Members eligible to participate in PSERS include fulltime public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employees' Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the Commonwealth and exercises control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions for the retirement plan must be made by legislation.

PSERS Employer Contributions - The employer's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS was 0.84% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This amount was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. CCAC's contribution to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$11,055, equal to the required contractual contributions.

At June 30, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The amount recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share was as follows:

Plan	Measurement Date	Net OPEB Liability 2021	Proportionate Share 2021
PSERS	June 30	\$ 246,000	0.01140%

PSERS Proportionate Share - At June 30, 2021, CCAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability. The amount recognized by CCAC as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with CCAC are in the table above.

The net OPEB liability relative to PSERS was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. CCAC's portion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing CCAC's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was 0.01140% which was a decrease of 0.00010% from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$246,000 at June 30, 2021. This amount was recognized by CCAC in its June 30, 2021 statement of net position.

Basic Financial Statements

The State is required to contribute 50% of CCAC's contribution directly to PSERS on behalf of CCAC. The total of the collective OPEB liability relative to PSERS that is associated with CCAC as of the respective measurement date of June 30 is as follows:

	2021
CCAC	\$ 246,000
Commonwealth	246,000
	<u>\$ 492,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, CCAC recognized OPEB expense of \$26,000. At June 30, 2021, there were no employer contributions payable to PSERS. This amount was for the legally required contributions to the plans.

At June 30, 2021, CCAC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	2,000
Changes in assumptions	5,000	10,000
Changes in proportions	2,000	49,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	11,055
	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>72,055</u>

The \$11,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension expenses over 7 years, which is the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members. The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were amortized into pension expense over five years in the prior period. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on PSERS investments is amortized over a five-year period.

Future Period Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the above items that will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as of June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	PSERS	
	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
2022	\$ -	13,000
2023	-	13,000
2024	-	10,000
2025	-	4,000
Thereafter	-	-

PSERS Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the PSER's total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Actuarial cost method – Entry Age Normal - level percentage of pay for 2020; Investment return - 2.66% for 2020, using the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond Rate; Salary increases – effective average of 5.0%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.75% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases for 2020; Mortality - mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males

Basic Financial Statements

and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled participants the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSER's experience and projected using a modified version of MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale for 2020; Healthcare cost trend - was applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year for 2020; Participation rate - eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%, and eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70% for 2020.

The following actuarial assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate for 2020: Cost method – the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date; Asset valuation method – market value; Participation rate – 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance; Mortality rates and retirement ages – based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age setback three for both males and females for healthy annuitants and dependent beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables with age setback seven years for males and three years for females for disabled annuitants. (A unisex table based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age setback three years for both genders assuming the population consists of 25% males and 75% females is used to determine actuarial equivalent benefits.)

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The OPEB plan's policy in regards to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

OPEB Asset Class	2021	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	50.3%	1.0%
Fixed Income	46.5%	0.1%
Global Fixed Income	3.2%	0.1%
	100.0%	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for PSERS was 2.66% for 2021. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.66%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2020, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Basic Financial Statements

Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.66%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.66%).

	1% Decrease 1.66%	Current Discount Rate 2.66%	1% Increase 3.66%
2021 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 281,000	246,000	218,000

Sensitivity of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend - The following presents the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 2.66%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower (1.66%) or 1% point higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.66% and 1.79%	Current Healthcare Trend Rate 2.66% and 2.79%	1% Increase 3.66% and 3.79%
2021 PSERS CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 246,000	246,000	246,000

PSERS OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about PSERS's fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found on the System's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

General Information About the OPEB Plans - PAT provides certain post-retirement healthcare benefits to its retirees. In accordance with the ATU, IBEW and NonRep Retirement and Disability Allowance Plans, post-retirement benefits are provided to those who become entitled to receive a pension allowance or a disability allowance. Post-retirement benefits consisting of medical, hospital, prescription, dental, and vision insurance coverage, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement are provided for the retiree.

Benefits Provided - Healthcare benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible employees as follows:

Effective January 1, 2009, ATU and IBEW employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2012 must meet one of the following conditions to receive lifetime post-retirement healthcare benefits: Attainment of 30 years of service, or Age 65 with 10 years of service; Age 62 with 20 years of service; Attainment of 25 years of service by June 30, 2012.

ATU employees hired on and after July 1, 2012 and IBEW employees hired between July 1, 2012 and April 30, 2015 will receive a maximum of 3 years of healthcare benefits following retirement. Eligibility for an unreduced pension benefit is required to receive retiree healthcare coverage. Such participants must meet one of the following conditions: Age 55 with 25 years of service, or; Age 55 with sum of age plus service equal to 85, or; Age 65 with 10 years of service; Disabled with 10 years of service.

Effective December 31, 2018, ATU retirees are eligible to receive Medicare Part B premium reimbursement upon meeting the following requirements prior to retirement: 25 years of service and hired before December 1, 2005; Age 55 with 10 years of service; Receiving pension disability allowance.

Basic Financial Statements

IBEW employees hired on or after May 1, 2015 will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage.

NonRep employees who retired prior to July 1, 2007 receive post-retirement healthcare benefits. Effective July 1, 2007, NonRep employees who retire with eligibility for a pension benefit (25 years of service with no age requirement if hired before December 1, 2005; age 55 with 10 years of service; or disabled with 10 years of service) may elect to continue healthcare coverage with PAT but are required to pay the full amount of the premiums.

Contributions - PAT's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2021, PAT contributed \$23 million (excluding the implicit rate subsidy) to the plans. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2.3 million for fiscal year June 30, 2021, through their contributions as required by the cost sharing provisions of the Plans. Under these provisions, retirees receiving benefits pay a certain percentage of any cost increases after the base year, as determined by the respective plans. Retiree cost sharing percentages for the ATU, IBEW, and NonRep Plans are based on the particular health care coverage that is selected by the retiree, the number of family members covered and the age of the retiree and each covered family member, and when retirement became effective.

OPEB Liability - PAT's OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. During the measurement period ending December 31, 2019, additional retirees became eligible to receive Medicare Part B premium reimbursements resulting in an increase in the OPEB liability of \$6.8 million. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the valuation date to the measurement date. For the measurement date of December 31, 2020 benefit provisions were updated to reflect a reduction in insurance premiums, of which resulted in a reduction of approximately \$190.6 million.

Actuarial Assumptions - *The methods and assumptions are as follows:* Discount rate, using Fidelity Fixed Income Market Data for Municipal GO AA Yield Curve at 20 years: 2.75%; Actuarial cost method: Individual Entry Normal Level Percent of Pay; Plan participation: 100% of eligible ATU and IBEW employees (medical, dental, and vision coverage), 25% of eligible NonRep (medical coverage); Mortality: IBEW and NonRep: Society of Actuaries (SOA) scale MP-2019; ATU: RP-2000 Mortality Table, using separate rates for employees and annuitants, and adjusted for white collar employees; Salary increase: 3.5% per year.

Basic Financial Statements

Assumed rates of retirement are as follows:

ATU

Age	Service		Bridge Eligible*
	10 to 24 years	25 or more years	
Below 54	0.0%	40%	50%
55-59	0.2%	30%	50%
60-61	0.5%	10%	50%
62	10.0%	80%	60%
63-64	3.0%	30%	35%
65	80.0%	80%	100%
66-69	30.0%	30%	100%
Over 70	100.0%	100%	100%

IBEW and Non-Rep

Age	Percentage of Retirement based on pension eligibility	
	Reduced benefits for early retirement	Unreduced benefits
Below 54	0.0%	40%
55-59	3.0%	40%
60-64	10.0%	40%
65	0.0%	70%
66-69	0.0%	30%
Over 70	0.0%	100%

*Employees who attained 25 years of service by June 30, 2012, who are eligible for retiree medical benefits.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions - The assumed discount rate was 2.00% at the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The following changes were made for the January 1, 2019 valuation: Mortality and mortality improvement assumptions were updated for IBEW and NonRep; ATU retirement rates were updated; Short and long-term historical trend rates for healthcare costs were updated; Assumptions related to the removal of the ACA Cadillac Tax.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability of PAT for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 672,396,227
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	15,805,384
Interest	18,529,505
Differences between expected and actual	(202,252,482)
Changes in assumptions	48,871,545
Benefit payments	(28,802,861)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 524,547,318

Basic Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the total OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease 1.00%	Current Discount Rate 2.00%	1% Increase 3.00%
\$ 602,884,878	524,547,318	461,042,443

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medical Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the stated medical trend assumption, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a medical trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Initial rate, pre-Medicare	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Initial rate, post-Medicare	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Ultimate rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
	\$ 458,396,145	524,547,318	606,276,182

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs - For the year ended June 30, 2021, PAT recognized OPEB expense of \$17,113,961. Cash payments into the plan are included in fringe benefits on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and any remaining excess (deficiency) is reported as OPEB expense, net.

At June 30, 2021, PAT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2021	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 198,519,731	-
Changes in assumptions	9,760,554	101,144,633
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	11,720,526
	<u>\$ 208,280,285</u>	<u>112,865,159</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to PAT OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before December 31, 2021 of \$11,720,526 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2022	\$ (28,557,014)
2023	(27,207,942)
2024	(28,526,727)
2025	(22,843,969)
	<u>\$ (107,135,652)</u>

Basic Financial Statements

(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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania governmental agencies in the form of grants and other entitlements. The receipt of funds under such programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and is subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audits could become a liability of the County's General Fund or other applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. County management expects such additional amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. In the ordinary course of the County's operations, there are fifteen various legal proceedings initiated by citizens, job applicants, subcontractor employees, and former or current County employees for alleged violations of civil and/or constitutional rights. These include violations of the ADA, ADEA, whistle blower statutes, extra work claims, and discrimination on the basis of political or religious affiliation, age, race, or gender. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the County's financial position. One case has a summary judgement in the favor of the County defendants. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of the remaining cases.

C. The County is a defendant in eight actions associated with former or current incarcerated people for deaths, injuries, unwanted sexual contact, constitutional and/or civil rights violations. Discovery has begun and continues in three cases, and one case has just completed the discovery stage. Two cases have been filed for a motion to dismiss. Lastly two cases are set for trial. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

D. The County is a defendant in three cases for asbestos exposure on the airport premises and within County Worksites. Allegheny County is sued as a premises-based asbestos defendant, along with two premises-based defendant and a significant number of manufacturer defendants. One filed by the administrator of a decedent's estate and the other two by individual plaintiffs. For all three cases The County intends to vigorously defend this action and has tendered defense to the Allegheny County Airport Authority. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

E. The County is a defendant or has received notice of nine potential claims for death, personal injury, and/or property damage from incidents on County roadways or properties. Seven cases are in discovery; One case we are in the initial pleading stages, and a Plaintiff is required to file an amended complaint after the County filed preliminary objections in one case. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

F. Several real property tax assessments appeals are pending before the Court of Common Pleas. In aggregate these appeals represent amounts that may be considered material, but separately the amounts under consideration are generally minimal. It is premature at this time to state with any degree of certainty the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes in any of these cases.

Basic Financial Statements

G. The County is a defendant in one case due to COVID-19 emergency orders and policies claiming civil rights violations. The case is in federal court. The case has been settled, except for a claim attorneys' fees. It remains premature at this time to state with a reasonable degree of certainty the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome, and/or whether an unfavorable outcome would have a material impact on Allegheny County. The County intends to vigorously defend this action.

Component Units - Contingencies

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. ACAA believes that the amount, if any, of ultimate liability with respect to legal actions will be insignificant or will be covered by insurance.

In January 1998, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") issued an Administrative Order to the Allegheny County Department of Aviation alleging violations of a January 1994 Consent Order and Adjudication (the "Consent Order") and violations of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law and Dam Safety Act at the Pittsburgh International Airport. The alleged violations have been resolved except for issues relating to De-Icing and Industrial Waste (DIW). ACAA continues to negotiate the DIW issue with DEP. In connection with these negotiations, sometime between May 2002 and December 2006, ACAA agreed to construct a in-stream lined retention basins in the East Fork of Enlow Run and West Fork of McClarens Run, a conveyance system between the two basins, and a stormwater deicing treatment facility (the "Treatment Facility") to treat the water collected in the retention basins. The retention basins and conveyance system have been constructed but the Treatment Facility has not been constructed. In December 2006, ACAA amended its NPDES permit renewal application to include discharges from the Treatment Facility when it is constructed. DEP prepared a draft NPDES renewal permit in 2010, which included proposed effluent limits for the Treatment Facility. Both ACAA and EPA submitted comments on the draft permit to DEP. A final permit renewal was not issued and the existing permit remained in effect pending renewal. In August 2020, DEP prepared a revised draft NPDES permit, again with proposed effluent limits for the Treatment Facility, and published notice of the draft permit in the Pennsylvania Bulletin for public comment. ACAA again submitted comments which DEP is considering. ACAA's comments include, inter alia, a request for additional time to update studies on DIW generation and treatment, as well as receiving stream conditions, as these are now significantly outdated, and reconsideration of the Treatment Facility effluent limits that are based on DEP's guidance regarding discharges to intermittent and ephemeral streams, which ACAA believes is inapplicable. In March 2022, DEP issued a second pre-draft NPDES permit renewal and a revised Fact Sheet responding to comments submitted by EPA and ACAA. The pre-draft renewal permit includes, among other things, a proposed compliance schedule for the proposed DIW treatment system. The DEP is also proposing a Consent Order and Agreement which would impose an enforceable schedule addressing DIW beyond the 59 month limit for a compliance schedule in a NPDES permit and a requirement to address a discharge containing a white precipitate from Outfall 016.

Port Authority of Allegheny County

In the ordinary course of PAT's operations and capital grant projects, there have been various legal proceedings brought against PAT. Based on an evaluation which included consultation with outside legal counsel concerning the legal and factual issues involved, management is of the opinion that these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on PAT's operations and financial position. PAT is subject to state and federal audits by grantor agencies. These laws and regulations are complex

Basic Financial Statements

and subject to interpretation. PAT 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.

Community College of Allegheny County

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, CCAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; alleged negligence; acts of discrimination; breach of contract; disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system. In addition, CCAC's liability associated with some claims may be negated or substantially reduced by the governmental or sovereign immunity afforded to it through the Tort Claims Act. CCAC has not reduced any of its insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not significantly exceeded CCAC's coverage in any of the past three years. CCAC does not participate in any public entity risk pools and does not retain risk related to any aforementioned exposure, except for those amounts incurred relative to policy deductibles that are not significant.

Litigation - During the normal course of operations, CCAC has been named as a defendant in certain legal actions and claims. CCAC's management is of the opinion that the disposition of these legal actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of CCAC. CCAC purchases commercial insurance to cover certain potential losses. The amount of settlement has not exceeded insurance coverage in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Grants - CCAC received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audits by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of CCAC. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position, results of operations or cash flows of CCAC at June 30, 2021.

Pollution Remediation - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", CCAC is required to recognize and disclose estimated costs for cleanup of pollution that CCAC might have an obligation to remediate. The pollution remediation liability is estimated by reviewing the current status of known polluted sites and developing estimates of cleanup costs. These estimates are subject to change due to improvements in technology, inflation, changes in the scope of work and the pursuit of reimbursement from other responsible parties. Pursuant to this accounting pronouncement, CCAC does not have any known remediation obligations. Accordingly, no recorded liabilities exist as of June 30, 2021.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

RAAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; breach of contract; and natural disasters, for which RAAC carries commercial insurance. There have been no claims resulting from these risks in the current year.

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on RAAC's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

Basic Financial Statements

Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.

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

Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and Museum Trust, Inc.

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

Certain grants require the fulfillment of conditions, as set forth in the instrument of the grant, and failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantor. The grant terms generally coincide with the objectives of Memorial Hall and, therefore, do not place any unusual restrictions on the operations of Memorial Hall. Memorial Hall, by accepting the grants and their terms, intends to fulfill the required terms and provisions of the grants.

(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.

Basic Financial Statements

Component Unit – Related Party Transactions

Allegheny County Airport Authority

ACAA has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the County that provide for, among other things, contractual services for County police services, 911 services, and certain accounting and professional services. ACAA contracts with the County Treasurer's office to perform audit functions. During 2021, ACAA did not make any payments to the County Treasurer or the County Controller for these services. ACAA contracts with the County Police for public safety services at the airport. During 2021, ACAA recognized expenses of \$11,378,559 paid to the County Police for public safety services at the airport.

In June 2017, ACAA entered into a 20-year lease agreement with the County for the 67,390 square foot property located at 150 Hookstown Grade Road, Coraopolis, PA 15108. The County repurposed the facility to become the Allegheny County Emergency Operations and 911 Center. The lease agreement requires the County to make monthly rental payments of \$87,832 (after the application of rent credits) to ACAA upon occupancy. Rent credits will be granted to the County as a result of the following:

- Improvements made to the facility and funded by the County. All improvements to the facility will accrue to the benefit of ACAA and will be funded as follows: (1) \$2,450,000 funded by the County; (2) \$1,550,000 funded by ACAA and; (3) All remaining funded by the County.
- Certain operating expenses typically paid by lessors, but in this case, paid by the County. In the base year of the lease, these costs are estimated to be \$76,825.

ACAA will pay for certain operating expenses of the facility, and these costs include utilities, janitorial costs, refuse collection, facility manager, routine building and parking lot maintenance, and landscaping costs. ACAA estimates that, in the base year of the lease, these costs will total \$450,165. In 2021, actual costs were \$922,745. The lease provides that any increase in the actual operating expense over the base year estimated total, will be paid by the County. In subsequent years, if the actual operating costs paid by ACAA are less than the base year amount, ACAA will issue a rent credit to the County in the amount of the difference. The lease provides for a refurbishment allowance of \$673,390 to be paid by ACAA after year 10 of the lease.

In August 2018, ACAA signed an intergovernmental agreement designed to coincide with the 20-year term of the lease for the Allegheny County Emergency Operations and 911 Center. This agreement requires ACAA to pay the County for certain emergency response services totaling an estimated \$514,910 in the base year and for the 19 following years. Furthermore, this agreement provides that ACAA will reimburse the County for certain capital equipment costs already incurred on behalf of ACAA totaling \$1,187,744. These amounts will be reimbursed via monthly payments of \$4,949 over the 20-year term of the agreement. Both the lease and the intergovernmental agreement commenced on the first day of the month following the day that the County occupies the facility, which was February 1, 2019.

Basic Financial Statements

Port Authority of Allegheny County

PAT has a contract with Transdev Services, Inc., which provides professional services to coordinate the paratransit system, ACCESS, which provides transit services within the County for elderly and handicapped individuals. Expenses under this contract amounted to \$24.8 million in fiscal 2021. 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 \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2021.

Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County

The County provides administrative services to RAAC. Administrative costs for 2021 were approximately \$693,900. The County also provides administrative services to the RAAC's CITF.

As discussed in Note 8 - Section 108 Loan Fund, RAAC has entered into an agreement with the Regional Industrial Development Corporation of Southwestern Pennsylvania ("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.

RAAC approved the issuance of an EDF loan to RIDC to provide funding for the creation of a business park. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 4%. As of December 31, 2021 the loan has an outstanding balance of \$3,510,031.

Basic Financial Statements

(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 12/31/2021 was 0.2091%.

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 2020, the County paid \$1,176,894 and received \$190,827 related to the swap.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the swap had a fair value of (\$2,091,532) and (\$3,434,576), respectively. The current period change in market value of (\$1,343,044) for the interest rate swap accounted for as a hedge is recorded on the statement of net position as a deferred outflow. The fair market value of the interest rate swap of December 31, 2021 is reported on the statement of net position as a swap liability. The mark to market value is an estimated net present value of the expected cash flows calculated using relevant mid-market data inputs and based on the assumption of no unusual market conditions or forced liquidation. Level 2 inputs were used to determine fair value.

The County has the ability to early terminate the swap and to cash settle the transaction on any business day by providing at least two business days written notice to the counterparty. Evidence that the County has sufficient funds available to pay any amount payable to the counterparty must be provided at the time notice is given. At early termination, the County will be required to pay or receive a settlement amount which is comprised of the market value of the terminated transaction based on market quotations and any amounts accrued under the contract.

Through the use of derivative instruments such as this interest rate swap, the County is exposed to a variety of risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, termination risk, market-access risk, and basis risk.

- Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The interest rate swap counterparty is rated A- by Standard and Poor's, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. If the counterparty failed to perform according to the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, there is some risk of loss to the County, up to the fair market value of the swap. Performance of the counterparty as it relates to this transaction is guaranteed by the counterparty's parent company.

Basic Financial Statements

Because the interest rate swap has a negative fair market value, there is no current credit risk to the County. This risk includes the potential for the counterparty to fail to make periodic variable rate payments to the County and the counterparty to fail to make termination payments to the County, if the swaps are terminated and a termination payment is due from the counterparty.

The County has not entered into a master netting arrangement with its counterparty, as there is only one transaction outstanding.

The County does not have an agreement with the counterparty that requires the counterparty to post collateral if certain circumstances exist related to the swap transaction. During the year, no collateral was posted by the counterparty nor had an event of termination occurred.

- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the County's financial instruments or the County's cash flows. The County could be exposed to interest rate risk if long-term interest rates are less than 4.1355%.
- Termination risk is the risk that a derivative'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.

Basic Financial Statements

(15) Tax Abatements

Tax Abatements are the result of agreements that are entered into by the County to forgo real estate tax revenues for the promise by an individual or entity to take specific action that contributes to economic development in the County. Currently, there are no tax abatements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues.

The County has two real estate tax abatement programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA).

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIF is a tool to encourage economic development and revitalization of blighted properties and underutilized property within the County. The Allegheny County TIF Program exists pursuant to the Pennsylvania Tax Increment Financing Act (53 P.S. §6930.1 et seq.). The Allegheny County TIF Program Guidelines created by Allegheny County Economic Development (ACED) and the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC) provide an understanding of the County's policy and requirements for developments utilizing TIF. The TIF Application is evaluated by ACED to determine if the project, as a general matter, may be eligible for TIF assistance. Upon receipt of a deposit, ACED/RAAC engage a consultant to perform a market study and development impact analysis which may be used to determine the eligibility of the proposed project under the requirements set forth by the State and County. Evaluation requirements considered for a TIF include economic and fiscal impact of the new development, demonstration of the need for TIF, value added to local economy, private investment leverage, type and location of development, project developer experience and other relevant criteria. Prior to the County ordinance authorizing the TIF exemption, RAAC must certify the area to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to the provision of the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania of May 24, 1945 (35 P.S. 1701, et seq.). TIFs utilize a portion of future real estate property tax revenues resulting directly from a development. The taxes are pledged to support a revenue bond in connection with the issuance of notes to pay for certain costs of capital improvements necessary within an area.

Incremental increases in real estate property tax revenues within a specific area can finance costs related to that development. Tax revenues are pledged and assigned to RAAC in order to assist in the funding of project costs within a specific area, over a term up to 20 years. Usually 60% of real estate taxes allocable to increased market value over the tax base market value are pledged during the term of the agreement. If the aggregate incremental real estate taxes exceed the debt service on the obligations then the excess will be returned based on the terms of the agreement.

During 2021, sixteen (16) TIFs received abatement from the County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during this period was \$2,483,740 related to various projects to support public infrastructure. The total amount abated was recorded as tax revenue and an Economic Development expense in the financial statements.

Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA)

The LERTA program is a tool to encourage private investment and rehabilitation of deteriorated properties within Allegheny County. The LERTA program exists pursuant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act 76 of 1977 (72 P.S. §4722, et seq.). Authorization of LERTA can be driven by either a developer for a specific project or a municipality seeking to redevelop a deteriorated area or facilitate a new economic development project. The Allegheny County LERTA Program Guidelines created by Allegheny County Economic Development (ACED) provide an understanding of the County's policy and requirements for using LERTA. Evaluation

Basic Financial Statements

requirements considered for LERTA include economic and fiscal impact of the new development, demonstration of the need for LERTA, value added to local economy, private investment leverage, type and location of development. The LERTA Project Review Form is evaluated by ACED to determine eligibility under requirements set forth by the Commonwealth and County. ACED facilitates a meeting for community engagement in the Project. Prior to the County ordinance authorizing the LERTA exemption, the local municipal government must affix the boundaries of the deteriorated area during a public hearing. The determination of deteriorated areas takes into account criteria set forth in the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania of May 24, 1945 (35 P.S. 1701, et seq.). LERTA allows for an exemption of real estate property tax for the assessed valuation of new construction or improvements to certain industrial, commercial or other business property in deteriorated areas. An exemption is provided on the assessment attributable to a portion of the actual cost of new construction or improvements.

Each agreement has a proposed development, termination date and maximum tax exemption and/or yearly maximum tax exemptions. The LERTA exemption schedules are generally between 5 and 10 years at 100% declining each year by 20%. The Allegheny County Office of Property Assessment (OPA) assesses the property to determine the valuation attributable to the actual costs of the improvements to the deteriorated property in conjunction with the project. There is no provision or conditions for recapturing.

During 2021, forty-two (42) properties in five municipalities received an exemption from County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during 2021 was \$1,881,684 related to various projects. There were no new LERTA abatements activated in 2021.

(16) Subsequent Events

In March 2022, the County committed to providing a total of \$1,050,000 in operating funds to the Parks Foundation over a three-year period beginning in 2022.

Component Units - Subsequent Events

Allegheny County Airport Authority - The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was signed on November 15, 2021. The BIL included \$25 billion in funds for airport-related projects. These funds can be invested in runways, taxiways, safety, and sustainable projects, as well as terminal, airport-transit connections, and roadway projects. The Authority will receive formula-based amounts of \$11.0 million for Pittsburgh International Airport and \$763 million for Allegheny County Airport for 2022 and 2023. In addition to the formula-based amounts, the BIL includes competitive grants for airport terminal development projects that address the aging infrastructure of the nation's airports. The first grant is scheduled to be awarded in late 2022, with new funds to be awarded annually through 2026. The Authority applied for a competitive grant in March 2022.

Community College of Allegheny County - In October 2021, the College was awarded a \$7,500,000 million New Market Tax Credit allocation from the Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives. The allocation will be used for the renovation and upgrade of Chalfant Hall, which will become the College's Faculty Innovation Center that will include a digital learning lab, a testing lab, and supporting classroom space.

Basic Financial Statements



Required Supplementary Information

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions for the County and its' component units are presented as required supplementary information.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the County and its component units are presented as required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 12

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 331,311,851	331,311,851	329,669,125	(1,642,726)
Sales and use tax	52,980,000	52,980,000	58,510,992	5,530,992
Hotel tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	885,202	(114,798)
Gaming local share assessment	4,800,000	4,800,000	6,485,067	1,685,067
Licenses and permits	3,475,888	3,475,888	3,413,889	(61,999)
Federal revenues	45,681,550	45,681,550	51,862,762	6,181,212
State revenues	185,310,140	185,310,140	159,215,205	(26,094,935)
Local government units revenues	22,073,780	22,073,780	22,290,190	216,410
Charges for services and facilities	160,708,070	160,708,070	135,983,968	(24,724,102)
Fines and forfeitures	4,106,500	4,106,500	2,688,431	(1,418,069)
Interest earnings	3,130,762	3,130,762	534,094	(2,596,668)
Miscellaneous	4,670,027	4,670,027	6,438,535	1,768,508
Total revenues	819,248,568	819,248,568	777,977,460	(41,271,108)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	242,157,446	244,406,792	225,510,669	(18,896,123)
Public safety	135,644,679	136,174,005	132,863,844	(3,310,161)
Public works	18,171,550	18,336,060	17,089,564	(1,246,496)
Health and welfare	376,285,198	374,292,378	345,351,995	(28,940,383)
Culture and recreation	19,991,604	20,511,444	20,511,443	(1)
Education	27,364,897	27,364,897	27,364,897	-
Economic development	3,477,500	3,477,500	2,701,334	(776,166)
Total expenditures	823,092,874	824,563,076	771,393,746	(53,169,330)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,844,306)	(5,314,508)	6,583,714	11,898,222
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,500,000	2,500,000	13,212,521	10,712,521
Transfers out	(15,155,694)	(15,155,694)	(14,557,205)	598,489
Total other financing uses	(12,655,694)	(12,655,694)	(1,344,684)	11,311,010
Net change in fund balances	(16,500,000)	(17,970,202)	5,239,030	23,209,232
Fund balances at beginning of year	88,857,727	88,857,727	88,857,727	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 72,357,727	70,887,525	94,096,757	23,209,232

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgetary Data

The County's 2021 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 2021 comprehensive fiscal plan, consisting of the 2021 operating budget and capital budget, a two-year projected operating budget, a five-year capital improvement plan, a grants and special revenues budget, a custodial fund budget and a budget message. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the General Fund, Liquid Fuel, Infrastructure Support and Transportation Tax Fund (Special Revenue Funds) and the Debt Service Fund. The budgets for the capital, other special revenue (Human Service and County Grant Funds) and Custodial Funds were adopted on a project basis that covers the life of the project.

No later than 75 days before the end of the year, the Chief Executive must appear before County Council to present the budget message and to submit the fiscal plan. County Council must hold a minimum of two public hearings on the proposal to obtain taxpayers' comments.

No later than 25 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Council must adopt, by resolution, a balanced operating and capital budget for the fiscal year 2021 and established a property tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year. Before adoption, Council is able to add, delete, increase or decrease any appropriation item.

Budgeted appropriations can be amended to the extent that additional, expendable financial resources become available. Only the appropriations for the operating budget lapse at year-end. Previous year encumbrances for all budgets are reappropriated.

Operating budget appropriation transfers within the same department may be approved by the joint signatures of the County Controller, Director of Budget and Finance and Budget Director of County Council. Approval of these transfers shall not alter the total approved budget appropriation allocated to a department, but shall merely reallocate resources within a department's approved budget. Operating Budget transfers may be made between and within departments between the last County Council meeting in December to the last day the books of the County remain open and need to be approved with the same joint signatures. These transfers are subject to ratification by County Council at their earliest appropriate meeting of the subsequent fiscal year.

Bill No. 11664-20 established 2021's Operating Budget at \$942,524,745, of which \$838,248,568 is for the General Fund, including other financing sources and use of fund balance of \$19,000,000.

The 2021 Operating Budget was adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and revenues and expenditures are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States. Legal control over expenditures was exercised by total budget, by fund, by department and by character of expenditure.

(2) Legal Compliance

Adopted Budget

In 2021, no Department incurred expenditures that exceeded their budget, once adjusted with operating budget appropriation transfers.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 13

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 74,907,088	54,579,545	53,144,885	49,762,212	49,757,279	30,707,225	30,573,729	34,628,592
Interest	106,653,983	119,077,372	115,737,989	112,947,656	107,626,883	110,765,848	106,192,763	98,256,438
Changes of benefit terms	20,479,272	-	-	-	-	-	8,150,316	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	27,482,092	30,167,938	29,935,193	20,169,422	34,811,005	35,351,752	(1,277,131)	-
Changes in assumptions	513,068,049	428,521,745	23,036,894	56,077,221	(38,440,255)	443,570,618	9,448,604	(218,138,548)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)	(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)	(91,468,361)	(83,481,880)
Net change in total pension liability	610,870,586	509,927,938	106,910,069	131,950,164	52,176,181	523,857,764	61,619,920	(168,735,398)
Total pension liability - beginning	2,775,642,875	2,265,714,937	2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523	1,450,820,759	1,389,200,839	1,557,936,237
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,386,513,461	2,775,642,875	2,265,714,937	2,158,804,868	2,026,854,704	1,974,678,523	1,450,820,759	1,389,200,839
Plan fiduciary net position								
Plan member contributions	\$ 42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513	35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945
Employer actually recommended contributions	42,959,431	41,239,884	40,950,512	38,344,289	35,184,080	34,102,601	33,151,939	30,170,618
Net investment income	143,326,985	76,241,406	127,906,505	(33,016,189)	115,610,121	66,162,258	11,081,867	35,993,408
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(131,719,898)	(122,418,662)	(114,944,892)	(107,006,347)	(101,578,731)	(96,537,679)	(91,468,361)	(83,481,880)
Administrative expense	(1,599,019)	(1,748,093)	(1,573,002)	(1,605,245)	(1,454,127)	(1,381,567)	(1,325,422)	(1,274,058)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	95,646,467	34,329,617	93,094,932	(65,140,979)	82,884,825	36,321,361	(15,634,458)	11,239,033
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,002,938,411	968,608,794	875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016	821,448,655	837,083,113	825,844,080
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,098,584,878	1,002,938,411	968,608,794	875,513,862	940,654,841	857,770,016	821,448,655	837,083,113
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464	1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507	629,372,104	552,117,726
Split of Net Pension Liability								
ACAA	\$ 170,587,105	127,357,162	98,796,640	98,817,359	81,391,583	83,549,481	48,915,429	40,088,306
County of Allegheny	2,117,341,478	1,645,347,302	1,198,309,503	1,184,473,647	1,004,808,280	1,033,359,026	580,456,675	512,029,420
	\$ 2,287,928,583	1,772,704,464	1,297,106,143	1,283,291,006	1,086,199,863	1,116,908,507	629,372,104	552,117,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.44%	36.13%	42.75%	40.56%	46.41%	43.44%	56.62%	60.26%
Covered payroll	\$ 406,466,362	410,150,820	407,558,087	401,500,140	392,349,733	378,411,951	361,963,695	350,743,858
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	562.88%	432.21%	318.26%	319.62%	276.84%	295.16%	173.88%	157.41%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions 2021. The discount rate changed from 3.80% to 3.46% at December 31, 2021.

Changes of assumptions 2020. The discount rate changed from 5.22% to 3.80% at December 31, 2020.

Changes of assumptions 2019. The discount rate changed from 5.31% to 5.22% at December 31, 2019.

Changes of assumptions 2018. The discount rate changed from 5.54% to 5.31% at December 31, 2018.

Changes of assumptions 2017. The discount rate changed from 5.37% to 5.54% at December 31, 2017.

Period (number of years) of projected benefit payments:

Discounted at LTRR: through 2040

Discounted at MBR: 2041 and later

*Reporting and Measurement date is December 31, of each year.

Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, of each year.

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutory required contribution	\$ 42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	42,678,968	41,015,082	40,755,809	38,142,513
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$ 406,466,362	410,150,820	407,558,087	401,500,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.50%	10.00%	10.00%	9.50%

Notes to Schedule

Reporting Date is December 31, 2021, the end of both the plan and employer's fiscal year.

Measurement Date is December 31, 2021

Actuarial Valuation Date is January 1, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Interest Rates

Discount Rate	2021 changed to 3.46%, from 3.80%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2020 changed to 3.80%, from 5.22%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2019 changed to 5.22%, from 5.31%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2018 changed to 5.31%, from 5.54%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate	2017 changed to 5.54%, from 5.37%, net of investment expenses
Plan Funding	7.75%, net of investment expenses

Mortality Rates

Changed from the RP-2000 basis, to tables produced under a Society of Actuaries study (Pub-2010) of public retirement plans published in 2019.

Administrative Expenses

2.75% per annum

Salary Scale

Salaries are assumed to increase by age categories. This assumption includes GSA as well as merits, grade and promotion-related adjustments ranging from 3.25% to 5.75%. See Note 10.

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization

None

Other information:

Benefit changes. For employees hired or re-hired on or after February 21, 2014 the vesting changed from 8 to 10 years, the service requirement from 20 to 25 years and the final average salary is the monthly average of the highest 48 months of compensation of the last eight years of service and overtime compensation is limited to 10% of base pay.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 14

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945	27,587,089	27,224,149
35,123,482	33,975,748	32,925,519	29,830,945	27,587,089	27,224,149
-	-	-	-	-	-
392,349,733	378,411,951	361,963,695	350,743,858	337,015,597	339,905,490
8.95%	8.98%	9.10%	8.51%	8.19%	8.01%

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 15

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 20,030,979	19,539,210	18,544,833	17,959,953	17,641,994	16,952,228	14,262,520
Interest	77,767,904	76,265,451	72,730,713	71,007,455	70,211,764	69,033,870	64,022,119
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,675,816)	(237,838)	104,701	(2,103,754)	(2,141,941)	3,688,462	-
Changes of assumptions	1,072,873	25,042,154	-	(10,620,990)	(4,479,512)	47,574,706	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(75,158,721)	(72,447,485)	(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)	(64,382,251)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	3,063,357	2,807,460	2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037	1,808,498
Net change in total pension liability	21,100,576	50,968,952	24,621,977	11,383,351	17,218,208	73,685,701	15,710,886
Total pension liability - beginning	1,096,284,370	1,045,315,418	1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882	918,406,181	902,695,295
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,117,384,946	1,096,284,370	1,045,315,418	1,020,693,441	1,009,310,090	992,091,882	918,406,181
Plan fiduciary net position							
Plan member contributions	\$ 15,300,511	15,591,086	14,831,860	14,312,058	13,930,234	13,482,012	13,068,460
Employer actuarially recommended contributions	36,418,627	34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	26,080,452	22,261,679	20,047,266
Net investment income	80,921,632	122,543,622	(46,218,752)	100,845,535	35,100,028	(2,750,524)	39,425,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(75,158,381)	(72,447,485)	(69,091,544)	(66,892,328)	(65,950,889)	(65,427,602)	(64,382,251)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	3,063,357	2,807,460	2,333,274	2,033,015	1,936,792	1,864,037	1,808,498
Administrative expense	(402,623)	(719,039)	(751,373)	(582,040)	(496,899)	(583,165)	(530,846)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	60,143,123	101,987,555	(66,220,250)	78,834,177	10,599,718	(31,153,563)	9,436,541
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	785,515,147	683,527,592	749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947	691,467,510	682,030,969
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 845,658,270	785,515,147	683,527,592	749,747,842	670,913,665	660,313,947	691,467,510
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 271,726,676	310,769,223	361,787,826	270,945,599	338,396,425	331,777,935	226,938,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.68%	71.65%	65.39%	73.45%	66.47%	66.56%	75.29%
Covered payroll	\$ 144,798,145	148,327,726	140,278,658	135,837,359	133,588,113	127,714,679	123,363,442
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	187.66%	209.52%	257.91%	199.46%	253.31%	259.78%	183.96%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 16

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 198,767	222,168	231,980	248,724	238,162	252,182	278,428
Interest	1,828,037	1,846,891	1,825,648	1,850,223	1,860,812	1,830,476	1,804,357
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	16,606	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(305,663)	121,451	(454,188)	(234,234)	(259,056)	(327,711)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	96,811	-	-	650,549	669,288	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(2,096,598)	(2,087,052)	(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)	(2,134,184)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	97,506	85,856	70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633	56,122
Net change in total pension liability	(277,951)	286,125	(336,384)	(134,337)	442,700	406,344	4,723
Total pension liability - beginning	26,404,042	26,117,917	26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938	25,739,594	25,734,871
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,126,091	26,404,042	26,117,917	26,454,301	26,588,638	26,145,938	25,739,594
Plan fiduciary net position							
Plan member contributions	\$ 149,959	160,688	179,201	184,388	155,496	120,620	106,547
Employer actuarially recommended contributions	837,771	821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536	828,090	815,889
Net investment income	1,756,986	3,020,511	(819,490)	2,458,203	1,127,108	(62,544)	1,266,792
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(2,096,598)	(2,087,052)	(2,010,653)	(2,058,112)	(2,108,295)	(2,095,130)	(2,134,184)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	97,506	85,856	70,829	59,062	60,528	60,633	56,122
Administrative expense	(40,079)	(54,392)	(54,678)	(67,221)	(42,495)	(59,812)	(60,407)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	705,545	1,946,841	(1,976,634)	1,382,427	105,878	(1,208,143)	50,759
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,404,338	17,457,497	19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826	19,153,969	19,103,210
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,109,883	19,404,338	17,457,497	19,434,131	18,051,704	17,945,826	19,153,969
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,016,208	6,999,704	8,660,420	7,020,170	8,536,934	8,200,112	6,585,625
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.97%	73.49%	66.84%	73.46%	67.89%	68.64%	74.41%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,428,203	1,530,373	1,706,677	1,845,900	1,864,753	1,916,931	2,130,900
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	421.24%	457.39%	507.44%	380.31%	457.81%	427.77%	309.05%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 17

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 921,666	1,026,743	1,072,258	1,116,566	1,176,670	1,155,659	1,190,636
Interest	9,134,016	9,138,606	8,993,603	8,974,766	8,864,104	8,602,050	8,294,767
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,118,353)	287,727	(1,039,129)	275,652	904,469	362,560	-
Changes of assumptions	-	537,205	-	-	1,632,561	2,903,673	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(9,376,557)	(9,116,116)	(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)	(8,512,796)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	260,984	241,294	211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680	166,456
Net change in total pension liability	(178,244)	2,115,459	216,475	1,692,391	3,782,429	4,434,026	1,139,063
Total pension liability - beginning	131,120,719	129,005,260	128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965	118,879,939	117,740,876
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 130,942,475	131,120,719	129,005,260	128,788,785	127,096,394	123,313,965	118,879,939
Plan fiduciary net position							
Plan member contributions	\$ 900,096	984,218	1,003,129	1,025,619	1,090,555	1,111,025	1,154,760
Employer actuarially recommended contributions	7,437,394	7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809	5,667,461	5,313,090
Net investment income	8,610,366	13,631,723	(3,657,679)	10,398,441	4,657,193	(270,864)	4,854,389
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions and certain healthcare expenses	(9,376,557)	(9,116,116)	(9,022,211)	(8,878,245)	(8,981,209)	(8,764,596)	(8,512,796)
Employer reimbursement for healthcare expenses	260,984	241,294	211,954	203,652	185,834	174,680	166,456
Administrative expense	(209,483)	(125,325)	(115,060)	(194,676)	(113,635)	(140,666)	(160,534)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,622,800	12,745,067	(5,878,782)	8,673,352	3,029,547	(2,222,960)	2,815,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	90,823,724	78,078,657	83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540	74,477,500	71,662,135
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 98,446,524	90,823,724	78,078,657	83,957,439	75,284,087	72,254,540	74,477,500
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,495,951	40,296,995	50,926,603	44,831,346	51,812,307	51,059,425	44,402,439
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.18%	69.27%	60.52%	65.19%	59.23%	58.59%	62.65%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,572,438	8,914,879	9,553,580	9,767,772	9,976,365	10,581,158	10,997,673
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	379.07%	452.02%	533.06%	458.97%	519.35%	482.55%	403.74%

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	\$ 36,418,967	34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	25,162,906
IBEW	837,771	821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536
NonRep	7,437,394	7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809
	<u>44,694,132</u>	<u>42,162,414</u>	<u>39,035,527</u>	<u>36,042,605</u>	<u>32,267,251</u>
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution:					
ATU	36,418,967	34,211,911	32,676,285	29,117,937	25,162,906
IBEW	837,771	821,230	658,157	806,107	913,536
NonRep	7,437,394	7,129,273	5,701,085	6,118,561	6,190,809
	<u>44,694,132</u>	<u>42,162,414</u>	<u>39,035,527</u>	<u>36,042,605</u>	<u>32,267,251</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll:					
ATU	\$ 151,885,562	144,568,395	142,111,013	137,756,902	133,588,113
IBEW	1,420,920	1,506,183	1,551,817	1,750,302	1,885,119
NonRep	8,826,652	8,829,432	8,822,859	9,632,840	9,976,365
	<u>\$ 162,133,134</u>	<u>154,904,010</u>	<u>152,485,689</u>	<u>149,140,044</u>	<u>145,449,597</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll					

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarial calculations are performed each year as of January 1. Contributions noted above are as of each pension plan's calendar year ending December 31 using actuarially determined contribution rates calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the calendar year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level-dollar monthly payments
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value (with phase-in)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% (with exception for years covered by the ATU and IBEW collective bargaining agreement)
Investment rate of return	7.25% IBEW and NonRep (8.00% for 2013 and prior)
	7.25% ATU (8.00% for 2016 and prior)
Mortality	ATU: For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table adjusted for blue collar employees with fully-generational projected mortality improvement under Scale AA. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the disabled mortality table specified in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995.
	IBEW and NonRep: For healthy lives, mortality is in accordance with the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table adjusted for white collar employees with fully-generational projected mortality improvement under Scale BB2D. For disabled lives, mortality is in accordance with the disabled mortality table specified in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 for disabilities occurring prior to 1995.

The NonRep plan was closed to new participants effective September 1, 2011.

The IBEW plan was closed to new participants effective January 1, 2012.

* Preliminary contributions for \$22,261,679 had been determined for the 2015 plan year. The final contribution determination for 2015, reflecting changes approved by the Retirement Committee, was completed in January 2017. A final contribution of \$917,546 toward the 2015 plan year funding was made by PAT in February 2017.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 18

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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
23,179,225	20,047,266 *	17,602,620	13,984,742	23,546,814
828,090	815,889	848,189	774,765	653,215
5,667,461	5,313,090	6,100,903	4,674,158	5,254,033
29,674,776	26,176,245	24,551,712	19,433,665	29,454,062
23,179,225	20,047,266	17,602,620	13,984,742	23,546,814
828,090	815,889	848,189	774,765	653,215
5,667,461	5,313,090	6,100,903	4,674,158	5,254,033
29,674,776	26,176,245	24,551,712	19,433,665	29,454,062
-	-	-	-	-
127,714,679	123,363,442	120,440,624	121,432,288	122,817,450
1,916,931	2,130,900	2,267,698	2,404,723	2,775,982
10,581,158	10,997,673	11,821,211	14,030,280	16,665,376
140,212,768	136,492,015	134,529,533	137,867,291	142,258,808

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 19

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

Schedule of CCAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01788%	0.01280%	0.01770%	0.01373%	0.01222%	0.01096%	0.00936%	0.01207%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,271,601	2,327,518	3,687,439	2,373,448	2,353,456	1,992,757	1,389,994	1,649,081
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,298,174	979,311	1,226,373	918,336	800,441	748,662	584,094	425,448
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	252.02%	237.67%	300.68%	258.45%	294.02%	266.18%	237.97%	387.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.00%	63.10%	56.40%	63.00%	57.80%	58.90%	64.80%	66.70%

Schedule of CCAC SERS Contributions

Contractually required contribution	\$ 420,752	382,294	346,131	279,453	192,720	165,126	105,687	92,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	420,752	382,294	346,131	279,453	192,720	165,126	105,687	92,510
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,309,890	1,294,334	1,210,524	947,822	839,982	768,343	577,914	648,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.12%	29.53%	28.59%	29.48%	22.94%	21.49%	18.29%	14.27%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CCAC's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0115%	0.0115%	0.0107%	0.0089%	0.0073%	0.0068%	0.0067%	0.0071%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000	4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000	2,652,000	2,907,000
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,662,000	5,380,000	5,137,000	4,396,000	3,618,000	2,945,000	2,652,000	2,907,000
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,324,000	10,760,000	10,274,000	8,792,000	7,236,000	5,890,000	5,304,000	5,814,000
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554	1,181,639	950,000	878,019	858,059	908,725
CCAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	353.21%	338.60%	367.31%	372.03%	380.80%	335.41%	309.07%	319.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.05%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

Contractually required contribution	\$ 454,192	510,872	516,281	458,639	349,367	251,307	145,378	155,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	454,192	510,872	516,281	458,639	349,367	251,307	145,378	155,021
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781	1,421,378	1,164,982	982,198	882,024	859,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.60%	32.42%	32.60%	32.26%	30.00%	25.59%	16.48%	18.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Information prior to 2014 is not readily available.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting SERS and PSERS plans for the plan years.

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions or plan amendments affecting SERS and PSERS plans for the plan years.

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 68 until 10 years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 20

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 963,336	829,876	1,600,706	1,507,878	1,482,616
Interest	1,574,223	2,057,526	2,054,882	2,072,523	2,311,873
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(2,884,099)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual	2,332,928	-	(3,019,627)	-	(6,719,082)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,412,508	6,993,017	(3,020,982)	1,295,967	1,860,872
Benefit payments	(2,748,381)	(2,610,579)	(2,268,716)	(1,983,634)	(1,904,449)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>6,534,614</u>	<u>7,269,840</u>	<u>(7,537,836)</u>	<u>2,892,734</u>	<u>(2,968,170)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	57,453,399	50,183,559	57,721,395	54,828,661	57,796,831
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 63,988,013</u>	<u>57,453,399</u>	<u>50,183,559</u>	<u>57,721,395</u>	<u>54,828,661</u>
 Covered payroll	 \$ 354,928,264	 354,869,809	 346,214,448	 340,231,489	 331,933,160
County's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.03%	16.19%	14.49%	16.97%	16.52%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2021	2.12%
2020	2.74%
2019	4.10%
2018	3.56%
2017	3.78%

December 31, 2021 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2020, the mortality table was changed to Pri.H-2012 Total Dataset, and the medical trend rates were updated.

December 31, 2020 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2019 and the impact for the excise tax on high-cost plans was eliminated.

December 31, 2019 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2018 and the medical trend rates were updated.

December 31, 2018 - The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2017.

December 31, 2017 - Changes were made to the aging factors, mortality table, cost method, and the utilization of the monthly incentive for Sheriffs and Correctional Officers.

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 21

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 435	10,152	21,569	14,993
Interest cost	207	4,370	9,007	5,465
Expected return on Assets	(12)	(245)	(514)	(299)
Current period difference between projected and actual experience	1	14	289	-
Changes in assumptions	23	479	738	(1,406)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	1	18	64	48
Administrative expenses	6	128	350	199
Changes in proportion	362	7,562	12,547	5,000
Current recognition of prior year deferred outflows	27	579	73	-
Current recognition of prior year deferred outflows	(50)	(1,057)	(2,123)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>1,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>245,000</u>	<u>223,000</u>	<u>181,000</u>	<u>157,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 246,000</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>223,000</u>	<u>181,000</u>
CCAC's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01140%	0.01150%	0.01070%	0.00890%
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 246,000	245,000	223,000	181,000
Commonwealth of PA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>246,000</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>223,000</u>	<u>181,000</u>
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 492,000</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>446,000</u>	<u>362,000</u>
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,603,023	1,588,906	1,447,554	1,181,639
CCAC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability				
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.35%	15.42%	15.41%	15.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%

Schedule of CCAC PSERS Contributions

Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,055	12,829	13,145	11,993
CCAC's covered-employee payroll	1,351,948	1,576,011	1,583,781	1,421,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.82%	0.81%	0.83%	0.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions or plan amendments affecting PSERS plans for the plan year ended June 30, 2020.

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 22

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 15,342,073	11,063,966	9,523,002	7,862,601
Interest	16,847,765	18,376,049	18,351,223	18,970,326
Differences between expected and actual experience	(182,014,952)	(62,586,492)	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	6,327,280	24,477,127	-
Changes of assumptions	44,231,497	104,356,787	(26,986,489)	55,044,733
Benefit payments	(25,389,479)	(24,118,471)	(27,352,586)	(26,713,212)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(130,983,096)	53,419,119	(1,987,723)	55,164,448
Total OPEB liability - beginning	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271	503,402,823
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 479,015,571	609,998,667	556,579,548	558,567,271
 Covered payroll	 \$ 145,777,201	 140,863,321	 131,806,885	 128,520,603
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 328.59%	 433.04%	 422.27%	 434.61%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 23

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	257,011	200,062	301,690	277,648
Interest	452,565	522,209	606,359	644,668
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,208,621)	(2,009,026)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	184,596	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,448,408	845,192	(1,121,548)	1,169,548
Benefit payments	(632,460)	(661,629)	(737,990)	(696,907)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(3,683,097)</u>	<u>(918,596)</u>	<u>(951,489)</u>	<u>1,394,957</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>16,516,104</u>	<u>17,434,700</u>	<u>18,386,189</u>	<u>16,991,232</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>12,833,007</u></u>	<u><u>16,516,104</u></u>	<u><u>17,434,700</u></u>	<u><u>18,386,189</u></u>
 Covered payroll	 2,997,599	 3,069,187	 2,950,858	 3,018,623
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	428.11%	538.13%	590.83%	609.09%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.
 No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 24

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 206,300	187,362	226,112	206,778
Interest	1,229,175	1,516,159	1,747,860	1,924,121
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,028,909)	(6,143,926)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	265,483	-	-
Changes of assumptions	3,191,640	2,505,100	(2,567,989)	3,300,173
Benefit payments	(2,780,922)	(2,846,595)	(3,174,213)	(3,120,071)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,182,716)	(4,516,417)	(3,768,230)	2,311,001
Total OPEB liability - beginning	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103	51,855,102
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 32,698,740	45,881,456	50,397,873	54,166,103
 Covered payroll	 \$ 19,839,664	 21,458,198	 18,269,218	 19,182,175
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 164.81%	 213.82%	 275.86%	 282.38%

This schedule is being prepared prospectively with GASB 75 until 10 years are presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75

Required Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information

**COMBINING OTHER
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information

Exhibit 25

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 17,336,117	-	-	-	17,336,117
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	175,312	45,024	9,925,713	10,146,049
Time deposits and other investments	-	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	1,468,188	1,468,188
Liened property taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	8,103,371	8,103,371
Due from other funds	-	12,206	-	215,959	228,165
Due from other governments	-	-	-	167,669	167,669
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	3,818,562	-	-	-	3,818,562
Rental vehicle tax receivable	498,936	-	-	-	498,936
Other accounts receivable	-	-	117,114	-	117,114
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	-	-	-	71,910	71,910
Accrued interest receivable	-	10	180	932	1,122
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,653,615</u>	<u>187,528</u>	<u>162,318</u>	<u>26,453,742</u>	<u>48,457,203</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Vouchers payable	\$ 2,528	27,140	94,854	-	124,522
Due to other funds	-	-	127,291	56,303	183,594
Total liabilities	<u>2,528</u>	<u>27,140</u>	<u>222,145</u>	<u>56,303</u>	<u>308,116</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	9,271,048	9,271,048
<u>Fund balances</u>					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service on energy bonds	-	-	-	6,072,647	6,072,647
Road maintenance	-	160,388	-	-	160,388
Transit system	21,651,087	-	-	-	21,651,087
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	11,053,744	11,053,744
Unassigned:	-	-	(59,827)	-	(59,827)
Total fund balances	<u>21,651,087</u>	<u>160,388</u>	<u>(59,827)</u>	<u>17,126,391</u>	<u>38,878,039</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 21,653,615</u>	<u>187,528</u>	<u>162,318</u>	<u>26,453,742</u>	<u>48,457,203</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit 26

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	-	-	56,325,045	56,325,045
Alcoholic beverage tax	36,886,033	-	-	-	36,886,033
Rental vehicle tax	5,716,504	-	-	-	5,716,504
Federal revenues	-	-	-	335,864	335,864
State revenues	-	3,528,075	4,978,865	64,879	8,571,819
Interest earnings	-	73	3,139	20,978	24,190
Total revenues	42,602,537	3,528,148	4,982,004	56,746,766	107,859,455
Expenditures:					
Transportation	33,950,848	-	-	-	33,950,848
Public works	-	3,377,906	6,758,035	-	10,135,941
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	25,095,000	25,095,000
Interest	-	-	-	31,806,358	31,806,358
Total expenditures	33,950,848	3,377,906	6,758,035	56,901,358	100,988,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,651,689	150,242	(1,776,031)	(154,592)	6,871,308
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	191,393	-	191,393
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	191,393	-	191,393
Net change in fund balances	8,651,689	150,242	(1,584,638)	(154,592)	7,062,701
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,999,398	10,146	1,524,811	17,280,983	31,815,338
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,651,087	160,388	(59,827)	17,126,391	38,878,039

Supplementary Information

**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



Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 30,411,705	78,024,535
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of \$399,571 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2021 and \$604,252 in 2020	8,615,310	7,029,425
Liened property taxes receivable, net of \$4,516,306 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2021 and \$4,519,109 in 2020	32,487,736	32,799,394
Sales tax receivable	10,753,837	9,277,925
Due from other funds:		
Debt Service Fund	31,910	376,777
Infrastructure Support Fund	127,291	22,893
Risk Management Fund	139,776	415,975
County Capital Projects Fund	36,591	1,056,363
Human Services Grants Fund	5,023,434	5,253,380
County Grants Fund	1,891,079	2,995,394
	<u>7,250,081</u>	<u>10,120,782</u>
Due from other governments:		
Federal	36,891,602	30,312,710
State	68,727,157	23,023,901
	<u>105,618,759</u>	<u>53,336,611</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(354,876)
	<u>105,618,759</u>	<u>52,981,735</u>
Other accounts receivable	13,450,758	18,951,159
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(3,018,107)
	<u>13,450,758</u>	<u>15,933,052</u>
Due from component units	1,266,455	1,299,759
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	357,975	365,792
Accrued interest receivable	32,351	52,370
	<u>32,351</u>	<u>52,370</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 210,244,967</u>	<u>207,884,769</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Vouchers payable	\$ 17,870,277	8,731,607
Accrued payroll	12,186,930	12,310,327
Payroll withholdings	2,272,675	2,254,105
Due to other funds:		
Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	12,206	10,105
Debt Service Fund	215,959	557,000
Risk Management Fund	561,489	908,066
County Capital Projects Fund	4,673	641
Human Services Grants Fund	5,345,341	6,689,984
County Grants Fund	1,272,884	6,331,024
	<u>7,412,552</u>	<u>14,496,820</u>
Accrued liabilities	24,331,228	29,306,624
Due to component units	203,733	240,618
Due to other governments:		
State	400,000	322,441
Local Government Unit	63,450	-
Unearned revenue	8,540,449	8,362,216
Accrued pension costs	2,487,870	2,405,660
Accrued workers' compensation	525,726	561,836
Accrued unemployment compensation	246,289	205,968
	<u>76,541,179</u>	<u>79,198,222</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	39,607,031	39,828,820
<u>Fund balance</u>		
Restricted for:		
Workers' compensation claims	2,329,742	2,329,742
Assigned to:		
Purchases on order	1,944,140	1,470,202
Future healthcare cost	33,000,000	31,500,000
Claims and judgments	5,000,000	3,000,000
Unassigned	51,822,875	50,557,783
	<u>94,096,757</u>	<u>88,857,727</u>
Total fund balance		
	<u>94,096,757</u>	<u>88,857,727</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>210,244,967</u>	<u>207,884,769</u>

Supplementary Information

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, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			2020
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	\$ 312,155,350	310,592,449	(1,562,901)	290,957,555
Delinquent	13,591,825	15,871,021	2,279,196	11,065,778
Liened	5,016,483	3,624,814	(1,391,669)	3,083,485
Interest and penalty	3,629,693	2,803,741	(825,952)	2,279,971
Payment in lieu of taxes	643,500	601,352	(42,148)	569,499
Tax refunds	(3,725,000)	(3,824,252)	(99,252)	(1,528,921)
	<u>331,311,851</u>	<u>329,669,125</u>	<u>(1,642,726)</u>	<u>306,427,367</u>
Sales and use tax	52,980,000	58,510,992	5,530,992	51,340,137
Hotel rental tax	1,000,000	885,202	(114,798)	537,309
Gaming local share assessment	4,800,000	6,485,067	1,685,067	3,395,287
	<u>390,091,851</u>	<u>395,550,386</u>	<u>5,458,535</u>	<u>361,700,100</u>
Licenses and permits:				
Firearm licenses	461,100	546,086	84,986	393,542
Hunting, fishing and dog licenses	180,000	150,185	(29,815)	150,865
Road opening permits	260,000	178,857	(81,143)	162,234
Pole & wire privilege	35,000	20,721	(14,279)	26,721
Health licenses and permits - food	1,932,000	1,860,764	(71,236)	1,743,912
Health licenses and permits - housing	283,500	347,270	63,770	289,447
Flammable liquid permits	170,000	181,181	11,181	192,325
Small games of chance permits	105,000	98,400	(6,600)	81,025
Bingo permits	17,000	13,740	(3,260)	11,105
Other licenses and permits	32,288	16,685	(15,603)	9,736
	<u>3,475,888</u>	<u>3,413,889</u>	<u>(61,999)</u>	<u>3,060,912</u>
Federal revenues:				
Maintenance of incarcerated people	5,646,000	5,345,310	(300,690)	9,023,005
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	1,132,346	592,843	(539,503)	1,678,934
Medicare	4,480,000	6,647,828	2,167,828	2,110,303
CARES provider relief	-	-	-	4,840,211
Title XX - Social Services	1,181,711	1,181,711	-	1,181,711
Title IV - Foster Care	180,000	4,366	(175,634)	283,545
Title IV-B - Adoption Services	874,095	874,095	-	874,095
Title IV-E - Child Placement	9,992,463	15,778,127	5,785,664	20,445,309
Title IV-E - Adoption Assistance	10,935,882	8,056,144	(2,879,738)	10,350,030
Title IV-E - Guardianship Assistance	2,702,480	5,079,960	2,377,480	2,983,927
Temporary assistance to needy families	7,373,893	6,967,885	(406,008)	7,373,893
Title XIX - Medicaid	-	99,398	99,398	44,863
Juvenile court reimbursement	965,000	950,428	(14,572)	941,342
Miscellaneous	217,680	284,667	66,987	197,617
	<u>45,681,550</u>	<u>51,862,762</u>	<u>6,181,212</u>	<u>62,328,785</u>
State revenues:				
Court operations	1,960,000	1,954,771	(5,229)	1,958,620
Juvenile probation	2,165,000	2,164,567	(433)	2,164,567
Adult probation	420,000	200,738	(219,262)	393,025
Lunch reimbursement	60,000	46,828	(13,172)	55,488
Public utility tax	360,000	380,709	20,709	372,815

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-2 (Page 2 of 3)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Health department	7,025,000	7,046,186	21,186	6,442,831
Jurors fees reimbursement	75,000	35,493	(39,507)	13,543
Skilled and intermediate nursing care	820,000	827,554	7,554	1,581,541
Medical assistance paid prescriptions	204,601	24,888	(179,713)	37,436
Act 148 - Children, Youth and Family Services	161,828,039	139,461,623	(22,366,416)	132,336,142
Act 148 - Special Grant Initiative	7,200,000	3,707,370	(3,492,630)	4,123,999
Interpreter cost reimbursement	50,000	82,370	32,370	108,720
Police training academy	142,500	127,140	(15,360)	137,517
Medical examiner subsidy	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Miscellaneous state reimbursement	-	154,968	154,968	347,139
	<u>185,310,140</u>	<u>159,215,205</u>	<u>(26,094,935)</u>	<u>153,073,383</u>
Local governmental units revenues:				
Regional Asset District contractual revenue	22,073,780	22,290,190	216,410	22,290,190
	<u>22,073,780</u>	<u>22,290,190</u>	<u>216,410</u>	<u>22,290,190</u>
Charges for services and facilities:				
General government	35,783,976	40,275,607	4,491,631	33,058,698
Public safety	11,556,980	11,778,085	221,105	9,370,512
Health	4,477,500	4,402,006	(75,494)	4,193,762
Recreation	3,865,900	4,726,381	860,481	3,419,995
Election	4,000	9,968	5,968	1,531
Use of property and equipment	2,224,026	2,524,553	300,527	1,889,073
Patient income	9,300,000	3,983,905	(5,316,095)	9,235,308
Collection from parents and guardians	866,552	1,045,393	178,841	832,457
Managed Care/IGT	11,000,000	9,823,620	(1,176,380)	12,186,211
Administrative fees	4,148,696	4,345,429	196,733	4,164,750
Private pay	3,100,000	4,488,896	1,388,896	3,748,863
Commercial insurance	74,270,440	48,527,715	(25,742,725)	51,582,676
Miscellaneous	110,000	52,410	(57,590)	157,345
	<u>160,708,070</u>	<u>135,983,968</u>	<u>(24,724,102)</u>	<u>133,841,181</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
District courts	4,050,000	2,621,556	(1,428,444)	2,515,798
Miscellaneous	56,500	66,875	10,375	64,165
	<u>4,106,500</u>	<u>2,688,431</u>	<u>(1,418,069)</u>	<u>2,579,963</u>
Interest earnings	3,130,762	534,094	(2,596,668)	1,801,211
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other receipts	4,670,027	6,438,535	1,768,508	4,722,746
	<u>4,670,027</u>	<u>6,438,535</u>	<u>1,768,508</u>	<u>4,722,746</u>
Total revenues	<u>819,248,568</u>	<u>777,977,460</u>	<u>(41,271,108)</u>	<u>745,398,471</u>

Supplementary Information

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, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	244,406,792	225,510,669	(18,896,123)	214,424,092
Public safety	136,174,005	132,863,844	(3,310,161)	115,854,344
Public works	18,336,060	17,089,564	(1,246,496)	15,905,468
Health and welfare	374,292,378	345,351,995	(28,940,383)	336,069,889
Culture and recreation	20,511,444	20,511,443	(1)	18,027,149
Education	27,364,897	27,364,897	-	26,830,977
Economic development	3,477,500	2,701,334	(776,166)	2,449,436
	<u>824,563,076</u>	<u>771,393,746</u>	<u>(53,169,330)</u>	<u>729,561,355</u>
Total expenditures	<u>824,563,076</u>	<u>771,393,746</u>	<u>(53,169,330)</u>	<u>729,561,355</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>(5,314,508)</u>	<u>6,583,714</u>	<u>11,898,222</u>	<u>15,837,116</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	2,500,000	13,212,521	10,712,521	2,081,275
Operating transfers out	<u>(15,155,694)</u>	<u>(14,557,205)</u>	<u>598,489</u>	<u>(18,879,496)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(12,655,694)</u>	<u>(1,344,684)</u>	<u>11,311,010</u>	<u>(16,798,221)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(17,970,202)</u>	<u>5,239,030</u>	<u>23,209,232</u>	<u>(961,105)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>88,857,727</u>	<u>88,857,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,818,832</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 70,887,525</u>	<u>94,096,757</u>	<u>23,209,232</u>	<u>88,857,727</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 1 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2021						
		Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Tfrs	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
General Government:								
County Executive:								
	\$	357,180	-	-	357,180	312,473	(44,707)	311,583
		128,454	-	-	128,454	90,421	(38,033)	86,071
		15,470	-	-	15,470	9,932	(5,538)	8,473
		2,830	-	-	2,830	2,341	(489)	2,044
		(11,000)	-	-	(11,000)	(14,607)	(3,607)	(9,970)
		492,934	-	-	492,934	400,560	(92,374)	398,201
County Council:								
		619,987	-	-	619,987	479,729	(140,258)	459,612
		175,357	-	-	175,357	119,294	(56,063)	111,378
		217,690	-	-	217,690	75,481	(142,209)	67,512
		17,000	-	-	17,000	4,491	(12,509)	1,675
		500	-	-	500	-	(500)	-
		12,000	-	-	12,000	-	(12,000)	1,735
		27,500	-	-	27,500	22,625	(4,875)	22,025
		-	-	-	-	(984)	(984)	(7,142)
		1,070,034	-	-	1,070,034	700,636	(369,398)	656,795
County Manager:								
		1,432,385	-	-	1,432,385	1,353,547	(78,838)	1,381,834
		493,340	-	-	493,340	455,058	(38,282)	440,392
		36,756	-	(2,000)	34,756	25,983	(8,773)	21,963
		17,600	51	-	17,651	5,987	(11,664)	2,893
		-	-	2,000	2,000	302	(1,698)	-
		(29,000)	-	-	(29,000)	(42,643)	(13,643)	(36,081)
		1,951,081	51	-	1,951,132	1,798,234	(152,898)	1,811,001

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 3 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Equity and Inclusion:							
Personnel	548,946	-	-	548,946	329,183	(219,763)	349,023
Fringe Benefits	211,967	-	-	211,967	140,089	(71,878)	145,104
Services	218,073	-	-	218,073	108,244	(109,829)	120,266
Supplies	7,818	-	-	7,818	2,726	(5,092)	3,408
Repairs and Maintenance	1,100	-	-	1,100	484	(616)	1,996
Minor Equipment	3,800	-	-	3,800	-	(3,800)	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(869)	(869)	(9,120)
	991,704	-	-	991,704	579,857	(411,847)	610,677
Children Initiatives:							
Personnel	167,295	-	-	167,295	74,426	(92,869)	-
Fringe Benefits	26,181	-	-	26,181	23,934	(2,247)	-
Services	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
	443,476	-	-	443,476	98,360	(345,116)	-
Human Resources:							
Personnel	1,329,765	-	35,000	1,364,765	1,350,890	(13,875)	1,288,495
Fringe Benefits	588,774	-	-	588,774	577,169	(11,605)	522,991
Services	516,190	-	(35,000)	481,190	314,416	(166,774)	262,150
Supplies	7,500	491	-	7,991	3,430	(4,561)	3,131
Minor Equipment	2,400	-	-	2,400	-	(2,400)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(198,171)	-	-	(198,171)	(57,872)	140,299	(40,797)
	2,246,458	491	-	2,246,949	2,188,033	(58,916)	2,035,970
Information Technology							
Personnel	5,062,033	-	286,496	5,348,529	5,348,529	-	4,766,387
Fringe Benefits	1,950,368	-	28,720	1,979,088	1,979,088	-	1,682,246
Services	1,524,450	28,458	1,275,470	2,828,378	2,828,378	-	2,840,441
Supplies	13,000	-	(203)	12,797	12,797	-	15,116
Materials	10,000	-	6,803	16,803	16,803	-	4,616
Repairs and Maintenance	376,000	-	(279,141)	96,859	96,859	-	123,178
Minor Equipment	106,500	1,425	981	108,906	108,793	(113)	58,277
Expenditure Recovery	(2,100,000)	-	-	(2,100,000)	(2,099,887)	113	(2,098,474)
	6,942,351	29,883	1,319,126	8,291,360	8,291,360	-	7,391,787

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 4 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Administrative Services-							
Administration:							
Personnel	1,726,317	-	60,000	1,786,317	1,542,320	(243,997)	1,640,411
Fringe Benefits	698,707	-	20,000	718,707	596,140	(122,567)	607,534
Services	4,346,675	50	(942,500)	3,404,225	2,674,239	(729,986)	2,312,234
Supplies	154,400	141	22,500	177,041	122,640	(54,401)	138,089
Repairs and Maintenance	281,300	1,596	-	282,896	234,163	(48,733)	272,686
Minor Equipment	4,200	-	-	4,200	354	(3,846)	3,580
Expenditure Recovery	(4,610,000)	-	783,002	(3,826,998)	(2,623,468)	1,203,530	(2,402,571)
	2,601,599	1,787	(56,998)	2,546,388	2,546,388	-	2,571,963
Administrative Services-							
Property Assessment:							
Personnel	3,171,210	-	(118,108)	3,053,102	3,053,102	-	3,084,666
Fringe Benefits	1,520,374	-	(93,100)	1,427,274	1,427,274	-	1,369,645
Services	993,310	195	(27,165)	966,340	966,340	-	821,026
Supplies	54,250	-	(14,549)	39,701	39,701	-	44,920
Repairs and Maintenance	6,000	-	(3,525)	2,475	2,475	-	2,475
Minor Equipment	2,500	-	(2,500)	-	-	-	1,456
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	(919)	(919)	(919)	-	(37,643)
	5,747,644	195	(259,866)	5,487,973	5,487,973	-	5,286,545
Administrative Services-							
Purchasing and Supplies:							
Personnel	523,669	-	(36,307)	487,362	487,362	-	483,268
Fringe Benefits	221,761	-	(31,521)	190,240	190,240	-	186,392
Services	66,500	-	(16,301)	50,199	50,199	-	43,707
Supplies	3,500	-	(323)	3,177	3,177	-	2,568
Minor Equipment	-	-	2,490	2,490	2,490	-	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,322)
	815,430	-	(81,962)	733,468	733,468	-	713,613

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 5 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					Variance	2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual		
Administrative Services- Elections:							
Personnel	1,952,684	-	193,994	2,146,678	2,146,678	-	2,916,808
Fringe Benefits	849,065	-	(13,265)	835,800	835,800	-	978,789
Services	6,553,686	-	632,390	7,186,076	7,186,076	-	4,617,951
Supplies	62,500	110	27,534	90,144	90,144	-	246,274
Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,057
Repairs and Maintenance	5,500	-	(5,035)	465	465	-	6,867
Minor Equipment	6,500	-	(6,500)	-	-	-	1,523
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	(1,912)	(1,912)	(1,912)	-	(1,223,407)
	9,429,935	110	827,206	10,257,251	10,257,251	-	7,558,862
Administrative Services- Marketing and Special Events:							
Personnel	659,834	-	(76,246)	583,588	583,588	-	562,629
Fringe Benefits	219,681	-	(5,356)	214,325	214,325	-	196,963
Services	1,352,770	928	34,753	1,388,451	1,388,451	-	1,405,866
Supplies	45,000	4,257	(8,103)	41,154	41,154	-	35,523
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Minor Equipment	45,000	32,780	19,471	97,251	97,251	-	40,957
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,954)
	2,324,285	37,965	(37,481)	2,324,769	2,324,769	-	2,238,984
Administrative Services- Real Estate:							
Personnel	1,346,276	-	(165,266)	1,181,010	1,181,010	-	1,232,367
Fringe Benefits	590,893	-	(92,135)	498,758	498,758	-	510,916
Services	165,631	-	(7,788)	157,843	157,843	-	159,036
Supplies	13,000	-	(2,488)	10,512	10,512	-	9,502
Repairs and Maintenance	4,000	-	(4,000)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	(7,909)	(7,909)	(7,909)	-	(31,252)
	2,119,800	-	(279,586)	1,840,214	1,840,214	-	1,880,569

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 6 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Non-departmental:							
Operating Expenditures							
Personnel	-	-	600,000	600,000	95	(599,905)	-
Fringe Benefits	1,052,000	-	2,184,108	3,236,108	3,236,108	-	867,160
Services	8,014,000	-	(2,784,108)	5,229,892	5,108,665	(121,227)	5,141,849
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,501
Minor Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,572
	9,066,000	-	-	9,066,000	8,344,868	(721,132)	6,052,082
Controller:							
Personnel	5,319,041	-	-	5,319,041	4,605,698	(713,343)	4,714,430
Fringe Benefits	2,031,830	-	-	2,031,830	1,725,607	(306,223)	1,668,839
Services	450,860	8,510	-	459,370	421,512	(37,858)	385,165
Supplies	33,000	-	-	33,000	19,850	(13,150)	23,378
Repairs and Maintenance	91,450	-	-	91,450	83,450	(8,000)	91,352
Minor Equipment	12,000	-	-	12,000	8,076	(3,924)	30,038
Expenditure Recovery	(260,000)	-	-	(260,000)	(472,574)	(212,574)	(378,746)
	7,678,181	8,510	-	7,686,691	6,391,619	(1,295,072)	6,534,456
Medical Examiner:							
Personnel	7,085,538	-	(265,000)	6,820,538	6,300,020	(520,518)	6,696,233
Fringe Benefits	2,678,700	-	-	2,678,700	2,308,919	(369,781)	2,351,253
Services	830,850	16	15,000	845,866	833,910	(11,956)	781,283
Supplies	614,100	31,577	-	645,677	528,049	(117,628)	570,502
Repairs and Maintenance	90,000	-	-	90,000	87,487	(2,513)	138,582
Minor Equipment	1,000	-	-	1,000	269	(731)	522
Expenditure Recovery	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)	(56,206)	(26,206)	(92,910)
	11,270,188	31,593	(250,000)	11,051,781	10,002,448	(1,049,333)	10,445,465

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 7 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
District Attorney:						
Personnel	13,825,900	-	-	13,825,900	13,710,888	(115,012)
Fringe Benefits	4,991,675	-	-	4,991,675	4,766,850	(224,825)
Services	1,967,849	-	(10,000)	1,957,849	1,378,201	(579,648)
Supplies	206,625	299	10,000	216,924	212,065	(4,859)
Repairs and Maintenance	39,740	-	-	39,740	24,556	(15,184)
Minor Equipment	23,000	-	-	23,000	15,244	(7,756)
Expenditure Recovery	(387,259)	-	-	(387,259)	(161,722)	225,537
	<u>20,667,530</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,667,829</u>	<u>19,946,082</u>	<u>(721,747)</u>
						<u>19,044,756</u>
Court Records:						
Personnel	5,459,422	-	(30,000)	5,429,422	4,619,496	(809,926)
Fringe Benefits	2,418,396	-	-	2,418,396	1,951,643	(466,753)
Services	312,300	-	30,000	342,300	335,783	(6,517)
Supplies	90,500	-	-	90,500	45,838	(44,662)
Materials	500	40	-	540	-	(540)
Repairs and Maintenance	12,500	-	-	12,500	7,974	(4,526)
Minor Equipment	20,000	-	-	20,000	850	(19,150)
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(48,511)	(48,511)
	<u>8,313,618</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,313,658</u>	<u>6,913,073</u>	<u>(1,400,585)</u>
						<u>7,200,027</u>
Treasurer:						
Personnel	3,996,446	-	-	3,996,446	3,473,143	(523,303)
Fringe Benefits	1,802,706	-	-	1,802,706	1,485,049	(317,657)
Services	2,100,500	37,034	-	2,137,534	1,697,863	(439,671)
Supplies	50,750	-	-	50,750	33,361	(17,389)
Materials	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)
Repairs and Maintenance	41,000	-	-	41,000	17,307	(23,693)
Minor Equipment	46,000	-	-	46,000	8,369	(37,631)
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(5,005)	(5,005)
	<u>8,038,902</u>	<u>37,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,075,936</u>	<u>6,710,087</u>	<u>(1,365,849)</u>
						<u>6,784,926</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 8 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
Sheriff:							
Personnel	18,159,772	-	-	18,159,772	15,201,779	(2,957,993)	15,695,526
Fringe Benefits	6,394,216	-	-	6,394,216	5,338,426	(1,055,790)	5,368,078
Services	583,636	-	(76,000)	507,636	358,157	(149,479)	322,427
Supplies	183,010	19,296	-	202,306	149,804	(52,502)	118,726
Repairs and Maintenance	65,000	-	-	65,000	45,592	(19,408)	72,066
Minor Equipment	16,000	-	76,000	92,000	604	(91,396)	-
Expenditure Recovery	(4,340,004)	-	-	(4,340,004)	(839,787)	3,500,217	(2,355,646)
	21,061,630	19,296	-	21,080,926	20,254,575	(826,351)	19,221,177
Court of Common Pleas:							
Personnel	47,035,395	-	-	47,035,395	43,056,238	(3,979,157)	43,502,473
Fringe Benefits	19,227,302	-	-	19,227,302	18,021,495	(1,205,807)	17,449,704
Services	13,739,879	1,280	-	13,741,159	10,766,895	(2,974,264)	10,246,265
Supplies	1,144,600	10,954	-	1,155,554	742,902	(412,652)	718,267
Materials	10,500	-	-	10,500	-	(10,500)	(82)
Repairs and Maintenance	236,500	200	-	236,700	161,061	(75,639)	172,314
Minor Equipment	249,300	10,056	-	259,356	147,756	(111,600)	102,787
Expenditure Recovery	(437,000)	-	-	(437,000)	(511,482)	(74,482)	(516,967)
	81,206,476	22,490	-	81,228,966	72,384,865	(8,844,101)	71,674,761
Vacant Property Review Board:							
Other operating	200,000	-	27,457	227,457	227,457	-	200,000

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 10 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021						
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
County Police:							
Personnel	27,946,275	-	641,138	28,587,413	28,587,413	-	27,179,364
Fringe Benefits	8,736,926	-	(822,284)	7,914,642	7,866,831	(47,811)	7,757,188
Services	1,357,362	3,455	119,464	1,480,281	1,438,389	(41,892)	1,288,896
Supplies	346,395	38,478	1,308	386,181	334,922	(51,259)	265,082
Materials	7,900	1,271	3,836	13,007	4,012	(8,995)	8,895
Repairs and Maintenance	163,440	-	-	163,440	156,924	(6,516)	151,240
Minor Equipment	157,800	2,861	56,538	217,199	180,628	(36,571)	184,101
Expenditure Recovery	(1,257,080)	-	-	(1,257,080)	(1,550,843)	(293,763)	(3,375,720)
	37,459,018	46,065	-	37,505,083	37,018,276	(486,807)	33,459,046
Total Public Safety	135,644,679	529,326	-	136,174,005	132,863,844	(3,310,161)	115,854,344
Public Works:							
Department of Public Works:							
Personnel	8,646,263	-	(210,984)	8,435,279	8,221,682	(213,597)	7,376,868
Fringe Benefits	3,640,667	-	-	3,640,667	3,617,675	(22,992)	3,173,275
Services	3,876,770	150,000	(20,000)	4,006,770	3,696,055	(310,715)	3,733,784
Supplies	1,350,800	4,052	10,000	1,364,852	1,192,395	(172,457)	848,036
Materials	463,000	10,063	(10,000)	463,063	259,534	(203,529)	922,400
Repairs and Maintenance	43,550	395	20,000	63,945	53,378	(10,567)	57,233
Minor Equipment	150,500	-	210,984	361,484	80,665	(280,819)	27,866
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	-	-	(31,820)	(31,820)	(233,994)
	18,171,550	164,510	-	18,336,060	17,089,564	(1,246,496)	15,905,468
Total Public Works	18,171,550	164,510	-	18,336,060	17,089,564	(1,246,496)	15,905,468

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 11 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					2020	
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Health and Welfare:							
Administrative Services:							
Veterans Services:							
Personnel	217,296	-	(1,850)	215,446	147,932	(67,514)	98,571
Fringe Benefits	59,348	-	-	59,348	48,875	(10,473)	40,157
Services	350,500	36	(109,460)	241,076	241,076	-	210,475
Supplies	2,500	-	-	2,500	1,207	(1,293)	1,893
Materials	168,000	-	-	168,000	149,145	(18,855)	154,188
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Minor Equipment	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	920
	803,644	36	(111,310)	692,370	588,235	(104,135)	506,204
Health Department:							
Personnel	11,785,887	-	-	11,785,887	10,516,544	(1,269,343)	10,286,175
Fringe Benefits	5,195,005	-	-	5,195,005	4,235,602	(959,403)	3,936,187
Services	2,917,654	13,859	-	2,931,513	2,580,910	(350,603)	2,208,930
Supplies	374,200	18,740	-	392,940	386,662	(6,278)	263,422
Materials	17,100	-	-	17,100	-	(17,100)	2,958
Repairs and Maintenance	67,540	-	-	67,540	16,026	(51,514)	14,317
Minor Equipment	76,600	3,408	-	80,008	29,242	(50,766)	48,203
Expenditure Recovery	(620,797)	-	-	(620,797)	(778,268)	(157,471)	(996,711)
	19,813,189	36,007	-	19,849,196	16,986,718	(2,862,478)	15,763,481
Human Services:							
Personnel	32,682,615	-	33,981	32,716,596	32,716,596	-	31,139,552
Fringe Benefits	13,332,779	-	(33,981)	13,298,798	12,527,555	(771,243)	11,639,556
Services	141,532,373	24,307	12,693,989	154,250,669	141,061,194	(13,189,475)	128,173,745
Supplies	1,518,000	-	-	1,518,000	1,116,285	(401,715)	915,136
Materials	-	-	25,000	25,000	5,287	(19,713)	-
Repairs and Maintenance	25,200	-	-	25,200	2,875	(22,325)	8,326
Minor Equipment	1,090,500	-	(588,366)	502,134	25,689	(476,445)	31,008
Expenditure Recovery	(75,535,930)	-	(12,718,989)	(88,254,919)	(73,374,002)	14,880,917	(70,032,272)
Contributed Services	86,610,211	-	6,964,254	93,574,465	93,574,464	(1)	86,424,716
	201,255,748	24,307	6,375,888	207,655,943	207,655,943	-	188,299,767

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 12 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					Variance	2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual		
John J. Kane Community Living Centers:							
Personnel	51,850,236	-	(2,395,520)	49,454,716	44,534,910	(4,919,806)	49,444,066
Fringe Benefits	23,338,489	-	-	23,338,489	19,283,127	(4,055,362)	20,417,828
Services	21,189,635	7,820	(250,000)	20,947,455	20,234,151	(713,304)	20,023,199
Supplies	15,060,407	404,069	100,000	15,564,476	12,401,278	(3,163,198)	13,043,269
Materials	583,750	10,426	60,000	654,176	370,154	(284,022)	484,844
Repairs and Maintenance	622,137	16,982	90,000	729,119	579,700	(149,419)	558,698
Minor Equipment	472,500	12,641	-	485,141	218,649	(266,492)	247,171
Expenditure Recovery	(2,500,000)	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,994,389)	(494,389)	(4,053,944)
	110,617,154	451,938	(2,395,520)	108,673,572	94,627,580	(14,045,992)	100,165,131
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center:							
Personnel	5,702,014	-	(1,625,518)	4,076,496	4,076,496	-	5,492,772
Fringe Benefits	2,765,770	-	(682,426)	2,083,344	2,083,344	-	2,531,559
Services	1,171,779	3	(479,542)	692,240	692,240	-	1,016,299
Supplies	375,500	1,721	(147,822)	229,399	229,399	-	279,270
Materials	44,000	-	(31,965)	12,035	12,035	-	33,060
Repairs and Maintenance	46,700	-	(26,046)	20,654	20,654	-	26,982
Minor Equipment	16,800	-	(7,387)	9,413	9,413	-	2,980
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	(16,427)	(16,427)	(16,427)	-	(181,136)
	10,122,563	1,724	(3,017,133)	7,107,154	7,107,154	-	9,201,786
Juvenile Court:							
Personnel	4,963,401	-	-	4,963,401	4,017,070	(946,331)	4,169,471
Fringe Benefits	2,148,366	-	-	2,148,366	1,642,925	(505,441)	1,784,883
Services	25,973,483	-	(3,438,517)	22,534,966	12,566,081	(9,968,885)	16,008,686
Supplies	436,550	-	(200,233)	236,317	61,219	(175,098)	181,416
Materials	15,500	-	-	15,500	-	(15,500)	238
Repairs and Maintenance	38,600	-	-	38,600	1,873	(36,727)	185
Minor Equipment	97,000	-	77,836	174,836	97,197	(77,639)	3,633
Contributed Services	1,081,163	-	202,157	1,283,320	1,283,320	-	985,374
Expenditure Recovery	(1,081,163)	-	-	(1,081,163)	(1,283,320)	(202,157)	(1,000,366)
	33,672,900	-	(3,358,757)	30,314,143	18,386,365	(11,927,778)	22,133,520
Total Health and Welfare	376,285,198	514,012	(2,506,832)	374,292,378	345,351,995	(28,940,383)	336,069,889

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 13 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Culture and Recreation:						
Parks:						
Personnel	9,257,790	-	316,796	9,574,586	9,574,586	-
Fringe Benefits	3,748,795	-	102,577	3,851,372	3,851,372	-
Services	4,458,718	332	421,029	4,880,079	4,880,079	-
Supplies	1,052,300	37,603	(199,069)	890,834	890,834	-
Materials	460,001	11,951	(99,197)	372,755	372,754	(1)
Repairs and Maintenance	171,000	6,481	(21,761)	155,720	155,720	-
Minor Equipment	23,000	-	(20,744)	2,256	2,256	-
Expenditure Recovery	-	-	(60,939)	(60,939)	(60,939)	-
	19,171,604	56,367	438,692	19,666,663	19,666,662	(1)
Cooperative Extension:						
Services	170,000	-	-	170,000	170,000	-
	170,000	-	-	170,000	170,000	-
Memorial Hall:						
Other Operating	650,000	-	24,781	674,781	674,781	-
Total Culture and Recreation	19,991,604	56,367	463,473	20,511,444	20,511,443	(1)
						18,027,149

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 14 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
						2020 Actual
Education:						
Community College of Allegheny County (CCAC):						
Other operating	27,229,897	-	-	27,229,897	27,229,897	-
Allegheny County Library Association:						
Other operating	35,000	-	-	35,000	35,000	-
Local Government Academy:						
Other operating	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
Total Education	27,364,897	-	-	27,364,897	27,364,897	-
						26,830,977

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 15 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	
Economic Development:						
Almonro						
Other operating	24,376	-	-	24,376	19,382	(4,994)
Allegheny League of Municipalities						
Other operating	125,000	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
Bakery Square						
Other operating	165,340	-	-	165,340	131,464	(33,876)
Clinton						
Other operating	115,497	-	-	115,497	91,833	(23,664)
Council of Government						
Other operating	52,500	-	-	52,500	52,500	-
Clinton II						
Other operating	260,852	-	-	260,852	207,407	(53,445)
East Liberty Gateway						
Other operating	60,859	-	-	60,859	48,390	(12,469)
East Liberty Trid I						
Other operating	474,346	-	-	474,346	377,159	(97,187)
East Liberty Trid II						
Other operating	79,713	-	-	79,713	63,381	(16,332)

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 16 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
						2020 Actual
Fifth and Market Other operating	304,910	-	-	304,910	242,438	(62,472)
Gardens at Market Other operating	199,954	-	-	199,954	158,986	(40,968)
Mellon Client Service Center Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	(34,053)
Moon Township Trans. Authority Other operating	191,821	-	-	191,821	152,519	(39,302)
Mt Nebo Point Other operating	116,489	-	-	116,489	92,622	(23,867)
Negley Centre Other operating	55,539	-	-	55,539	44,160	(11,379)
Northfield Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	55,029

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 17 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					Variance	2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual		
Panther Hollow Other operating	94,061	-	-	94,061	74,789	(19,272)	74,789
Pittsburgh Technology Other operating	176,828	-	-	176,828	140,598	(36,230)	62,397
PNC Firstside Center Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,655)
Potato Garden Run Other operating	-	-	-	-	(100,039)	(100,039)	69,195
Smallman Street Other operating	40,667	-	-	40,667	32,335	(8,332)	31,814
Station Square Other operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,244)

Supplementary Information

Exhibit A-3 (Page 18 of 18)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Operating Expenditures - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021					2020 Actual
	Adopted Budget	Prior Reappropriations	Budget Amendments/Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	
Summerset @ Frick Park Other operating	291,544	-	-	291,544	231,810	237,994
Westport Other operating	647,204	-	-	647,204	514,600	258,492
Total Economic Development	3,477,500	-	-	3,477,500	2,701,334	2,449,436
Total Expenditures *	\$ 823,092,874	1,470,202	-	824,563,076	771,393,746	729,561,355

* Budget has been reduced to properly report Operating Transfers as other financing sources (uses).

Supplementary Information



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:

TRANSPORTATION FUND -- Accounts for alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle tax monies received to subsidize the Port Authority.

LIQUID FUEL TAX FUND -- Accounts for monies received to finance the improvement of roads and bridges.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT FUND -- Accounts for vehicle registration fees received to finance the improvement of roads and bridges.

COUNTY GRANTS FUND -- Accounts for all Non-Human Service grants received.

HUMAN SERVICE GRANTS FUND -- Accounts for all Human Service grants received.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Balance Sheet Schedule
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals	
						2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 17,336,117	-	-	249,827,687	10,026,256	277,190,060	101,386,108
Restricted cash and short-term investments	-	175,312	45,024	1,747,687	79,148,611	81,116,634	73,412,974
Time deposits and other investments	-	-	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	9,000,000
Due from other funds:							
General Fund	-	12,206	-	1,272,884	5,345,341	6,630,431	13,031,113
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	24,393	-	24,393	29,055
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,626
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	1,090,116	1,090,116	632,884
County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	863,241
	-	12,206	-	1,297,277	6,435,457	7,744,940	15,519,919
Due from other governments:							
Federal	-	-	-	17,591,255	33,725,465	51,316,720	38,579,361
State	-	-	-	9,257,313	57,872,842	67,130,155	42,528,252
Other	-	-	-	35,074	-	35,074	7,032
	-	-	-	26,883,642	91,598,307	118,481,949	81,114,645
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	1,787,242	1,787,242	2,906,193
Alcoholic beverage tax receivable	3,818,562	-	-	-	-	3,818,562	889,084
Rental vehicle tax receivable	498,936	-	-	-	-	498,936	124,544
Other accounts receivable	-	-	117,114	20,501,325	2,834,737	23,453,176	5,971,902
Accrued interest receivable	-	10	180	1,643	2,016	3,849	9,891
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 21,653,615	187,528	162,318	307,259,261	191,832,626	521,095,348	290,335,260
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities:							
Vouchers payable	\$ 2,528	27,140	94,854	2,446,820	45,405,508	47,976,850	48,429,075
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	1,898,131	591,789	2,489,920	2,568,352
Due to other funds:							
General Fund	-	-	127,291	1,891,079	5,023,434	7,041,804	8,271,667
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	1,090,116	-	1,090,116	632,884
County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,207
County Grants Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,626
	-	-	127,291	2,981,195	5,023,434	8,131,920	9,999,384

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Balance Sheet Schedule
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	Totals	
						2021	2020
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	12,485,533	53,764,733	66,250,266	51,407,224
Due to component units	-	-	-	414,638	516,347	930,985	1,253,794
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	232,683,751	86,397,956	319,081,707	110,647,516
Accrued pension costs	-	-	-	404,407	126,032	530,439	522,892
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	6,063	-	6,063	1,886
Accrued unemployment compensation	-	-	-	41,791	6,827	48,618	27,794
Total liabilities	2,528	27,140	222,145	253,362,329	191,832,626	445,446,768	224,857,917
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Special projects	-	-	-	3,171,538	-	3,171,538	3,643,306
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	9,374,106	-	9,374,106	6,583,556
Law enforcement	-	-	-	9,456,156	-	9,456,156	9,587,473
Transit system	21,651,087	-	-	-	-	21,651,087	12,999,398
Emergency services	-	-	-	1,365,862	-	1,365,862	832,570
Health services	-	-	-	6,130,063	-	6,130,063	5,937,734
Technology projects	-	-	-	3,943,453	-	3,943,453	3,044,714
Road maintenance	-	160,388	-	-	-	160,388	1,379,957
Judicial services	-	-	-	2,634,243	-	2,634,243	2,691,012
Recreational events	-	-	-	27,720	-	27,720	27,720
Committed to:							
Special projects	-	-	-	89,209	-	89,209	77,821
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	32,803	-	32,803	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	546,097	-	546,097	424,810
Emergency services	-	-	-	182,140	-	182,140	250,601
Rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	2,497,660	-	2,497,660	2,467,607
Health services	-	-	-	13,420,086	-	13,420,086	14,461,909
Judicial services	-	-	-	574,688	-	574,688	437,254
Assigned to:							
Purchases on order	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,000
Special projects	-	-	-	27,813	-	27,813	28,640
Judicial services	-	-	-	63,566	-	63,566	62,438
Recreational events	-	-	-	235,929	-	235,929	171,830
Public maintenance	-	-	-	123,800	-	123,800	211,993
Unassigned:	-	-	(59,827)	-	-	(59,827)	-
Total fund balances	21,651,087	160,388	(59,827)	53,896,932	-	75,648,580	65,477,343
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21,653,615	187,528	162,318	307,259,261	191,832,626	521,095,348	290,335,260

Note: This schedule is informational to display a total for all Special Revenue Funds. It is not a combining statement.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Totals	
	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel Tax Fund	Infrastructure Support Fund	County Grants Fund	Human Services Grants Fund	2021	2020
Revenues:							
Federal revenues	\$ -	-	-	172,461,312	186,067,470	358,528,782	408,915,031
State revenues	-	3,528,075	4,978,865	53,152,501	730,852,628	792,512,069	672,650,149
Alcoholic beverage tax	36,717,221	-	-	-	-	36,717,221	20,409,467
Rental vehicle tax	5,715,159	-	-	-	-	5,715,159	5,007,451
Fees	-	-	-	18,862,211	-	18,862,211	18,818,403
Interest earnings	-	73	3,139	120,976	675,086	799,274	1,581,568
Penalty and interest	170,157	-	-	-	-	170,157	159,321
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	9,338,091	11,176,797	20,514,888	25,550,550
Total revenues	42,602,537	3,528,148	4,982,004	253,935,091	928,771,981	1,233,819,761	1,153,091,940
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	41,883,176	-	41,883,176	44,238,427
Public safety	-	-	-	34,240,194	-	34,240,194	36,151,193
Public works	-	3,377,906	6,758,035	107,553	-	10,243,494	9,524,210
Health and welfare	-	-	-	122,906,547	910,141,439	1,033,047,986	1,009,608,185
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	23,381	-	23,381	66,055
Education	-	-	-	158,258	-	158,258	8,874
Economic development	-	-	-	43,258,702	-	43,258,702	18,290,811
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	28,696,034	28,696,034	28,636,085
Transportation	33,950,848	-	-	-	-	33,950,848	5,723,325
Total expenditures	33,950,848	3,377,906	6,758,035	242,577,811	938,837,473	1,225,502,073	1,152,247,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,651,689	150,242	(1,776,031)	11,357,280	(10,065,492)	8,317,688	844,775
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	191,393	9,217,119	10,065,492	19,474,004	25,793,059
Transfers out	-	-	-	(17,620,455)	-	(17,620,455)	(22,985,139)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	191,393	(8,403,336)	10,065,492	1,853,549	2,807,920
Net change in fund balance	8,651,689	150,242	(1,584,638)	2,953,944	-	10,171,237	3,652,695
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,999,398	10,146	1,524,811	50,942,988	-	65,477,343	61,824,648
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,651,087	160,388	(59,827)	53,896,932	-	75,648,580	65,477,343

Note: This schedule is informational to display a total for all Special Revenue Funds. It is not a combining statement.

Supplementary Information

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, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Alcoholic beverage tax	\$ 25,805,348	36,717,221	10,911,873	20,409,467
Rental vehicle tax	6,000,000	5,715,159	(284,841)	5,007,451
Penalty and interest	145,500	170,157	24,657	159,321
Total revenues	31,950,848	42,602,537	10,651,689	25,576,239
Expenditures:				
Transportation	33,950,848	33,950,848	-	5,723,325
Total expenditures	33,950,848	33,950,848	-	5,723,325
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,000,000)	8,651,689	10,651,689	19,852,914
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(3,000,000)	-	3,000,000	-
Transfers out - County Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	(15,042,310)
Total other financing uses	(3,000,000)	-	3,000,000	(15,042,310)
Net change in fund balance	(5,000,000)	8,651,689	13,651,689	4,810,604
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,999,398	12,999,398	-	8,188,794
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,999,398	21,651,087	13,651,689	12,999,398

Supplementary Information

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, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
State liquid fuel tax	\$ 4,100,000	3,528,075	(571,925)	3,508,751
Interest earnings	6,000	73	(5,927)	211
Total revenues	4,106,000	3,528,148	(577,852)	3,508,962
Expenditures:				
Public works	4,106,000	3,377,906	(728,094)	3,500,542
Total expenditures	4,106,000	3,377,906	(728,094)	3,500,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	150,242	150,242	8,420
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,146	10,146	-	1,726
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,146	160,388	150,242	10,146

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-5

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Infrastructure Support Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:				
State revenues:				
Registration fee	\$ 4,900,000	4,978,865	78,865	4,835,595
Interest earnings	18,000	3,139	(14,861)	18,947
Total revenues	4,918,000	4,982,004	64,004	4,854,542
Expenditures:				
Public works	7,573,000	6,758,035	(814,965)	5,739,886
Total expenditures	7,573,000	6,758,035	(814,965)	5,739,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,655,000)	(1,776,031)	878,969	(885,344)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	191,393	191,393	-
Total other financing sources	-	191,393	191,393	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,524,811	1,524,811	-	2,410,155
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (1,130,189)	(59,827)	1,070,362	1,524,811

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-6 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
County Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Child Support Enforcement Program	\$ 12,252,431	9,987,306	2,265,125	12,252,431
Community Development Block Grant	18,982,346	2,567,729	16,414,617	18,982,346
Overdose Data to Action Improvement Program	4,649,023	570,527	4,078,496	4,649,023
Women, Infants and Children Program	3,103,034	2,999,666	103,368	3,103,034
Home Investment Program	3,266,898	2,031,737	1,235,161	3,266,898
Urban Area Security Initiative	4,178,243	183,459	3,994,784	4,178,243
Nurse-Family Partnership	750,086	-	750,086	750,086
Air Pollution	1,159,608	977,012	182,596	1,159,608
State Homeland Security	1,096,375	827,546	268,829	1,096,375
Maternal & Child Health	969,542	-	969,542	969,542
Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism	923,013	703,048	219,965	923,013
Immunization Program	5,326,142	826,146	4,499,996	5,326,142
Emergency Shelter Grant	2,531,863	868,872	1,662,991	2,531,863
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health	2,373,826	169,895	2,203,931	2,373,826
Lead Hazard Control	1,023,106	127,596	895,510	1,023,106
Civil Service Agreement	1,268,142	129,397	1,138,745	1,268,142
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	281,308	281,256	52	281,308
DA Federal Asset Sharing Fund	502,282	246,073	256,208	502,281
Justice Assistance Grant	6,475	-	6,475	6,475
Sheriff Federal Asset Sharing	65,654	60,513	5,141	65,654
DNA Capacity Enhancement	182,129	53,301	91,386	144,687
PM 2.5 Air Monitoring	298,656	24,222	274,434	298,656
Lead Hazard Awareness	245,852	176,281	69,571	245,852
County Police Forfeiture	136,817	99,422	37,395	136,817
Safe & Healthy Communities	203,582	-	-	-
AMERICORP	345,812	103,357	242,455	345,812
Paul Coverdell	204,805	29,693	175,112	204,805
Stop Violence Against Women	91,336	-	91,336	91,336
Traffic Safety	107,746	26,426	81,320	107,746
Consolidated Appropriations	126,632	100,523	26,109	126,632
Community Health Workers	133,937	-	133,937	133,937
CARES ACT	282,500	-	282,500	282,500
American Rescue Plan Act	74,084,697	3,499,158	70,585,539	74,084,697
Miscellaneous federal programs	29,417,915	-	29,417,915	29,417,915
	1,889,499	408,000	1,380,313	1,788,313
Total federal programs	172,461,312	28,078,161	144,040,940	172,119,101

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-6 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
County Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
911 Act 12	25,037,060	25,037,060	-	25,037,060
Statewide Interconnectivity	6,448,423	39,766	6,408,657	6,448,423
Drug Court/Restrictive Intermediate Punishment	1,851,975	1,259,763	592,212	1,851,975
Act 13 Marcellus Shale	1,082,712	-	1,082,712	1,082,712
County Offender Supervision	1,299,601	379,930	919,671	1,299,601
Intermediate Punishment	1,137,511	1,137,511	-	1,137,511
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	778,628	381,459	397,170	778,629
ESPnet	10,613	10,613	-	10,613
Insurance Fraud Prevention Grant	273,189	268,348	4,841	273,189
Vital Statistics Improvement	117,685	-	13,669	13,669
West Nile Virus	173,310	105,142	68,168	173,310
Act 88 of 2001	187,930	187,930	-	187,930
Hazardous Material Emergency Response	95,431	72,985	22,446	95,431
Insurance Fraud Prevention	162,203	137,862	24,341	162,203
Tuberculosis Control	78,927	77,003	1,924	78,927
Act 24 Grant	31,303	-	31,303	31,303
PA Commission of Crime and Delinquency	156,143	-	156,143	156,143
Radiation Emergency Response	17,744	-	17,744	17,744
COVID-19 Hospitality Industry Recovery	13,773,370	-	13,773,370	13,773,370
Miscellaneous state programs	438,743	93,179	260,628	353,807
Total state programs	53,152,501	29,188,551	23,774,999	52,963,550
Total federal and state programs	225,613,813	57,266,712	167,815,939	225,082,651
Non-federal/state programs	28,321,278	18,867,079	(1,371,919)	17,495,160
Grand total	\$ 253,935,091	76,133,791	166,444,020	242,577,811

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-7 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
Human Service Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Resources		Uses	
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
Federal Programs:				
Behavioral Health - Operations	\$ 147,956	-	147,956	147,956
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	12,117,179	-	12,117,179	12,117,179
Early Intervention - Operations	747,034	-	747,034	747,034
Senior Companion Program	503,092	-	503,092	503,092
Aging Block Grant	8,958,714	-	8,958,714	8,958,714
HUD Grant	20,514,015	-	20,514,015	20,514,015
Family Center Initiative	1,313,094	-	1,313,094	1,313,094
Independent Living	3,733,591	-	3,733,591	3,733,591
Early Learning Resource Center	102,231,214	-	102,231,214	102,231,214
Farmers Market Nutrition Program	30,478	-	30,478	30,478
Community Services Block Grant	1,932,014	-	1,932,014	1,932,014
Headstart Program	13,770,114	-	13,770,114	13,770,114
Workforce Investment Act	139,163	-	139,163	139,163
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	3,867,986	-	3,867,986	3,867,986
Hello Baby	762,360	-	762,360	762,360
Human Service Block Grant	5,910,403	-	5,910,403	5,910,403
AMERICORP	1,349,955	-	1,349,955	1,349,955
Emergency Food Assistance Program	841,516	-	841,516	841,516
Title XIX	174,986	-	174,986	174,986
Gateway Community Based Care Transition Program	184,472	-	184,472	184,472
Emergency Solutions	108,424	-	108,424	108,424
Emergency Shelter	4,628,912	-	4,628,912	4,628,912
Caseworker Visitation	82,266	-	82,266	82,266
Miscellaneous federal programs	2,018,532	-	2,018,532	2,018,532
Total federal programs	\$ 186,067,470	-	186,067,470	186,067,470

Supplementary Information

Exhibit B-7 (Page 2 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Resources and Uses of Federal and State Grant Programs
Human Service Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Resources	Uses		
	Federal and State	Personnel	Other Operating Expenditures	Total
State Programs:				
Drug and Alcohol - Operations	2,102,656	-	2,102,656	2,102,656
Early Intervention - Operations	12,156,678	-	12,156,678	12,156,678
Early Learning Resource Center	25,099,528	-	25,099,528	25,099,528
Aging Block Grant	28,090,545	-	28,090,545	28,090,545
Behavioral Health Managed Care	507,454,695	-	507,454,695	507,454,695
Family Center Initiative	1,281,093	-	1,281,093	1,281,093
Medical Assistance Transportation Program	4,142,190	-	4,142,190	4,142,190
Title XIX	174,986	-	174,986	174,986
HeadStart Program	2,853,323	-	2,853,323	2,853,323
Human Service Block Grant	134,073,508	-	134,073,508	134,073,508
Independent Living	13,232,018	-	13,232,018	13,232,018
Gateway Community Care Transition	184,472	-	184,472	184,472
Adult Protective Services	6,936	-	6,936	6,936
Total state programs	730,852,628	-	730,852,628	730,852,628
Total federal and state programs	916,920,098	-	916,920,098	916,920,098
Non-federal/state programs	11,851,883	-	21,917,375	21,917,375
Grand total	\$ 928,771,981	-	938,837,473	938,837,473

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



Supplementary Information

Exhibit C-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Debt Service Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Restricted cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,925,713	11,075,369
Time deposits and other investments	6,500,000	5,900,000
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of \$68,093 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2021 and \$135,962 in 2020	1,468,188	1,601,181
Liened property taxes receivable, net of \$3,176,557 allowance for uncollectible property taxes in 2021 and \$3,177,035 in 2020	8,103,371	8,168,269
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	215,959	557,000
Due from other governments:		
Federal	167,669	-
State	-	83,886
Accrued penalty and interest receivable	71,910	76,098
Accrued interest receivable	932	1,084
Total assets	\$ 26,453,742	27,462,887
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	\$ -	4,863
Accrued interest payable	-	1,759
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	31,910	376,777
County Grants	24,393	29,055
Total liabilities	56,303	412,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	9,271,048	9,769,450
Fund balance		
Restricted for:		
Debt service payments for energy bonds	6,072,647	5,520,588
Assigned to:		
Debt service	11,053,744	11,760,395
Total fund balance	17,126,391	17,280,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 26,453,742	27,462,887

Supplementary Information

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, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021			2020
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current	\$ 50,941,793	53,544,304	2,602,511	65,296,552
Delinquent	2,243,875	2,335,756	91,881	2,472,878
Liened	818,955	622,851	(196,104)	659,223
Interest and penalty	572,920	481,827	(91,093)	488,818
Homestead exemption	(4,030,214)	-	4,030,214	-
Tax refunds	(600,000)	(659,693)	(59,693)	(356,933)
	<u>49,947,329</u>	<u>56,325,045</u>	<u>6,377,716</u>	<u>68,560,538</u>
Federal revenues	334,000	335,864	1,864	339,213
State revenues	70,000	64,879	(5,121)	83,886
Local government units revenues	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	<u>450,000</u>	<u>20,978</u>	<u>(429,022)</u>	<u>109,034</u>
Total revenues	<u>50,801,329</u>	<u>56,746,766</u>	<u>5,945,437</u>	<u>69,092,671</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	25,647,059	25,095,000	(552,059)	26,185,000
Interest charges	33,154,270	31,806,358	(1,347,912)	32,376,155
Costs of issuance	-	-	-	958,235
	<u>58,801,329</u>	<u>56,901,358</u>	<u>(1,899,971)</u>	<u>59,519,390</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,000,000)</u>	<u>(154,592)</u>	<u>7,845,408</u>	<u>9,573,281</u>
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	-	288,995,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(288,036,765)
Transfers in	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>958,235</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>(154,592)</u>	<u>4,845,408</u>	<u>10,531,516</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>17,280,983</u>	<u>17,280,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,749,467</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 12,280,983</u>	<u>17,126,391</u>	<u>4,845,408</u>	<u>17,280,983</u>

Supplementary Information

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information

Exhibit D-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 146,734,319	212,316,869
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	4,673	641
Human Services Fund	-	131,207
	<u>4,673</u>	<u>131,848</u>
Due from other governments:		
Federal	1,980,534	6,170,229
State	886,698	3,140,127
	<u>2,867,232</u>	<u>9,310,356</u>
Due from component units	-	28,313
Accounts receivable - other	326,841	8,411
Accrued interest receivable	<u>4,838</u>	<u>18,882</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 149,937,903</u>	<u>221,814,679</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	\$ 4,416,972	2,362,084
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	36,591	1,056,363
County Grants Fund	-	863,241
	<u>36,591</u>	<u>1,919,604</u>
Accrued liabilities	7,661,645	10,717,703
Unearned revenue	2,321,628	2,865,386
Due to component units	71,418	-
Retainage payable	<u>567,018</u>	<u>85,105</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,075,272</u>	<u>17,949,882</u>
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Bridges	-	5,685,474
Roads	1,864,335	2,914,040
Transit system	17,569	-
Buildings	3,299,843	-
Equipment	2,462,438	1,376,338
Feasibility studies	553,534	423,320
Various projects	<u>126,664,912</u>	<u>193,465,625</u>
Total fund balances	<u>134,862,631</u>	<u>203,864,797</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 149,937,903</u>	<u>221,814,679</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit D-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Federal revenues	\$ 10,504,780	21,046,797
State revenues	9,368,143	11,323,365
Local governmental units revenues	1,875,935	3,189,173
Interest income	119,192	738,025
Miscellaneous	4,232,485	525,185
Total revenues	26,100,535	36,822,545
Expenditures:		
Bridges	20,368,652	24,692,241
Roads	17,891,790	16,896,801
Transit system	26,485,000	15,258,271
Parks' system	11,082,019	4,969,456
Buildings	4,574,033	8,713,282
Equipment	13,141,070	10,892,442
Feasibility studies	225,267	205,890
Other	826,005	800,000
Cost of issuance	-	368,635
Total expenditures	94,593,836	82,797,018
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(68,493,301)	(45,974,473)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	112,195,000
Premium on bonds	-	18,177,617
Transfers in	-	15,166,325
Transfers out	(508,865)	(1,176,024)
Total other financing sources	(508,865)	144,362,918
Net change in fund balances	(69,002,166)	98,388,445
Fund balances at beginning of year	203,864,797	105,476,352
Fund balances at end of period	\$ 134,862,631	203,864,797

Supplementary Information

**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



Supplementary Information

Exhibit E-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	Risk Management Fund	
	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 682,130	663,240
Due from other funds:		
General Fund	561,489	908,066
Accounts receivable	1,835	2,226
Total assets	1,245,454	1,573,532
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Vouchers payable	33,178	32,521
Due to other funds:		
General Fund	139,776	415,975
Accrued liabilities	1,072,500	1,125,036
Total liabilities	1,245,454	1,573,532
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Position:		
Unrestricted net position	\$ -	-

Supplementary Information

Exhibit E-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	Risk Management Fund	
	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Contribution - employee	\$ 181,001	187,841
Contribution - employer	1,309,869	1,044,848
Miscellaneous income	24,235	29,414
Total operating revenues	<u>1,515,105</u>	<u>1,262,103</u>
Operating expenses:		
Insurance claims expense	<u>1,515,105</u>	<u>1,262,103</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,515,105</u>	<u>1,262,103</u>
Operating income	-	-
Change in net position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit E-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Risk Management Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,862,073
Payments to suppliers	(1,843,183)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>18,890</u>
Balance - beginning of year	<u>663,240</u>
Balance - end of year	\$ <u><u>682,130</u></u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	\$ 391
Decrease in due from other funds	346,577
Decrease in due to other funds	(276,199)
Increase in vouchers payable	657
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(52,536)
Total adjustments	<u>18,890</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ <u><u>18,890</u></u>

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Supplementary Information

The County's Fiduciary Funds consist of:

PENSION TRUST FUND -- Accounts for the County's and the employees' retirement pension plan contributions and benefit disbursements.

CUSTODIAL FUND-- Accounts for amounts collected by the County for fees, fines, taxes and other miscellaneous items which are held by the County as agent for others.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 19,100,943	21,683,123
Investments (at fair value):		
Equity:		
U.S. common and preferred stock	92,978,488	104,518,750
American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	256,149	314,518
S&P 500 index fund	95,546,244	100,388,251
Non-U.S. stocks and equity mutual fund	189,247,529	156,102,866
Bonds and Notes:		
Corporate certificates of deposit	889,815	1,099,103
U.S. government and related agency debt	43,618,195	27,492,567
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac debt	18,753,826	12,637,533
Fixed income mutual funds	217,118,897	203,143,266
U.S. corporate debt instruments	41,968,446	34,294,712
Non-U.S. government and corporate debt	13,913,026	12,268,579
Other Investments:		
Hedge funds	590,524	693,213
Real estate	119,441,035	103,565,303
Venture capital / private equity	242,928,385	222,422,048
Amount due from brokers	247,818	212,669
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,036,148	898,323
Accrued employer contributions receivable	1,629,539	1,582,441
Accrued employee contributions receivable	1,625,993	1,569,235
Other assets	6,566	20,458
Total assets	1,100,897,566	1,004,906,958
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accrued payroll	9,405	7,338
Vouchers payable	117,489	355,247
Payroll withholdings	2,267	1,736
Accrued liabilities	1,561,379	1,484,660
Amount due to brokers	530,554	104,315
Other liabilities	91,594	15,251
Total liabilities	2,312,688	1,968,547
<u>Net Position</u>		
Restricted for Pensions	\$ 1,098,584,878	1,002,938,411

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-2

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021
With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021	2020
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 42,959,431	41,239,884
Employer	42,678,968	41,015,082
Total contributions	<u>85,638,399</u>	<u>82,254,966</u>
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	128,464,707	69,466,453
Interest	2,413,904	2,422,586
Dividends	11,750,878	9,985,234
Stock loan income	34,386	25,620
Partnership income	6,180,287	1,373,817
	<u>148,844,162</u>	<u>83,273,710</u>
Less: Investment management fees	<u>5,638,366</u>	<u>7,082,390</u>
Total investment gain - net	<u>143,205,796</u>	<u>76,191,320</u>
Miscellaneous income	<u>121,189</u>	<u>50,086</u>
Total additions - net	<u>228,965,384</u>	<u>158,496,372</u>
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	122,825,867	116,659,726
Refunds of employee contributions	8,894,031	5,758,936
Salaries, wages and related expenses	288,802	269,375
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	<u>1,310,217</u>	<u>1,478,718</u>
Total deductions	<u>133,318,917</u>	<u>124,166,755</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	95,646,467	34,329,617
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,002,938,411</u>	<u>968,608,794</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,098,584,878</u>	<u>1,002,938,411</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-3 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2021

	Solicitors' Property	Hotel	Kane Residents	Landfill Trust	CYS Client Income	Unclaimed Coroner
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 134,873	15,883,789	938,871	538,259	929,899	21,257
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	400,000	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	14	-	-	-
	<u>134,873</u>	<u>16,283,789</u>	<u>938,885</u>	<u>538,259</u>	<u>929,899</u>	<u>21,257</u>
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,873</u>	<u>16,283,789</u>	<u>938,885</u>	<u>538,259</u>	<u>929,899</u>	<u>21,257</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Fines and fees payable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	5,734
Vouchers payable	-	1,969,251	160,709	-	4,595	-
Deferred incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,969,251</u>	<u>160,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,595</u>	<u>5,734</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,969,251</u>	<u>160,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,595</u>	<u>5,734</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	14,314,538	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	778,176	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	-	-	-	538,259	-	-
Solicitors property funds	134,873	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	-	925,304	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	15,523
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,523</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 134,873</u>	<u>14,314,538</u>	<u>778,176</u>	<u>538,259</u>	<u>925,304</u>	<u>15,523</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-3 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2021

	Sheriff Sale	State Licenses Hunting/Fishing	Custody Mediation	Other	Sheriff	District Attorney
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 6,977,445	211,539	597,868	166,017	276,085	279,341
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>6,977,445</u>	<u>211,539</u>	<u>597,868</u>	<u>166,017</u>	<u>276,085</u>	<u>279,341</u>
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,977,445</u>	<u>211,539</u>	<u>597,868</u>	<u>166,017</u>	<u>276,085</u>	<u>279,341</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Fines and fees payable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	43,272	-	-	-	-
Due to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	848,508	168,267	34,600	947	-	-
Deferred incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>848,508</u>	<u>211,539</u>	<u>34,600</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	276,085	132,474
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management activities	6,128,937	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	146,867
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	563,268	114,676	-	-
Change funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	50,394	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,128,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,268</u>	<u>165,070</u>	<u>276,085</u>	<u>279,341</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-3 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2021

	Civil Court Records	Criminal Court Records	Wills/Family Court Records	Court of Common Pleas	Health	Jail
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,802,810	2,683,458	2,617,586	421,747	62,026	779,042
Due from other governments	798,563	-	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	151,897
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>10,601,373</u>	<u>2,683,458</u>	<u>2,617,586</u>	<u>421,747</u>	<u>62,026</u>	<u>930,939</u>
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	330,120,148	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(33,012,015)	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>297,108,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Restitution Receivable	-	151,535,262	-	-	-	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(15,153,526)	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>136,381,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>10,601,373</u>	<u>436,173,327</u>	<u>2,617,586</u>	<u>421,747</u>	<u>62,026</u>	<u>930,939</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Fines and fees payable	\$ -	297,108,133	-	-	-	-
Due to crime victims	-	136,517,293	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	924,210	2,547,401	41,723	-	-	562,559
Due to litigants	4,617,603	-	-	-	-	-
Due to landlords	683,857	-	-	-	-	-
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	412,789	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vouchers payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred incomes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>6,225,670</u>	<u>436,172,827</u>	<u>41,723</u>	<u>412,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,559</u>
Total liabilities						
<u>Net Position</u>						
Restricted for:						
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to litigants	3,978,556	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	2,575,023	-	-	-
Kane patients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of future court costs	396,157	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	368,380
Property management activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	-	62,026	-
Narcotics investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	8,958	-	-
Change funds	-	500	840	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	990	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,375,703</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>2,575,863</u>	<u>8,958</u>	<u>62,026</u>	<u>368,380</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>4,375,703</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>2,575,863</u>	<u>8,958</u>	<u>62,026</u>	<u>368,380</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-3 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2021

	Police	Facilities	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,229	170,104	15,542,729	59,037,974
Due from other governments	-	-	-	798,563
Advances receivable	5,000	-	-	5,000
Other accounts receivable	-	-	3,163,123	3,715,020
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	-	-	-	14
	<u>8,229</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>18,705,852</u>	<u>63,556,571</u>
Fines and Fees Receivable	-	-	-	330,120,148
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(33,012,015)
	-	-	-	297,108,133
Restitution Receivable	-	-	-	151,535,262
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(15,153,526)
	-	-	-	136,381,736
Total assets	\$ <u>8,229</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>18,705,852</u>	<u>497,046,440</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Fines and fees payable	\$ -	-	-	297,108,133
Due to crime victims	-	-	-	136,517,293
Due to other governments	-	-	18,704,131	22,823,296
Due to litigants	-	-	-	4,617,603
Due to landlords	-	-	-	683,857
Due to child support recipients	-	-	-	412,789
Other liabilities	-	-	-	5,734
Vouchers payable	-	-	-	3,186,877
Deferred incomes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	18,704,131	465,355,582
<u>Net Position</u>				
Restricted for:				
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	14,314,538
Distribution to litigants	-	-	-	3,978,556
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	-	-	2,575,023
Kane patients	-	-	-	778,176
Payment of future court costs	-	-	-	396,157
Law enforcement expenditures	-	-	-	408,559
Incarcerated-related expenditures	-	-	-	368,380
Property management activities	-	170,104	-	6,837,300
Solicitors property funds	-	-	-	134,873
Environmental remediation	-	-	-	62,026
Narcotics investigations	8,229	-	-	155,096
Child welfare expenditures	-	-	-	1,612,206
Change funds	-	-	1,721	3,061
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	66,907
Total net position	\$ <u>8,229</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>1,721</u>	<u>31,690,858</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-4 (Page 1 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Solicitors' Property	Hotel	Kane Residents	Landfill Trust	CYS Client Income	Unclaimed Coroner
Additions:						
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	23,835,991	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	5,033,494	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	357,045	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from parents	-	-	-	-	644,965	-
Recording and filing fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	249	2,265	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	23,835,991	5,033,743	2,265	1,002,010	-
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	22,396,514	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill funding distribution	-	-	-	3,350,000	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	4,827,341	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	914,004	800,162	-	627,974	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	104,626	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,097	-	-	-
Total deductions	-	23,310,518	5,631,600	3,350,000	732,600	-
Change in fiduciary net position	-	525,473	(597,857)	(3,347,735)	269,410	-
Net position - beginning of year	134,873	13,789,067	1,376,032	3,885,994	597,455	15,523
Net position - end of year	\$ 134,873	14,314,540	778,175	538,259	866,865	15,523

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-4 (Page 2 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Sheriff Sale	State Licenses Hunting/Fishing	Custody Mediation	Other	Sheriff	District Attorney
Additions:						
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	811,659	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	21,136,832	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	653,756
Collections from parents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees	-	-	349,750	-	-	-
Interest	5,177	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines collected	-	28,858	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	87,362	-	58,437	-	-
Total additions	<u>21,142,009</u>	<u>927,879</u>	<u>349,750</u>	<u>58,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>653,756</u>
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	777,694	-	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	17,616,352	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill funding distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	150,185	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	464,238
Miscellaneous	-	-	308,500	13,436	167	-
Total deductions	<u>17,616,352</u>	<u>927,879</u>	<u>308,500</u>	<u>13,436</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>464,238</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	3,525,657	-	41,250	45,001	(167)	189,518
Net position - beginning of year	<u>2,603,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>522,018</u>	<u>178,505</u>	<u>276,251</u>	<u>89,823</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 6,128,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,268</u>	<u>223,506</u>	<u>276,084</u>	<u>279,341</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-4 (Page 3 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Civil Court Records	Criminal Court Records	Wills/Family Court Records	Court of Common Pleas	Health	Jail
Additions:						
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses fees collected for other governments	24,307,026	15,980,603	6,630,933	-	-	-
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patient income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	-	-	6,643,828
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	1,163,387	-	-
Collections from defendants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from parents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recording and filing fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	6	-
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>24,307,026</u>	<u>15,980,603</u>	<u>6,630,933</u>	<u>1,163,387</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6,643,828</u>
Deductions:						
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of fees collected to other governments	24,262,566	15,980,603	5,755,773	-	-	-
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill funding distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	1,161,281	-	-
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	-	-	6,572,977
Payments to litigants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>24,262,566</u>	<u>15,980,603</u>	<u>5,755,773</u>	<u>1,161,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,572,977</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	44,460	-	875,160	2,106	6	70,851
Net position - beginning of year	<u>4,331,245</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,700,704</u>	<u>6,852</u>	<u>62,019</u>	<u>297,529</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 4,375,705</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>2,575,864</u>	<u>8,958</u>	<u>62,025</u>	<u>368,380</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit F-4 (Page 4 of 4)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Police	Facilities	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Totals
Additions:				
Collection of delinquent tax for third parties	\$ -	-	273,695,176	273,695,176
Licenses fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	47,730,221
Hotel tax collections	-	-	-	23,835,991
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	21,136,832
Patient income	-	-	-	5,033,494
Incarcerated account collections	-	-	-	6,643,828
Collections for CYF	-	-	-	1,520,432
Collections from defendants	-	405,362	-	1,059,118
Collections from parents	-	-	-	644,965
Recording and filing fees	-	-	-	349,750
Interest	-	-	-	7,697
Fees and fines collected	-	-	-	28,858
Miscellaneous income	38,861	-	-	184,660
Total additions	<u>38,861</u>	<u>405,362</u>	<u>273,695,176</u>	<u>381,871,022</u>
Deductions:				
Distribution of delinquent tax for third parties	-	-	273,695,176	273,695,176
Payments of fees collected to other governments	-	-	-	46,776,636
Hotel tax distributions	-	-	-	22,396,514
Sheriff sales	-	-	-	17,616,352
Landfill funding distribution	-	-	-	3,350,000
Kane patients' expense	-	-	-	4,827,341
Administrative expense	-	-	-	2,492,325
Payments of CYF income	-	-	-	1,265,907
Incarcerated commissary purchases	-	-	-	6,572,977
Payments to litigants	-	362,345	-	826,583
Miscellaneous	40,277	-	-	366,477
Total deductions	<u>40,277</u>	<u>362,345</u>	<u>273,695,176</u>	<u>380,186,288</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(1,416)	43,017	-	1,684,734
Net position - beginning of year	<u>9,646</u>	<u>127,087</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>30,006,124</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 8,230</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>31,690,858</u>

Supplementary Information



**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE
OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Information

Exhibit G-1 (Page 1 of 2)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets By Function and Activity
December 31, 2021

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
General government:						
Controller	\$ 592,320	-	-	-	-	592,320
Medical Examiner	5,063,617	-	-	-	-	5,063,617
District Attorney	721,426	-	-	-	-	721,426
Sheriff	1,105,394	-	-	-	-	1,105,394
Treasurer	99,612	-	-	-	-	99,612
Chief Executive/County Manager	15,759	-	-	-	-	15,759
County Council	14,418	-	-	-	-	14,418
Court of Common Pleas	4,765,135	-	-	-	-	4,765,135
Administrative Services:						
Property Assessment	105,783	-	-	-	-	105,783
Elections	15,323,481	-	-	-	-	15,323,481
Property and Supplies	670,449	-	-	-	-	670,449
Property Management	20,348	-	-	-	-	20,348
Human Resources	1,102	-	-	-	-	1,102
Law	10,809	-	-	-	-	10,809
Public Defender	35,280	-	-	-	-	35,280
Court Records	1,042,159	-	-	-	-	1,042,159
Real Estate	9,385	-	-	-	-	9,385
Information Technology	4,364,812	-	-	-	-	4,364,812
Facilities Management	511,874	-	-	-	-	511,874
General government land and buildings	114,519,465	1,797,263	-	112,722,202	-	-
Total general government	\$ 148,992,628	1,797,263	-	112,722,202	-	34,473,163

Supplementary Information

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, 2021

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment
Culture and recreation	109,594,548	7,124,449	3,950,760	56,153,123	34,027,807	8,338,409
Economic development	36,952	-	-	-	-	36,952
Health and welfare	126,020,656	3,662,324	-	108,666,275	-	13,692,057
Public safety	209,762,772	4,077,783	351,399	173,733,303	-	31,600,287
Public works	816,305,773	14,218,038	4,353,632	36,388,366	723,645,456	37,700,281
Total governmental funds capital assets	1,410,713,329	30,879,857	8,655,791	487,663,269	757,673,263	125,841,149
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(767,097,000)	-	(8,262,029)	(284,873,186)	(383,076,421)	(90,885,364)
Total	643,616,329	30,879,857	393,762	202,790,083	374,596,842	34,955,785
Construction in progress	65,453,925					
Net governmental funds capital assets	\$ 709,070,254					

Supplementary Information

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, 2021

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 01/01/2021	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 12/31/2021
General government:				
Controller	\$ 618,218	41,510	67,408	592,320
Medical Examiner	4,604,200	571,242	111,825	5,063,617
District Attorney	673,289	51,562	3,425	721,426
Sheriff	818,715	286,679	-	1,105,394
Treasurer	101,081	-	1,469	99,612
Chief Executive/County Manager	15,759	-	-	15,759
County Council	14,997	-	579	14,418
Court of Common Pleas	3,876,552	888,583	-	4,765,135
Administrative Services:				
Property Assessment	137,142	-	31,359	105,783
Elections	14,490,473	833,008	-	15,323,481
Property and Supplies	605,081	66,462	1,094	670,449
Property Management	-	20,348	-	20,348
Human Resources	1,102	-	-	1,102
Law	3,547	7,262	-	10,809
Public Defender	25,273	10,007	-	35,280
Court Records	997,889	44,270	-	1,042,159
Real Estate	6,098	3,287	-	9,385
Information Technology	3,436,145	1,066,643	137,976	4,364,812
Facilities Management	445,129	66,745	-	511,874
General government land and buildings	114,519,465	-	-	114,519,465
Total general government	145,390,155	3,957,608	355,135	148,992,628
Culture and recreation	102,817,543	6,777,005	-	109,594,548
Economic development	36,952	-	-	36,952
Health and welfare	123,264,136	2,923,389	166,869	126,020,656
Public safety	205,508,379	4,539,222	284,829	209,762,772
Public works	777,292,312	39,205,365	191,904	816,305,773
Total governmental fund capital assets	1,354,309,477	57,402,589	998,737	1,410,713,329
Construction in progress	74,290,544	24,819,845	33,656,464	65,453,925
Total	1,428,600,021	82,222,434	34,655,201	1,476,167,254
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(718,161,701)	(49,934,036)	(998,737)	(767,097,000)
Net governmental funds capital assets	\$ 710,438,320	32,288,398	33,656,464	709,070,254

Supplementary Information

Exhibit G-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Capital Assets by Source
December 31, 2021

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	30,879,857
Land Improvements		8,655,791
Buildings		459,399,670
Buildings - Capital Lease		7,678,839
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements		20,584,760
Infrastructure		757,673,263
Construction in progress		65,453,925
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		125,841,149
Total governmental funds capital assets		1,476,167,254
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(767,097,000)
Net governmental funds capital assets	\$	<u>709,070,254</u>
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,418,451,168
General Fund		23,171,196
Special Revenue Fund		31,718,822
Human Service Grants Fund		2,803,734
Contributions		22,334
Total governmental funds capital assets		1,476,167,254
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(767,097,000)
Net governmental funds capital assets	\$	<u>709,070,254</u>

Supplementary Information

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULE FOR OPERATING BUDGET**

This schedule combines the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund, Liquid Fuel Tax, and Infrastructure Support Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate the County's compliance with its Operating Budget.

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget		----- General Fund
	Original Budget	Final Budget	
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 381,259,180	381,259,180	329,669,125
Sales and use tax	52,980,000	52,980,000	58,510,992
Alcoholic beverage and rental vehicle taxes	31,950,848	31,950,848	-
Hotel tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	885,202
Gaming local share assessment	4,800,000	4,800,000	6,485,067
Licenses and permits	3,475,888	3,475,888	3,413,889
Federal revenues	46,015,550	46,015,550	51,862,762
State revenues	194,380,140	194,380,140	159,215,205
Local government units revenues	22,073,780	22,073,780	22,290,190
Charges for services and facilities	160,708,070	160,708,070	135,983,968
Fines and forfeitures	4,106,500	4,106,500	2,688,431
Interest earnings	3,604,762	3,604,762	534,094
Miscellaneous	4,670,027	4,670,027	6,438,535
Total revenues	911,024,745	911,024,745	777,977,460
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	242,157,446	244,406,792	225,510,669
Public safety	135,644,679	136,174,005	132,863,844
Public works	29,040,550	30,015,060	17,089,564
Transportation	33,950,848	33,950,848	-
Health and welfare	376,285,198	374,292,378	345,351,995
Culture and recreation	19,991,604	20,511,444	20,511,443
Education	27,364,897	27,364,897	27,364,897
Economic development	3,477,500	3,477,500	2,701,334
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	25,647,059	25,647,059	-
Interest charges	33,154,270	33,154,270	-
Total expenditures	926,714,051	928,994,253	771,393,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,689,306)	(17,969,508)	6,583,714
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,500,000	13,212,521
Transfers out	(18,810,694)	(18,155,694)	(14,557,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,310,694)	(12,655,694)	(1,344,684)

Supplementary Information

Exhibit H (Page 1 of 2)

----- Actual -----						
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Infrastructure Support Fund	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
56,325,045	-	-	-	-	385,994,170	4,734,990
-	-	-	-	-	58,510,992	5,530,992
-	42,602,537	-	-	-	42,602,537	10,651,689
-	-	-	-	-	885,202	(114,798)
-	-	-	-	-	6,485,067	1,685,067
-	-	-	-	-	3,413,889	(61,999)
335,864	-	-	-	-	52,198,626	6,183,076
64,879	-	3,528,075	4,978,865	-	167,787,024	(26,593,116)
-	-	-	-	-	22,290,190	216,410
-	-	-	-	-	135,983,968	(24,724,102)
-	-	-	-	-	2,688,431	(1,418,069)
20,978	-	73	3,139	-	558,284	(3,046,478)
-	-	-	-	-	6,438,535	1,768,508
<u>56,746,766</u>	<u>42,602,537</u>	<u>3,528,148</u>	<u>4,982,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>885,836,915</u>	<u>(25,187,830)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	225,510,669	(18,896,123)
-	-	-	-	-	132,863,844	(3,310,161)
-	-	3,377,906	6,758,035	-	27,225,505	(2,789,555)
-	33,950,848	-	-	-	33,950,848	-
-	-	-	-	-	345,351,995	(28,940,383)
-	-	-	-	-	20,511,443	(1)
-	-	-	-	-	27,364,897	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,701,334	(776,166)
25,095,000	-	-	-	-	25,095,000	(552,059)
<u>31,806,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,806,358</u>	<u>(1,347,912)</u>
<u>56,901,358</u>	<u>33,950,848</u>	<u>3,377,906</u>	<u>6,758,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>872,381,893</u>	<u>(56,612,360)</u>
<u>(154,592)</u>	<u>8,651,689</u>	<u>150,242</u>	<u>(1,776,031)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,455,022</u>	<u>31,424,530</u>
-	-	-	191,393	-	13,403,914	7,903,914
-	-	-	-	-	(14,557,205)	3,598,489
-	-	-	191,393	-	(1,153,291)	11,502,403

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Operating Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget		-----
	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Fund
Net change in fund balances	(29,000,000)	(30,625,202)	5,239,030
Fund balances at beginning of year	120,673,065	120,673,065	88,857,727
Fund balances at end of year	\$ <u>91,673,065</u>	<u>90,047,863</u>	<u>94,096,757</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit H (Page 2 of 2)

----- Actual -----						
Debt Service	Transportation Fund	Liquid Fuel	Infrastructure Support Fund	Interfund Transfer Eliminations	Total	Variance to Final Budget
(154,592)	8,651,689	150,242	(1,584,638)	-	12,301,731	42,926,933
17,280,983	12,999,398	10,146	1,524,811	-	120,673,065	-
<u>17,126,391</u>	<u>21,651,087</u>	<u>160,388</u>	<u>(59,827)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,974,796</u>	<u>42,926,933</u>

Supplementary Information



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



Supplementary Information

Exhibit I-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Component Units			Total
	Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 6,169,752	560,907	2,105,471	8,836,130
Restricted cash and short-term investments	15,235,366	2,338,625	-	17,573,991
Due from primary government	516,347	71,418	-	587,765
Accounts receivable	198,054	-	-	198,054
Other receivable	-	77,406	20,477	97,883
Inventory	-	-	4,761	4,761
Other assets	171,972	5,175	17,998	195,145
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	88,634	11,320	3,497,995	3,597,949
Total assets	<u>22,380,125</u>	<u>3,064,851</u>	<u>5,646,702</u>	<u>31,091,678</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Liabilities:				
Vouchers payable	-	12,471	68,448	80,919
Due to primary government	1,787,242	-	-	1,787,242
Accrued liabilities	696,486	2,699	-	699,185
Other liabilities	14,671	11,320	183,640	209,631
Deferred revenue	1,817,366	35,000	-	1,852,366
Reserve for claims	15,220,695	-	-	15,220,695
Current compensated absences	-	-	8,155	8,155
Total liabilities	<u>19,536,460</u>	<u>61,490</u>	<u>260,243</u>	<u>19,858,193</u>
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	-	-	3,497,995	3,497,995
With donor restrictions	-	2,463,706	323,030	2,786,736
Without donor restrictions	2,843,665	539,655	1,565,434	4,948,754
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,843,665</u>	<u>3,003,361</u>	<u>5,386,459</u>	<u>11,233,485</u>

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Allegheny HealthChoices	\$ 8,272,327	5,029,483	3,456,061	-
Allegheny County Parks Foundation	1,611,049	444,653	220,796	1,314,834
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	2,068,110	504,393	801,926	50,981
Total Nonmajor Component Units	\$ 11,951,486	5,978,529	4,478,783	1,365,815

General Revenues:

Payment from County

Interest and Investment Earnings

Gain (Loss) on investment

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Supplementary Information

Exhibit I-2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Allegheny HealthChoices, Inc.	Allegheny County Parks Foundation	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall	Totals
213,217	-	-	213,217
-	369,234	-	369,234
-	-	(710,810)	(710,810)
213,217	369,234	(710,810)	(128,359)
\$ -	-	674,781	674,781
3,788	940	-	4,728
(5,382)	-	-	(5,382)
-	-	129,795	129,795
(1,594)	940	804,576	803,922
211,623	370,174	93,766	675,563
2,632,042	2,633,187	5,292,693	10,557,922
\$ 2,843,665	3,003,361	5,386,459	11,233,485

Supplementary Information





**SUPPORTING SCHEDULES
FOR LONG-TERM DEBT**

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-1 (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2021

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
<hr/>					
<u>Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt:</u>					
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>					
Bridges	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	\$ 2,589,419	1,864,142
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	9,074,930	9,074,930
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	619,376	341,013
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	16,876,995	6,024,183
				<u>29,160,720</u>	<u>17,304,268</u>
Roads	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,860,379	1,339,305
	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	2,032,100	2,032,100
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	2,935,343	1,616,126
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	8,958,221	3,197,605
				<u>15,786,043</u>	<u>8,185,136</u>

(1) At December 31, 2021, the rate was 0.10%; the maximum for this issue is 10%.

(2) The 4.1355% is a synthetic fixed rate achieved through a pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap contract.

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-1 (Page 2 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2021

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
Airport	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	6,552,722	4,717,368
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	26,999	14,864
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	10,886,747	3,885,986
				<u>17,466,468</u>	<u>8,618,218</u>
Parks	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	500,050	359,990
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	653,902	360,022
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	1,408,030	502,592
				<u>2,561,982</u>	<u>1,222,604</u>
Transportation	Variable (1)	12-20-00	5-1-27	3,347,970	3,347,970
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	942,254	518,781
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	698,453	249,310
				<u>4,988,677</u>	<u>4,116,061</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-1 (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2021

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
Municipal Improvements	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	151,118	108,794
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	185,165	101,947
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	353,684	126,247
				<u>689,967</u>	<u>336,988</u>
Communications	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	240,819	85,960
				<u>240,819</u>	<u>85,960</u>
Public Buildings	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	1,357,446	977,234
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	5,480,963	3,017,679
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,668,877	918,842
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	4,273,806	1,525,518
				<u>12,781,092</u>	<u>6,439,273</u>
Science Center	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	55,967	30,814
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	34,803	12,424
				<u>90,770</u>	<u>43,238</u>
Flood Control	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	41,976	23,112
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	26,102	9,318
				<u>68,078</u>	<u>32,430</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-1 (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2021

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
Equipment	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	788,816	567,870
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	1,809,282	996,145
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	2,625,947	937,322
				<u>5,224,045</u>	<u>2,501,337</u>
Feasibility Studies	Variable (1)	2-1-00	5-1-27	130,570	94,005
	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	587,594	323,514
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	545,362	194,665
				<u>1,263,526</u>	<u>612,184</u>
Geographic Information System	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	148,393	81,701
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	99,076	35,365
				<u>247,469</u>	<u>117,066</u>
Economic Development	4.1355 (2)	3-14-07	11-1-26	279,776	154,037
	2.00 - 5.000	10-11-12	12-1-32	173,258	61,844
				<u>453,034</u>	<u>215,881</u>

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-1 (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Schedule of Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2021

	Rate of Interest	Date of		Amount	
		Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding
Hospital Buildings and Equipment	Variable (1) 2.00 - 5.000	2-1-00 10-11-12	5-1-27 12-1-32	23,414,480 113,553 <u>23,528,033</u>	16,856,292 40,532 <u>16,896,824</u>
Capital Projects	4.1355 (2) 6.250 2.00 - 5.000 2.00 - 5.250 3.00 - 5.000 2.00 - 5.000 2.25 - 5.000 3.00 - 5.000 3.00 - 5.000 0.442 - 2.236	3-14-07 11-30-10 10-11-12 10-23-13 8-5-14 7-7-16 7-7-16 7-24-18 7-23-20 7-24-20	11-1-26 11-1-27 12-1-32 12-1-24 12-1-34 11-1-33 11-1-41 11-1-43 11-1-49 11-1-37	28,509,133 9,385,000 7,245,144 37,950,000 63,570,000 208,215,000 68,600,000 87,565,000 112,195,000 288,995,000 <u>912,229,277</u>	15,696,404 9,385,000 2,586,128 10,320,000 56,925,000 198,235,000 68,590,000 87,545,000 112,190,000 286,820,000 <u>848,292,532</u>
Total Bonds				<u>1,026,780,000</u>	<u>915,020,000</u>
Capital Leases:					
Capital Lease Obligations				<u>5,796,230</u>	<u>3,539,737</u>
Total Capital Leases				<u>5,796,230</u>	<u>3,539,737</u>
Total Nonelectoral Long-Term Debt				<u>\$ 1,032,576,230</u>	918,559,737
Premium, discount and other adjustments					67,431,683
Total Long-Term Debt					<u>\$ 985,991,420</u>

Exhibit J-2

Nonelectoral Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds:	Balance December 31, 2020	Issued	Transfers	Retired	Accretion	Balance December 31, 2021
Bridges	\$ 18,084,941	-	-	780,672	-	17,304,269
Roads	8,988,277	-	-	803,140	-	8,185,137
Airport	10,443,921	-	-	1,825,703	-	8,618,218
Parks	1,425,338	-	-	202,734	-	1,222,604
Transportation	4,207,724	-	-	91,663	-	4,116,061
Municipal Improvements	397,044	-	-	60,057	-	336,987
Communications	85,960	-	-	-	-	85,960
Public Buildings	7,512,478	-	-	1,073,205	-	6,439,273
Equipment	2,896,807	-	-	395,470	-	2,501,337
Feasibility Studies	705,673	-	-	93,489	-	612,184
Flood Control	36,512	-	-	4,083	-	32,429
Science Center	48,682	-	-	5,445	-	43,237
Geographic Information System	131,502	-	-	14,436	-	117,066
Economic Development	243,098	-	-	27,217	-	215,881
Hospital Buildings and Equipment	23,411,123	-	-	6,514,298	-	16,896,825
Capital Projects	861,495,920	-	-	13,203,388	-	848,292,532
Total Bonds Outstanding	940,115,000	-	-	25,095,000	-	915,020,000
Capital Leases:						
Capital Leases Obligations	3,870,322	-	-	330,585	-	3,539,737
	3,870,322	-	-	330,585	-	3,539,737
Total Nonelectoral Debt	\$ 943,985,322	-	-	25,425,585	-	918,559,737
Premium, discount and other adjustments						67,431,683
						\$ 985,991,420

Supplementary Information

Exhibit J-3

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Statement of Indebtedness, Borrowing Power and Legal Debt Margin
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Computation of Legal Debt Limit

* Gross Revenue - 2018	\$ 1,585,548,689
* Gross Revenue - 2019	1,648,363,908
* Gross Revenue - 2020	<u>1,197,310,475</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,431,223,072</u>
Average	<u>\$ 1,477,074,357</u>

*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	<u>\$ 4,431,223,072</u>
-------------------------------	-------------------------

Statement of Indebtedness

Gross Debt:	
Bonds Issued and Outstanding:	
Nonelectoral	\$ 915,020,000
Capital Leases	<u>3,539,737</u>
Total Nonelectoral Debt	<u>\$ 918,559,737</u>

Legal Debt Margin

Legal Debt Limit	\$ 4,431,223,072
Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>915,020,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 3,516,203,072</u>

Statistical Section

This part of the County of Allegheny's annual comprehensive report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Revenue and Expenditure Overview These comments and schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's operating revenue and expenditures.	337 - 348
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.	349 - 356
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	357 - 379
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.	380 - 382
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.	383 - 386
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.	387 - 390
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.	391 - 392
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.	393 - 399

Contents



Revenue and Expenditure Overview

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

This overview relates to the operating funds of the primary government (Allegheny County).

REVENUES:

Operating revenues for governmental functions, General, Debt Service, Transportation, Liquid Fuels and Infrastructure Support Funds, totaled \$885.8 million in 2021, which represents an increase of 4.4% compared to revenues for 2020. Revenues are classified into the following general types:

- Property Taxes - real property taxes levied by the County
- Sales and Use Taxes - the 1% local sales tax adopted by the County
- Alcoholic Beverage/Vehicle Fees - the 7% alcoholic beverage, \$2/day rental vehicle and \$5/year per vehicle registration fee (Infrastructure Support Fund) adopted by the County
- Hotel Tax - residual taxes, after required distributions, is available to support the County's regional park system and to fund the Sports and Exhibition Authority deficit
- Non-Profit Contributions - voluntary payments made by tax-exempt institutions to defray the cost of providing County services in lieu of property taxes
- Gaming Local Share Assessment - 2% assessment on gross slot machine revenue
- Licenses and Permits - charges for the issuance of licenses and permits
- Federal - monies received from the federal government such as grants, entitlements and reimbursements
- State - grants, entitlements, shared revenues and reimbursements provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- Local Government Units - revenues provided by the Allegheny Regional Asset District, as well as revenues received from local municipalities and school districts
- Charges for Services - fees and charges for services rendered to a taxpayer, third-party or to another County fund
- Fines and Forfeitures - charges levied by the Court of Common Pleas or District Justices
- Interest Earnings - monies received from investments and management of idle cash
- Miscellaneous - revenues from sources not otherwise provided for in other classifications
- Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) - monies received from capital projects and grants less other financing uses. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Revenues for 2021 and 2020 which support general governmental functions, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2021 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	\$ 385,994,170	374,987,905	11,006,265	2.9
TAXES – SALES AND USE	58,510,992	51,340,137	7,170,855	14.0
DRINK/VEHICLE TAX	42,602,537	25,576,239	17,026,298	66.6
HOTEL TAX	885,202	537,309	347,893	64.7
2% GAMING LSA	6,485,067	3,395,287	3,089,780	91.0
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,413,889	3,060,912	352,977	11.5
FEDERAL REVENUES	52,198,626	62,667,998	(10,469,372)	(16.7)
STATE REVENUES	167,787,024	161,501,615	6,285,409	3.9
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUES	22,290,190	22,290,190	-	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	135,983,968	133,841,181	2,142,787	1.6
FINES AND FORFEITURES	2,688,431	2,579,963	108,468	4.2
INTEREST EARNINGS	558,284	1,929,403	(1,371,119)	(71.1)
MISCELLANEOUS	6,438,535	4,722,746	1,715,789	36.3
TOTALS	\$ <u>885,836,915</u>	<u>848,430,885</u>	<u>37,406,030</u>	4.4

When compared to the previous year, 2021 revenues increased by \$37.4 million, or 4.4%. Overall, revenues from real property taxes increased \$11.0 million or 2.9% in fiscal year 2021. The property tax increase resulted from the following (in millions):

Current taxes increased	\$ 7.9
Delinquent taxes increased	4.7
Interest and penalty increased	0.5
Lien taxes increased	0.5
Tax refunds increased	(2.6)
Net Change	\$ <u>11.0</u>

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Current taxes increased \$7.9 million as a result of a higher collection rate of current taxes and an increase in the certified assessed value from 2020 to 2021. Delinquent taxes increased \$4.7 million, lien taxes increased \$0.5 million and interest and penalty increased \$0.5 million. The increases were offset by \$2.6 million by the increase in refunds. The millage rate remained unchanged at 4.73 for 2021.

Sales tax revenues increased \$7.2 million or 14.0% as there was an increase in tax collections every month besides January and February which is indicative of the upswing in consumer spending in 2021. This was a rebound from the effects of COVID-19, last years shutdowns, stay-at-home orders and travel restrictions negatively impacted sales tax revenue in 2020.

Alcoholic beverage/rental vehicle tax revenue increased \$17.0 million or 66.6% between years. The increase is due to businesses and events reopening and starting to return to some extent of normalcy as pandemic restrictions began to be eased in 2021.

Hotel tax collection fees increased by \$0.3 million or 64.7% due to increased travel resulting in more people staying in hotels. There were less people traveling due to travel restrictions in 2020 in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The 2% gaming local share assessment tax increased in 2021 by \$3.1 million or 91.0%. In 2021 the restrictions were lifted and casinos also saw a rise in internet gambling revenues. Casinos brought in over \$4.7 billion in 2021 making for the highest total in a single year in the states history. In 2020, casinos were closed to in-person gambling for all of April and May and part of June due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Federal revenues decreased by (\$10.5) million or 16.7% as detailed below (in millions):

• CARES provider relief decreased	\$ (4.8)
• Title IV-E -Child placement decreased	(4.7)
• Maintenance of incarcerated people decreased	(3.7)
• Title IV-E - Adoption assistance decreased	(2.3)
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased	(1.1)
• Temporary assistance to needy families decreased	(0.4)
• Title IV - Foster Care decreased	(0.2)
• Miscellaneous increased	0.1
• Title IV - Guardianship assistance increased	2.1
• Medicare increased	4.5

State revenues increased by \$6.3 million or 3.9% as detailed below (in millions):

• Act 148 Children, Youth and Family Services increased	\$ 7.1
• Health department increased	0.6
• Adult probation decreased	(0.1)
• Miscellaneous state reimbursement decreased	(0.2)
• Act 148 - Special Grant Initiative decreased	(0.4)
• Skilled and intermediate nursing care decreased	(0.7)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Charges for services increased \$2.1 million or 1.6% for the following reasons (in millions):

• General government increased	\$ 7.2
• Public safety increased	2.4
• Recreation increased	1.3
• Private pay increased	0.7
• Use of property and equipment increased	0.6
• Health increased	0.2
• Collections from parents and guardians increased	0.2
• Administrative fees increased	0.2
• Managed care IGT decreased	(2.4)
• Commercial insurance at Kane decreased	(3.0)
• Patient income decreased	(5.3)

Fines and forfeitures increased by \$0.1 million or 4.2% as more District Courts fees were collected in 2021.

Interest earnings decreased (\$1.4) million or 71.1% in 2021, decreasing from \$1.9 million in 2020 to \$0.5 million in 2021 as a result of low interest rates because of COVID.

Miscellaneous revenues increased \$1.7 million or 36.3% in 2021 as a result of more gas royalty fees because of increased drilling at Deer Lake Park. There was also a rise in reimbursement of commission on telephones at the Jail due to increased inmate communication services in which the County receives commissions.

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 2021.

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE				
REVENUE SOURCES	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
TAXES – PROPERTY	\$ 381,259,180	385,994,170	4,734,990	1.2
TAXES – SALES AND USE	52,980,000	58,510,992	5,530,992	10.4
TAXES – DRINK/VEHICLE	31,950,848	42,602,537	10,651,689	33.3
TAXES - HOTEL	1,000,000	885,202	(114,798)	(11.5)
2% GAMING LSA	4,800,000	6,485,067	1,685,067	35.1
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,475,888	3,413,889	(61,999)	(1.8)
FEDERAL REVENUES	46,015,550	52,198,626	6,183,076	13.4
STATE REVENUES	194,380,140	167,787,024	(26,593,116)	(13.7)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS REVENUE	22,073,780	22,290,190	216,410	1.0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	160,708,070	135,983,968	(24,724,102)	(15.4)
FINES AND FORFEITURES	4,106,500	2,688,431	(1,418,069)	(34.5)
INTEREST EARNINGS	3,604,762	558,284	(3,046,478)	(84.5)
MISCELLANEOUS	4,670,027	6,438,535	1,768,508	37.9
USE OF FUND BALANCE	29,000,000	n/a	(29,000,000)	(100.0)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	(100.0)
TOTAL	\$ 942,524,745	885,836,915	(56,687,830)	(6.0)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The final revenue budget exclusive of net financing uses for 2021 was \$942,524,745 while actual revenues were \$885,836,915. Revenues were \$56.7 million or 6.0% lower than projected. The alcoholic beverage tax and rental vehicle tax exceeded expectations by \$10.7 million as an increase in tourism resulted in more alcoholic consumption and number of vehicles rented. Charges for services fell below what was expected by \$24.7 million as recording and filing fees saw a significant decrease due to COVID. Actual to budget comparison of property taxes (in millions) disclosed the following:

Current taxes were over budget	\$ 5.0
Delinquent taxes were over budget	2.3
Lien taxes were under budget	(1.5)
Interest and Penalty were under budget	(1.0)
Payment in lieu of taxes were under budget	(0.1)
Variance	\$ <u>4.7</u>

As it pertains to charges and services overestimate of \$24.7 million, commercial insurance, recording and filing fees, ACA services, inspection of health property, election, collections from parents and guardians, miscellaneous fees and materials were overestimated by a combined \$32.6 million. Offset by General Government, Recreation activities, administrative fees, Public Safety, use of property and equipment and private pay which exceeded what was expected by a combined \$7.6 million arriving at \$24.7 million. Of the \$32.6 million overestimated revenues, \$25.7 million was because of the overestimate of commercial insurance.

The \$6.3 million increase in State revenues offset by the (\$10.5) million decrease in federal revenues are dictated by program expenditures and number of clients.

Allocations of the real property tax levy for 2021 and the preceding two years were as follows (amount per \$100 assessed value):

<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.40413	0.38612	0.39770
DEBT SERVICE FUND	0.06887	0.08688	0.07530
TOTAL TAX RATE	<u>0.47300</u>	<u>0.47300</u>	<u>0.47300</u>

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

EXPENDITURES:

Expenditures and net financing uses totaled \$873.5 million in 2021, which represents an increase of 4.6% from the previous year. Expenditures fall into ten general classifications:

- General Government - represents services provided by the administrative, elected row offices and judicial branches of government
- Public Safety - includes services such as emergency management, the jail and law enforcement departments involved in the protection of County residents
- Public Works - accounts for those expenditures that provide for physical infrastructure essential to the County, including roads, bridges and parks
- Transportation - includes contributions to the Port Authority Transit of Allegheny County
- Health & Welfare - includes expenditures to address the needs of older adults, abused and neglected children, infirm adults and intellectually challenged residents
- Culture & Recreation - accounts for the various recreational and cultural events, programs and facilities, including the extensive County-wide park system
- Education - includes expenditures to provide formal and informal learning opportunities to county residents, through the CCAC
- Economic Development - represents various development and promotional programs designed to attract new companies to the region
- Debt Service - reflects scheduled payments for long-term debt
- Net Other Financing Uses - includes payments to capital projects and grants less other financing sources which include the refunding of long-term debt. For presentation of these schedules, all operating intrafund activity has been eliminated

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Expenditures by classification for 2021 and 2020, and the changes between years, are shown in the following table:

CHANGES IN OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
<u>EXPENDITURE FUNCTION</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 225,510,669	214,424,092	11,086,577	5.2
PUBLIC SAFETY	132,863,844	115,854,344	17,009,500	14.7
PUBLIC WORKS	27,225,505	25,145,896	2,079,609	8.3
TRANSPORTATION	33,950,848	5,723,325	28,227,523	493.2
HEALTH AND WELFARE	345,351,995	336,069,889	9,282,106	2.8
CULTURE AND RECREATION	20,511,443	18,027,149	2,484,294	13.8
EDUCATION	27,364,897	26,830,977	533,920	2.0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,701,334	2,449,436	251,898	10.3
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	25,095,000	26,185,000	(1,090,000)	(4.2)
INTEREST CHARGES	31,806,358	32,376,155	(569,797)	(1.8)
COST OF ISSUANCE	-	958,235	(958,235)	(100.0)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	872,381,893	804,044,498	68,337,395	8.5
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES-NET	1,153,291	30,882,296	(29,729,005)	(96.3)
TOTAL	<u>\$ 873,535,184</u>	<u>834,926,794</u>	<u>38,608,390</u>	4.6

As previously indicated, total outlays increased by 38.6 million or 4.6%, during 2021. General government expenditures increased by \$11.1 million, public safety expenditures increased by \$17.0 million, public works expenditures increased by \$2.1 million, transportation expenditures increased by \$28.2 million, health and welfare expenditures increased by \$9.3 million, culture and recreation expenditures increased by \$2.5 million, education expenditures increased by \$0.5 million, and economic development expenditures increased by \$0.2 million. Debt service principal decreased by (\$1.1) million while interest decreased by (\$0.5) million and cost of issuance decreased by (\$1.0) million.

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The increase in expenditures of \$68.3 million from \$804.0 million in 2020 to \$872.4 million in 2021, is explained below.

General government expenditures increased by \$11.1 million or 5.2% between years, of that amount, a \$2.6 million increase from new election equipment and software purchased, a \$2.3 million increase in Non-departmental fringe benefits, as a result of the reduction in CARES recovery. Recovery was down approximately \$3.4 million due to the CARES funding in 2020 that covered eligible costs.

Public safety expenditures increased by \$17.0 million or 14.7% due to additional Jail staffing costs and supplies of \$6.2 million. Police expenditures increased by \$1.7 million due to increases in salaries and billable overtime. Emergency Management expenditures increased \$5.2 million from additional lease equipment rentals and capital equipment purchases. Overall recovery was down approximately \$2.1 million due to the 2020 CARES funding that covered eligible costs.

Public works expenditures increased \$2.1 million or 8.3% due to less COVID restrictions and paving costs being transferred to the Infrastructure Fund. This work was typically charged to the Capital Fund. Recovery was down by approximately \$1.5 million due to the 2020 CARES funding used to cover eligible expenditures.

Transportation expenditures are contributions to the Port Authority Transit of Allegheny County, Airport Corridor Transportation Association, and Heritage Community Transportation. The \$28.2 million or 493.2% increase is a result of a significant increase in drink tax. The drink tax provides funding to the Port Authority. The increase in consumer spending and the lifting of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions to local bars and restaurants contributed to the increase in drink tax.

Health and welfare expenditures increased \$9.3 million or 2.8%. The increases include a \$13.5 million increase in the Human Services Fund because of the resuming of court proceedings in 2021. Kane Community Living Centers decreased (\$5.5) million because of personnel costs. The decrease is due to a labor shortage and lower number of residents. The General fund expenditures increased by about \$1.3 million this year as the CARES fund expired in 2020.

Culture and recreation expenditures increased 2.5 million or 13.8% due to an increase in the Parks. The increases were in seasonal salaries and fringes due to pools and concessions re-opening this year after being shut down for most of 2020.

Education expenditures increased \$0.5 million or 2.0% as County Council approved additional appropriations for CCAC in 2021.

Economic Development expenditures increased \$0.2 million or 10.3% due to an increase in TIF activity.

Debt service payments decreased (\$2.6) million in 2021 as (\$1.6) million less was directed towards principle and interest and (\$1.0) million less in cost of issuance for the bonds issued in 2020. There was no bonds issued in 2021. The significant changes in Bond principal (in millions) were as follows:

C-65 & C-66 decreased	\$ (6.0)
C-73 decreased	(12.3)
C-50 & C-59B increased	10.6
C-74, C-75 & C-79 increased	6.7

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The following table shows expenditures by function as compared to the final budget, as amended, for 2021. The budget figure of \$944,149,947 includes reappropriations for open encumbrances at the end of 2020 totaling \$1,625,202:

COMPARISON OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION				
EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 244,406,792	225,510,669	(18,896,123)	(7.7)
PUBLIC SAFETY	136,174,005	132,863,844	(3,310,161)	(2.4)
PUBLIC WORKS	30,015,060	27,225,505	(2,789,555)	(9.3)
TRANSPORTATION	33,950,848	33,950,848	-	-
HEALTH AND WELFARE	374,292,378	345,351,995	(28,940,383)	(7.7)
CULTURE AND RECREATION	20,511,444	20,511,443	(1)	(0.0)
EDUCATION	27,364,897	27,364,897	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3,477,500	2,701,334	(776,166)	(22.3)
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	25,647,059	25,095,000	(552,059)	(2.2)
INTEREST CHARGES	33,154,270	31,806,358	(1,347,912)	(4.1)
COST OF ISSUANCE	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	(100.0)
NET FINANCING USES	12,655,694	1,153,291	(11,502,403)	(90.9)
TOTALS	944,149,947	873,535,184	(70,614,763)	(7.5)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(1,625,202)	-	(1,625,202)	-
TOTALS	\$ <u>942,524,745</u>	<u>873,535,184</u>	<u>(68,989,561)</u>	<u>(7.3)</u>

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 2021 were as follows:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT	2021 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPRO- PRIATIONS	2021 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
COUNTY					
ADMINISTRATION:					
Chief Executive	\$ 492,934	-	492,934	400,560	(92,374)
County Manager	1,951,132	-	1,951,132	1,798,234	(152,898)
Budget and Finance	1,051,998	-	1,051,998	919,628	(132,370)
Solicitor	2,626,015	-	2,626,015	2,235,434	(390,581)
County Council	1,070,034	-	1,070,034	700,636	(369,398)
	<u>7,192,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,192,113</u>	<u>6,054,492</u>	<u>(1,137,621)</u>
Human Resources	2,246,949	-	2,246,949	2,188,033	(58,916)
Equity and Inclusion	991,704	-	991,704	579,857	(411,847)
Children Initiatives	443,476	-	443,476	98,360	(345,116)
Public Defender	10,542,856	-	10,542,856	9,824,403	(718,453)
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:					
Administration	2,603,386	(56,998)	2,546,388	2,546,388	-
Purchasing & Supplies	815,430	(81,962)	733,468	733,468	-
Elections	9,430,045	827,206	10,257,251	10,257,251	-
Veterans' Services	803,680	(111,310)	692,370	588,235	(104,135)
Real Estate	2,119,800	(279,586)	1,840,214	1,840,214	-
Marketing and Special Events	2,362,250	(37,481)	2,324,769	2,324,769	-
Property Assessment	5,747,839	(259,866)	5,487,973	5,487,973	-
	<u>23,882,430</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>23,882,433</u>	<u>23,778,298</u>	<u>(104,135)</u>
Information Technology	6,972,234	1,319,126	8,291,360	8,291,360	-
Medical Examiner	11,301,781	(250,000)	11,051,781	10,002,448	(1,049,333)
Jail	89,111,968	-	89,111,968	87,062,299	(2,049,669)
County Police	37,505,083	-	37,505,083	37,018,276	(486,807)
Emergency Services	9,556,954	-	9,556,954	8,783,269	(773,685)
Public Works	18,336,060	-	18,336,060	17,089,564	(1,246,496)
Parks	19,227,971	438,692	19,666,663	19,666,662	(1)
Facilities Management	22,746,564	835,463	23,582,027	23,582,027	-
Human Services	201,280,055	6,375,888	207,655,943	207,655,943	-
Health Department	19,849,196	-	19,849,196	16,986,718	(2,862,478)

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES – continued					
DEPARTMENT	2021 ADOPTED BUDGET INCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS	2021 BUDGET AMENDMENTS/ TRANSFERS	2021 FINAL BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	VARIANCE
Court Records	8,313,658	-	8,313,658	6,913,073	(1,400,585)
Shuman Juvenile Detention	10,124,287	(3,017,133)	7,107,154	7,107,154	-
Kane Community Living Centers	111,069,092	(2,395,520)	108,673,572	94,627,580	(14,045,992)
Juvenile Court	33,672,900	(3,358,757)	30,314,143	18,386,365	(11,927,778)
Miscellaneous Grant Agencies	32,389,397	52,238	32,441,635	31,665,469	(776,166)
Non-departmental Operating Expenditures	9,066,000	-	9,066,000	8,344,868	(721,132)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	685,822,728	-	685,822,728	645,706,518	(40,116,210)
ROW OFFICES:					
Controller	7,686,691	-	7,686,691	6,391,619	(1,295,072)
District Attorney	20,667,829	-	20,667,829	19,946,082	(721,747)
Sheriff	21,080,926	-	21,080,926	20,254,575	(826,351)
Treasurer	8,075,936	-	8,075,936	6,710,087	(1,365,849)
	<u>57,511,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,511,382</u>	<u>53,302,363</u>	<u>(4,209,019)</u>
Court of Common Pleas	81,228,966	-	81,228,966	72,384,865	(8,844,101)
TOTALS	824,563,076	-	824,563,076	771,393,746	(53,169,330)
LESS: REAPPROPRIATIONS	(1,470,202)				
TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET	<u>\$ 823,092,874</u>				

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

The following chart details the changes in fund balances in the General Fund for the year 2021:

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND					
DESCRIPTION	RESTRICTED	UNRESTRICTED			TOTAL FUND BALANCES
		ASSIGNED	UNASSIGNED	TOTAL	
Audited Fund Balances as of 1/1/2021	\$ 2,329,742	35,970,202	50,557,783	86,527,985	88,857,727
2021 Operating Activity and Use of Fund Balance:					-
Liquidation of 2020 Encumbrance Balance	-	(1,470,202)	1,470,202	-	-
Reclass 2021 Encumbrances to Assigned	-	1,944,140	(1,944,140)	-	-
Future healthcare cost	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Claims and Judgments	-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-	-
Revenue Variance	-	-	(5,314,508)	(5,314,508)	(5,314,508)
Actual to Budget Variance	-	-	(1,653,787)	(1,653,787)	(1,653,787)
Net Operating Activity or (Use of Fund Balance)	-	3,973,938	(10,942,233)	(6,968,295)	(6,968,295)
Transfers/Adjustments:					
Transfers from:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	1,052,009	1,052,009	1,052,009
County Grants Fund	-	-	13,212,521	13,212,521	13,212,521
Transfers to:					
Human Service Grants Fund	-	-	(9,076,985)	(9,076,985)	(9,076,985)
County Grants Fund	-	-	(5,480,220)	(5,480,220)	(5,480,220)
One Time Adjustments:					
ARP Operating Revenue Deficit	-	-	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
	-	-	12,207,325	12,207,325	12,207,325
Audited Fund Balances as of 12/31/2021	\$ 2,329,742	39,944,140	51,822,875	91,767,015	94,096,757

Net operating activity decreased unassigned fund balance by (\$10.9) million. There was a net increase in other operating sources of \$12.2 million which include the General Fund covered deficits of \$9.1 million for the County Grants and \$5.5 million to cover Human Service grant expenditures. Offsetting these decreases are one-time revenues of \$12.5 million in ARP funding to cover a deficit in operating revenues.

Financial Trends

Table I

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013 (Restated)	2012
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (100,809,568)	(57,627,821)	(53,791,930)	(67,640,776)	48,222,678	22,343,440	6,661,257	(11,817,076)	(19,649,247)	(35,253,457)
Restricted	66,317,005	54,577,770	50,078,082	50,543,379	50,598,079	49,081,463	47,859,099	45,811,742	42,244,049	32,514,328
Unrestricted	(1,375,873,914)	(1,122,876,018)	(934,559,388)	(839,496,251)	(747,805,775)	(673,824,624)(2)	(590,490,283)	(610,162,486)	(653,456,517)(1)	(186,852,614)
Total primary government net position	\$ (1,410,366,477)	(1,125,926,069)	(938,273,236)	(856,593,648)	(648,985,018)	(602,399,721)	(535,969,927)	(576,167,820)	(630,861,715)	(189,591,743)

(1) Increase is the result of implementing GASB 68.

(2) Increase is the result of implementing GASB 75.

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively in accordance with GASB 63. The next schedule includes information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.

Financial Trends

Table II (Page 1 of 2)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013 (Restated)	2012
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 44,816,959	50,957,595	41,776,715	39,240,471	48,547,031	48,622,598	56,745,064	59,067,390	58,573,448	46,100,203
Public safety	11,785,572	10,355,697	10,171,844	10,520,769	11,148,745	11,235,487	16,308,687	21,040,505	19,862,308	20,073,422
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	7,350	899,622	424,654	352,177	195,459
Health and welfare	5,749,986	9,510,088	96,952,524	87,263,760	39,808,159	40,178,067	53,971,740	35,826,026	32,118,060	33,753,720
Culture and recreation	6,382,534	3,419,995	5,667,981	4,913,859	4,572,848	5,026,717	4,931,242	4,807,461	4,141,492	4,652,832
Economic development	424,781	830,693	-	-	719,180	1,233,496	2,939,164	2,847,470	2,978,356	2,888,938
Operating grants and contributions	1,546,154,378	1,458,756,562	1,130,806,365	1,105,805,988	1,076,304,542	1,065,385,848	957,189,901	955,816,251	968,409,179	965,157,024
Capital grants and contributions	21,748,858	35,559,335	36,579,318	42,955,651	35,797,560	25,087,968	17,643,305	45,647,073	39,155,086	33,791,235
Total primary government program revenues	1,637,063,068	1,569,389,965	1,321,954,747	1,290,700,498	1,216,898,065	1,196,777,531	1,110,628,725	1,125,476,830	1,125,590,106	1,106,612,833
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	520,159,372	445,685,984	366,547,100	388,795,499	327,274,851	313,822,414	249,258,742	229,801,667	238,731,436	260,249,445
Public safety	176,747,634	164,817,292	172,027,951	193,343,119	161,730,422	173,723,699	140,330,089	137,782,756	152,273,542	127,046,804
Public works	67,141,160	70,635,352	55,439,384	122,465,592	48,244,712	45,376,207	34,175,109	55,082,381	45,107,334	67,663,042
Transportation	60,435,848	20,981,596	48,324,095	47,057,719	40,835,187	38,965,493	39,082,188	38,141,222	37,968,699	36,566,700
Health and welfare	1,389,927,446	1,358,982,180	1,058,903,186	1,028,759,299	979,528,125	975,843,000	879,250,681	888,654,149	875,135,890	883,496,826
Culture and recreation	28,544,558	24,624,277	26,250,909	33,988,356	19,494,835	22,180,734	17,591,356	12,193,436	14,152,773	12,572,870
Education	27,523,155	26,839,851	26,404,312	25,911,305	25,409,728	24,962,626	24,604,197	24,159,375	23,647,347	26,175,277
Economic development	46,320,077	21,066,836	31,964,755	28,917,953	29,892,521	27,666,930	37,218,144	32,399,740	32,898,560	51,364,241
Economic opportunity	28,696,034	28,636,085	28,678,042	29,026,045	22,114,168	15,869,187	15,780,881	13,737,072	15,354,245	19,686,799
Interest on long-term debt	32,869,455	30,491,646	38,694,640	37,894,473	38,010,090	40,077,427	37,950,148	38,370,587	37,597,140	35,095,777
Total primary government expenses	2,378,364,739	2,192,761,099	1,853,234,374	1,936,159,360	1,692,534,639	1,678,487,717	1,475,241,535	1,470,322,385	1,472,866,966	1,519,917,781
Net Expense										
Governmental activities	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)	(364,612,810)	(344,845,555)	(347,276,860)	(413,304,948)
Total primary government net expense	(741,301,671)	(623,371,134)	(531,279,627)	(645,458,862)	(475,636,574)	(481,710,186)	(364,612,810)	(344,845,555)	(347,276,860)	(413,304,948)

Table II (Page 2 of 2)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013 (Restated)	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property and other local taxes levied for:										
General purposes	329,053,796	307,000,946	315,489,732	308,924,010	304,734,821	287,752,789	288,304,498	280,763,933	276,331,777	265,326,605
Debt service	56,220,183	68,689,598	59,407,179	60,022,021	60,213,629	64,318,687	56,035,012	57,848,162	65,153,761	65,123,043
Sales tax	58,510,992	51,340,137	51,847,535	51,445,652	49,137,286	46,798,000	47,559,039	46,110,625	44,550,065	43,709,103
Hotel rental tax	885,202	537,309	5,349,141	5,335,932	5,214,634	5,230,838	4,225,196	3,129,767	5,077,825	5,841,772
Gaming local share assessment	6,485,067	3,395,287	5,890,055	5,546,519	5,291,862	4,758,596	5,494,366	5,538,735	5,238,938	6,089,312
Interest and investment earnings	1,473,538	4,229,839	10,929,170	5,620,318	3,638,656	5,822,253	1,178,189	798,261	899,922	627,465
Gas drilling revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,542,064	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,232,485	525,185	687,227	955,780	820,389	599,229	2,014,403	2,807,903	305,553	3,315,732
Total primary government	456,861,263	435,718,301	449,600,039	437,850,232	429,051,277	415,280,392	404,810,703	399,539,450	397,557,841	390,033,032
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)	40,197,893	54,693,895	50,280,981	(23,271,916)
Total primary government change in net position	\$(284,440,408)	(187,652,833)	(81,679,588)	(207,608,630)	(46,585,297)	(66,429,794)	40,197,893	54,693,895	50,280,981	(23,271,916)

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively in accordance with GASB 63. The next schedule includes information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.

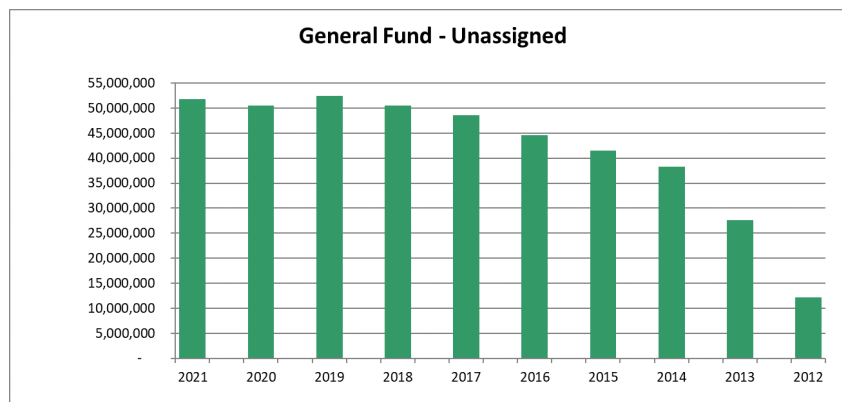
Financial Trends

Table III

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 2,329,742	2,329,742	2,329,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	39,944,140	35,970,202	34,990,162	37,961,981	34,972,255	33,394,008	28,249,392	21,325,267	7,561,308	1,069,175
Unassigned	51,822,875	50,557,783	52,498,928	50,528,181	48,611,128	44,571,423	41,476,959	38,321,604	27,564,447	12,167,138
Total general fund	<u>94,096,757</u>	<u>88,857,727</u>	<u>89,818,832</u>	<u>88,490,162</u>	<u>83,583,383</u>	<u>77,965,431</u>	<u>69,726,351</u>	<u>59,646,871</u>	<u>35,125,755</u>	<u>13,236,313</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
County Grants Fund	36,103,141	32,348,085	32,179,136	32,759,854	30,357,839	30,719,846	28,975,859	26,664,561	24,733,323	20,817,434
Human Services Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	250,001	75,341	-
Capital Projects	134,862,631	203,864,797	105,476,352	158,435,955	107,913,660	148,466,712	105,711,745	141,307,206	27,227,829	14,493,799
Debt Service	6,072,647	5,520,588	4,968,529	8,140,683	3,864,412	3,312,353	2,760,294	4,102,566	5,644,795	3,662,209
Transportation Fund	21,651,087	12,999,398	8,188,794	10,669,287	16,034,819	14,483,399	16,111,213	14,794,378	11,786,469	7,575,124
Infrastructure Support	-	1,369,811	2,410,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid Fuel Fund	160,388	10,146	1,726	14,055	341,009	565,865	11,731	236	4,121	459,561
Committed:										
County Grants	17,342,683	18,120,002	18,526,845	16,378,855	15,282,943	15,465,155	15,874,541	3,575,126	3,562,051	3,536,984
Assigned:										
County Grants	451,108	474,901	517,992	306,787	207,061	415,278	116,425	84,048	322,196	132,635
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,369,008	89,561,229
Debt Service	11,053,744	11,760,395	1,780,938	-	2,257,485	8,195,571	388,006	-	-	-
Infrastructure Support	-	155,000	-	454,962	28,880	354,609	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unassigned:										
Infrastructure Support	(59,827)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	(132,613)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>227,637,602</u>	<u>286,623,123</u>	<u>174,050,467</u>	<u>227,027,825</u>	<u>176,288,108</u>	<u>221,978,788</u>	<u>169,949,816</u>	<u>190,778,122</u>	<u>142,725,133</u>	<u>140,238,975</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$321,734,359</u>	<u>375,480,850</u>	<u>263,869,299</u>	<u>315,517,987</u>	<u>259,871,491</u>	<u>299,944,219</u>	<u>239,676,167</u>	<u>250,424,993</u>	<u>177,850,888</u>	<u>153,475,288</u>

Note: This schedule is being prepared prospectively. The next schedule has been included to provide prior years' information as it was presented in the prior years' reports.



Financial Trends



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Financial Trends

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

	Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018 (restated)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 385,994,170	374,987,905	371,629,938	364,229,425
Sales and use tax	58,510,992	51,340,137	51,847,535	51,445,652
Alcoholic beverage, hotel and rental vehicle taxes	43,487,739	26,113,548 (3)	58,825,743	56,148,481
Gaming local share assessment	6,485,067	3,395,287	5,890,055	5,546,519
Licenses and permits	3,413,889	3,060,912	3,200,367	3,134,459
Federal revenues	421,232,188 (4)	492,629,826	226,229,894	212,995,511
State revenues	961,160,296 (4)	837,130,783	815,027,404	795,996,680
Local governmental units revenues	24,166,125	25,479,363	21,903,235	21,767,793
Charges for services and facilities	154,846,179	152,659,584	175,553,273	161,927,029
Fines and forfeitures	2,688,431	2,579,963	4,004,568	4,121,219
Interest earnings	1,473,538	4,229,838	10,929,170	7,774,416
Miscellaneous	31,185,908	30,798,481	23,246,631	38,813,909
Total revenues	<u>2,094,644,522</u>	<u>2,004,405,627</u>	<u>1,768,287,813</u>	<u>1,723,901,093</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	267,393,845	258,662,519	263,905,655	256,813,547
Public safety	167,104,038	152,005,537	164,264,032	166,157,145
Public works	27,333,058	25,429,678	25,117,996	25,338,258
Transportation	33,950,848	5,723,325	32,488,095	31,894,599
Health and welfare	1,378,399,981	1,345,678,074	1,045,267,743	1,008,012,590
Culture and recreation	20,534,824	18,093,204	19,886,109	19,729,302
Education	27,523,155	26,839,851	26,404,312	25,911,305
Economic development	45,960,036	20,740,247	31,635,618	28,540,795
Economic opportunity	28,696,034	28,636,085	28,678,042	29,026,045 (1)
Capital projects	94,593,836	82,428,383	107,448,756	99,527,346
Debt service:				
Principal	25,095,000	26,185,000	35,855,000	34,362,500
Interest	31,806,358	32,376,155	38,985,143	37,766,389
Cost of issuance	-	1,326,870	-	459,772
Total expenditures	<u>2,148,391,013</u>	<u>2,024,124,928</u>	<u>1,819,936,501</u>	<u>1,763,539,593</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(53,746,491)</u>	<u>(19,719,301)</u>	<u>(51,648,688)</u>	<u>(39,638,500)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	112,195,000	-	87,565,000
Proceeds of general obligation refunding bonds	-	288,995,000	-	-
Payment to escrow refunding agent	-	(288,036,765)	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	18,177,617	-	7,719,996
Transfers in	32,686,525	43,040,659	56,669,671	49,900,742
Transfers out	<u>(32,686,525)</u>	<u>(43,040,659)</u>	<u>(56,669,671)</u>	<u>(49,900,742)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>131,330,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,284,996</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (53,746,491)</u>	<u>111,611,551</u>	<u>(51,648,688)</u>	<u>55,646,496</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.7%	3.0%	4.3%	4.3%

(1) New grant funding for Early Learning Resource Center

(2) Tax rate increased one mill.

(3) Closures due to COVID-19.

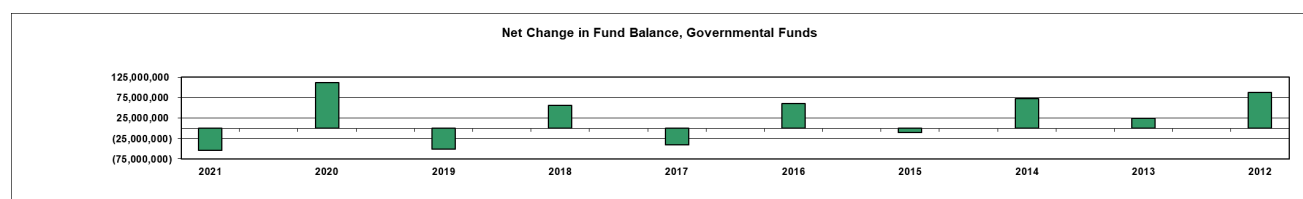
(4) Additional State funding replacing Federal funding for Children Youth and Families programs

Financial Trends

Table IV

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

Year					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
359,012,223	353,900,861	342,824,364	337,133,767	336,159,600	322,063,944 (2)
49,137,286	46,798,000	47,559,039	46,110,625	44,550,065	43,709,103
53,165,241	51,614,985	51,822,537	45,713,023	47,089,203	45,708,790
5,291,862	4,758,596	5,494,366	5,538,735	5,238,938	6,089,312
3,131,501	3,046,961	2,774,956	2,698,568	2,061,720	1,921,316
205,932,488	216,770,308	208,390,111	226,191,476	247,304,296	242,997,365
804,484,905	772,399,084	692,372,084	695,588,658	681,226,030	687,288,915
22,329,468	22,197,486	20,716,150	22,444,663	19,713,694	19,309,401
104,795,963	106,654,849	123,945,239	106,462,302	105,457,693	95,839,806
4,070,276	3,840,962	4,085,661	4,025,810	4,339,683	4,822,217
3,638,656	5,822,253	1,178,190	798,261	899,922	627,465
25,023,246	26,082,963	12,776,511	30,832,064	23,781,165	17,882,526
1,640,013,115	1,613,887,308	1,513,939,208	1,523,537,952	1,517,822,009	1,488,260,160
249,683,613	243,693,780	233,384,684	223,541,927	220,774,769	212,596,287
151,685,990	140,574,810	133,583,308	130,750,018	145,292,621	121,341,861
25,876,079	24,694,848	22,161,475	26,480,540	25,366,941	32,707,139
30,948,368	30,457,695	29,082,188	29,168,699	29,168,699	27,668,700
967,724,902	971,272,208	877,985,772	889,066,557	873,600,594	881,908,361
18,297,082	17,883,305	15,947,318	10,005,489	9,711,077	9,584,424
25,409,728	24,962,626	24,604,197	24,159,375	23,647,347	26,175,277
29,547,780	27,331,776	37,217,240	32,394,427	32,891,584	51,358,888
22,114,168	15,869,187	15,780,881	13,737,072	15,354,245	19,686,799
87,970,229	71,074,627	62,423,688	79,320,626	81,171,092	77,143,219
32,987,500	30,305,000	34,562,500	25,252,500	37,450,000	29,857,500
37,840,404	35,546,293	37,954,783	37,110,261	37,574,482	34,274,920
-	1,338,305	-	1,000,940	279,034	971,916
1,680,085,843	1,635,004,460	1,524,688,034	1,521,988,431	1,532,282,485	1,525,275,291
(40,072,728)	(21,117,152)	(10,748,826)	1,549,521	(14,460,476)	(37,015,131)
-	68,600,000	-	63,570,000	37,950,000	112,600,000
-	208,215,000	-	123,925,000	-	54,560,000
-	(251,694,924)	-	(137,078,219)	-	(60,831,894)
-	56,265,128	-	20,607,803	886,076	18,923,128
32,902,751	38,419,328	43,057,078	37,141,052	26,526,866	37,105,922
(32,902,751)	(38,419,328)	(43,057,078)	(37,141,052)	(26,526,866)	(37,105,922)
-	81,385,204	-	71,024,584	38,836,076	125,251,234
(40,072,728)	60,268,052	(10,748,826)	72,574,105	24,375,600	88,236,103
4.3%	4.2%	4.9%	4.3%	5.1%	4.4%



Financial Trends

Table V

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

Function/Program	Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(restated)									
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 98,408,605	94,666,823	101,019,680	99,877,343	92,845,903	91,222,607	87,568,430	91,214,011	94,990,681	79,841,123
Public safety	55,955,961	53,734,649	54,443,692	49,636,608	42,216,391	38,903,577	47,795,830	44,851,772	64,328,401	49,551,751
Public works	28,047,990	42,380,132	46,725,555	51,343,272	42,248,628	31,580,153	24,145,006	52,638,517	48,782,708	45,032,854
Transportation	42,602,537	25,576,239	53,476,602	50,812,549	47,950,607	46,384,147	47,597,341	42,583,256	42,011,378	39,867,018
Health and welfare	1,304,458,445	1,275,093,986	980,595,692	953,627,915	913,630,713	918,683,813	838,044,987	838,680,414	821,495,873	816,473,113
Culture and recreation	32,212,442	29,633,354	29,893,292	29,040,250	29,795,684	28,349,077	18,953,012	15,872,136	12,949,901	12,032,341
Education	157,432	13,087	26,187	116,941	118,590	169,103	303,510	191,410	296,892	324,822
Economic development	46,883,764	20,038,509	27,092,644	27,172,466	25,942,059	25,359,146	30,416,677	25,729,719	25,309,300	43,779,769
Economic opportunity	28,335,892	28,253,186	28,345,662	28,739,440	21,817,027	15,695,118	15,503,571	13,373,927	15,088,578	19,337,246
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	335,741	333,714	332,463	430,790	300,361	341,668	336,394	372,796
Total primary government	\$ 1,637,063,068	1,569,389,965	1,321,954,747	1,290,700,498	1,216,898,065	1,196,777,531	1,110,628,725	1,125,476,830	1,125,590,106	1,106,612,833

Revenue Capacity

Table VI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year		Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Total
2021	\$	385,994,170	58,510,992	444,505,162
2020		374,987,905	51,340,137	426,328,042
2019		371,629,938	51,847,535	423,477,473
2018		364,229,425	51,445,652	415,675,077
2017		359,012,223	49,137,286	408,149,509
2016		353,900,861	46,798,000	400,698,861
2015		342,824,364	47,559,039	390,383,403
2014		337,133,767	46,110,625	383,244,392
2013		336,159,600 (1)	44,550,065	380,709,665
2012		322,063,944 (2)	43,709,103	365,773,047
Change 2012-2021		19.85%	33.86%	21.52%

(1) Includes a County-wide reassessment.

(2) Includes a one mill tax increase.

Revenue Capacity

Table VII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments (1)	Discounts	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Collections	Refunds	Total Net Collections to Date	
					Amount	Percentage of Original Levy			Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2021	\$ 388,225,806	1,862,785	(7,255,756)	382,832,835	381,052,036	98.15%	n/a	2,028,721	379,023,315	99.00%
2020	382,943,662	191,245	(6,958,287)	376,176,620	364,355,340	95.15	6,106,952	2,335,450	368,126,842	97.86
2019	376,752,222	(267,292)	(6,822,229)	369,662,701	360,961,722	95.81	6,145,073	3,486,419	363,620,376	98.37
2018	370,287,312	1,074,345	(6,594,632)	364,767,025	355,166,519	95.92	7,700,462	4,335,997	358,530,984	98.29
2017	364,763,046	(121,868)	(6,578,962)	358,062,216	349,905,062	95.93	8,651,380	4,510,964	354,045,478	98.88
2016	359,380,677	(1,202,539)	(6,460,261)	351,717,877	344,305,366	95.81	7,430,844	4,011,195	347,725,015	98.86
2015	352,184,851	(422,140)	(6,300,050)	345,462,661	337,212,410	95.75	8,279,140	4,754,301	340,737,249	98.63
2014	354,766,682	(4,504,113)	(6,265,519)	343,997,050	335,740,093	94.64	9,168,524	7,418,723	337,489,894	98.11
2013	368,573,404	(31,137,423) (2)	(6,393,206)	331,042,775	337,989,221	91.70	9,143,068	16,486,406 (2)	330,645,883	99.88
2012	333,984,203	(1,970,282)	(6,040,599)	325,973,322	317,908,712	95.19	9,129,113	3,410,079	323,627,746	99.28

The above schedule cannot be traced to the financial statements.

(1) Included in adjustments are assessment additions/exonerations.

(2) All properties were reassessed resulting in many appeals and refunds. The Homestead Exemption was also increased to \$18,000 from \$15,000 for each residential property.
n/a: Information not available

Revenue Capacity

Table VIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Principal Taxpayers
December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012

Taxpayer	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2012		
	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
University of Pittsburgh	\$ 277,583,760	1	0.34%	-	-	-
Holdings Acquisition Co LP	245,995,000	2	0.30	199,489,600	1	0.34
600 Grant Street Properties, Limited Partnership	233,211,300	3	0.28	175,000,000	4	0.30
HRLP Fourth Avenue LLC	179,400,000	4	0.22	185,000,000	3	0.31
500 Grant Street Associates & Mellon N.A.	169,750,000	5	0.21	190,000,000	2	0.32
UPMC Passavant	165,263,800	6	0.20	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh	155,700,000	7	0.19	-	-	-
PNC Bank National Association	147,200,000	8	0.18	-	-	-
South Hills Health System & Controllers	123,171,000	9	0.15	-	-	-
Pittsburgh CBD LLC	118,000,000	10	0.14	-	-	-
Pittsburgh Mill 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
Giant Liberty Dev Group Associates	-	-	-	110,000,000	8	0.19
Mellon Bank N.A	-	-	-	104,309,700	9	0.18
Robinson Mall JCP Associates Limited	-	-	-	93,500,000	10	0.16
Year-End Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	1,815,274,860		2.20%	1,420,463,000		2.42%
	\$ 82,471,162,004			58,648,167,586		

Source: Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review

(1) Assessed valuation based on the valuation of property for taxes collected in 2021 and 2012 respectively, and a review of the 10 largest taxpayers for the County.
Note: Assessed valuation for real property is based upon 100% of market value (estimated actual value) as set by County appraisal.

Revenue Capacity

Table IX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Year	Residential Real Property	Commercial Real Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	Beginning of Year Taxable Assessed Valuation	End of Year Taxable Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
2021	\$ 57,038,733,257	25,607,033,400	22,137,429,348	104,783,196,005	82,645,766,657	82,471,162,004	0.473
2020	56,193,722,365	25,356,369,743	21,784,151,758	103,334,243,866	81,550,092,108	81,001,038,292	0.473
2019	55,285,519,557	24,985,039,669	21,625,150,437	101,895,709,663	80,270,559,226	79,708,143,385	0.473
2018	54,491,021,414	24,436,115,587	21,325,975,841	100,253,112,842	78,927,137,001	78,511,979,265	0.473
2017	53,784,363,413	23,997,093,248	22,997,275,521	100,778,732,182	77,781,456,661	77,187,008,458	0.473
2016	53,139,444,633	23,565,139,592	23,193,443,030	99,898,027,255	76,704,584,225	75,885,555,760	0.473
2015	52,177,497,583	23,037,501,921	23,144,690,943	98,359,690,447	75,214,999,504	74,412,648,641	0.473
2014	51,399,160,421	23,604,308,549	23,026,829,639	98,030,298,609	75,003,468,970	73,690,269,797	0.473
2013	52,382,246,089	26,389,272,047	23,102,427,975	101,873,946,111	78,771,518,136	73,150,422,595	0.473
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)

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 Administrative Code prohibits the County from deriving windfall benefits from the annual property reassessments or from changes in the predetermined ratio of assessed valuation to market value. The total real estate tax revenue received by reason of reassessment or change in the ratio shall not exceed the total amount of real estate tax revenue received in the preceding year. If necessary, the County shall reduce the real estate tax rate to comply with this revenue limitation.

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 2 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Ben Avon Borough										
Municipal	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.36	4.36	4.39	4.38	4.39	4.28	5.60
Avonworth S.D.	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	17.7	20.9
Ben Avon Heights Borough										
Municipal	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	5.75	5.75	6.5
Avonworth S.D.	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	17.7	20.9
Bethel Park Borough										
Municipal (4)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.32	2.32	1.98	2.43
Bethel Park S.D.	22.5272	21.7654	21.0	22.8763	22.8763	22.8763	22.8763	22.4276	21.8593	25.49
Blawnox Borough										
Municipal	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.35	8.895	9.74
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283	18.4475	21.5576
Brackenridge Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77
Highlands S.D.	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	26.41
Braddock Borough										
Municipal	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	12.65	11.65	11.65	11.65	11.15	13.7
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
Braddock Hills Borough										
Municipal	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	8.205	6.205	6.205	6.205	7.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 3 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Bradford Woods Borough</u>										
Municipal	3.375	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	2.483	1.803	1.803	2.225
North Allegheny S.D.	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039	17.4039	20.923
<u>Brentwood Borough</u>										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.75	8.75	7.5	8.5
Brentwood S.D.	34.1187	32.7121	31.5450	30.5373	29.5332	29.5332	28.1907	26.8259	24.8044	28.27
<u>Bridgeville Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.25	8.25	8.25	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.75
Chartiers Valley S.D.	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175	16.2175	19.88
<u>Carnegie Borough</u>										
Municipal	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.63	6.63	6.23	7.2
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604	19.089	23.15
<u>Castle Shannon Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.658	9.1789	9.1789	8.385	8.385	8.385	8.385	8.385	7.328	9.4
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63	18.63	22.03
<u>Chalfant Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Cheswick Borough</u>										
Municipal (6)	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.35	5.35	5.93	5.68	5.68	6.82
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	19.9494	23.46

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 4 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Churchill Borough Municipal	8.00	6.48	6.48	6.48	5.98	5.98	5.48	5.48	4.23	5.75
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
Clairton City Municipal:										
Land	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Buildings	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.22
Clairton S.D.										
Land	87.0653	87.0653	83.636	80.81	77.85	77.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	80.0
Buildings	8.126	8.126	7.806	7.542	7.266	7.3	7.0	7.0	7	7.5
Collier Township Municipal	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.13	3.13	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	3.5
Chartiers Valley S.D.	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175	16.2175	19.88
Coraopolis Borough Municipal	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.5	10.5
Cornell S.D.	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314	23.314	22.746	22.746	26.552
Crafton Borough Municipal	8.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	8.75
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604	19.089	23.15
Crescent Township Municipal(4)	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
Moon Area S.D.	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576	18.8461	18.8461	18.1167	21.3
Dormont Borough Municipal	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	9.97	8.97	8.97	8.97	9.0	14.0
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63	18.63	22.03

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 5 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>Municipality and School District (3)</u>										
<u>Dravosburg Borough</u>										
Municipal	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.8	7.03	7.315
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7	15.22	17.49
<u>Duquesne City</u>										
Municipal:										
Land	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0
Buildings	15.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	13.47
Duquesne S.D.	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	21.1
<u>East Deer Township</u>										
Municipal	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9673	4.9673	5.0175	4.5	6.0
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	26.69
<u>East McKeesport Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.9	8.1
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54	27.54	27.54
<u>East Pittsburgh Borough</u>										
Municipal	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.65	13.65	11.89	15.15
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Edgewood Borough</u>										
Municipal	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.185	7.15	5.9	5.65	8.161
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Edgeworth Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	5.4
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 6 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Elizabeth Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	25.0118
<u>Elizabeth Township</u>										
Municipal (4)	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.930	3.926	3.926	3.926	3.926	4.429
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	25.0118
<u>Ensworth Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.955	3.955	3.955	3.930	3.955	3.955	3.955	3.955	4.0	5.0
Avonworth S.D.	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	17.7	20.9
<u>Etna Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.0	9.0	9	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.2	9.0
Shaler Area S.D.	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34	20.76	25.63
<u>Fawn Township</u>										
Municipal	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.5
Highlands S.D.	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	26.41
<u>Findlay Township</u>										
Municipal	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.95
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5	22.0
<u>Forest Hills Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	8.35
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 7 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Forward Township</u>										
Municipal	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	2.05	2.95	2.95
Elizabeth-Forward S.D.	26.3243	25.6823	24.7899	24.0213	22.9694	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	20.6052	25.01
<u>Fox Chapel Borough</u>										
Municipal	2.95	2.95	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.16	2.4
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283	18.4475	21.5576
<u>Franklin Park Borough</u>										
Municipal	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.077	1.077	1.077	1.283
North Allegheny S.D.	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039	17.4039	20.923
<u>Frazer Township</u>										
Municipal	2.50	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.55
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	26.69
<u>Glassport Borough</u>										
Municipal	15.49	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	8.99	8.99	8.99
South Allegheny S.D.	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	18.49
<u>Glenfield Borough</u>										
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.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
<u>Green Tree Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	4.35
Keystone Oaks S.D.	20.0839	19.499	19.499	19.306	19.0771	19.0771	18.63	18.63	18.63	22.03

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 8 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Hampton Township</u>										
Municipal	2.9241	2.9241	2.9241	2.4966	2.4966	2.4966	2.4026	2.4026	2.4026	2.5045
Hampton S.D.	20.30	19.71	19.38	18.95	18.77	18.39	18.12	17.85	17.59	21.35
<u>Harmar Township</u>										
Municipal	2.90	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.0
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	19.9494	23.46
<u>Harrison Township</u>										
Municipal	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	4.341	4.341	5.25
Highlands S.D.	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	26.41
<u>Haysville Borough</u>										
Municipal	5.080	4.6095	4.6095	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.18	5.5	5.5
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
<u>Heidelberg Borough</u>										
Municipal	7.95	7.95	7.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	8.5
Chartiers Valley S.D.	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175	16.2175	19.88
<u>Homestead Borough</u>										
Municipal (6)	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.3	13.0	13.0
Steel Valley S.D.	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31	21.31	24.169
<u>Indiana Township</u>										
Municipal (4)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	2.95	2.95	2.7	3.2
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283	18.4475	21.5576

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 9 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Ingram Borough Municipal	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.5
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9	16.9	18.9
Jefferson Hills Borough Municipal	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	4.66	4.66	5.63
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592	18.104	21.08
Kennedy Township Municipal	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	1.67	1.95
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9	16.9	18.9
Kilbuck Township Municipal	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.226	5.226	5.226	5.226	5.226	6.5
Avonworth S.D.	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	17.7	20.9
Leet Township Municipal	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.3	5.3	7.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
Leetsdale Borough Municipal (5)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	10.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
Liberty Borough Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6	6.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0
South Allegheny S.D.	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	18.49

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 10 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Lincoln Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.00	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	8.5
South Allegheny S.D.	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	18.49
<u>Marshall Township</u>										
Municipal	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.7
North Allegheny S.D.	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039	17.4039	20.923
<u>McCandless Township</u>										
Municipal	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.236	1.296	1.296	1.296	1.296	1.5
North Allegheny S.D.	19.1408	19.1408	19.1408	18.4557	18.0011	18.0011	18.0011	17.4039	17.4039	20.923
<u>McDonald Borough (Part)</u>										
Municipal (7)	3.39	3.39	33.9	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75
Fort Cherry S.D. (Washington County)	13.4347	12.9304	12.5052	12.141	11.76	130.5000	126.6	123.5	121	118.5
<u>McKeesport City</u>										
Municipal:										
Land	20.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Buildings	8.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7	15.22	17.49
<u>McKees Rocks Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.9	6.9	6.9	8.0
Sto-Rox S.D.	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19	23.19	23.19	23.2	25.0
<u>Millvale Borough</u>										
Municipal	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9	8.5	8.5	9.0
Shaler Area S.D.	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34	20.76	25.63

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 11 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Monroeville Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	2.431	2.2
Gateway S.D.	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264	19.3264	18.8919	18.8919	21.85
<u>Moon Township</u>										
Municipal	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.48	3.28
Moon Area S.D.	22.6746	22.6746	21.92	21.117	20.3028	19.5576	18.8461	18.8461	18.1167	21.3
<u>Mount Lebanon Township</u>										
Municipal	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	5.43
Mount Lebanon S.D.	25.59	24.79	24.79	24.32	23.93	23.93	23.55	23.15	22.61	27.13
<u>Mount Oliver Borough</u>										
Municipal	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Pittsburgh S.D.	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.65	13.92
<u>Munhall Borough</u>										
Municipal	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
Steel Valley S.D.	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31	21.31	24.169
<u>Neville Township</u>										
Municipal	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.45	4.45	4.75
Cornell S.D.	24.527	23.675	23.675	23.675	23.314	23.314	23.314	22.746	22.746	26.552
<u>North Braddock Borough</u>										
Municipal	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 12 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>North Fayette Township</u>										
Municipal	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.9
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5	22.0
<u>North Versailles Township</u>										
Municipal	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.8	8.0
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54	27.54	27.54
<u>Oakdale Borough</u>										
Municipal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.00	2.99	2.99	3.0	4.0
West Allegheny S.D.	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.5	22.0
<u>Oakmont Borough</u>										
Municipal	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.5
Riverview S.D.	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462	22.4462	22.4462	21.18	25.355
<u>O'Hara Township</u>										
Municipal	2.10	1.90	1.9	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	2.2
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283	18.4475	21.5576
<u>Ohio Township</u>										
Municipal	3.09	3.09	3.09	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.75
Avonworth S.D.	19.53	19.53	19.53	19.1	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	17.7	20.9
<u>Osborne Borough</u>										
Municipal	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	6.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 13 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Penn Hills Township										
Municipal	6.444	6.444	6.444	5.444	5.44	5.440	5.444	5.444	5.444	5.6
Penn Hills S.D.	30.0965	29.6965	28.6646	28.6646	27.5570	26.3061	24.81	24.15	23.47	24.81
Pennsbury Village Borough										
Municipal	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.38	4.19	5.9
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9	16.9	18.9
Pine Township										
Municipal	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	0.998	1.2
Pine-Richland S.D.	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083	22.8150
Pitcairn Borough										
Municipal	9.25	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	7.75	5.75	5.75
Gateway S.D.	20.8914	20.1655	19.8675	19.8675	19.3264	19.3264	19.3264	18.8919	18.8919	21.85
Pittsburgh City										
Municipal (6)	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	7.56	7.56	10.8
Pittsburgh S.D.	9.95	9.95	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.65	13.92
Pleasant Hills Borough										
Municipal	7.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	5.75	5.322	6.607
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592	18.104	21.08
Plum Borough										
Municipal	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	3.78	3.78	3.8	4.3	4.3
Plum S.D.	21.0757	21.0757	21.0757	21.0757	20.243	19.377	18.758	18.758	18.758	22.2

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 14 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>Port Vue Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.86	7.86
South Allegheny S.D.	21.17	20.26	19.5	17.86	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	18.49
<u>Rankin Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	9.6928	13.8
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Reserve Township</u>										
Municipal	5.47	5.47	5.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	5.24
Shaler Area S.D.	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34	20.76	25.63
<u>Richland Township</u>										
Municipal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.75
Pine-Richland S.D.	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.5867	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083	19.2083	22.8150
<u>Robinson Township</u>										
Municipal	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.05
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9	16.9	18.9
<u>Ross Township</u>										
Municipal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
North Hills S.D.	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8	17.4	17.26	17.06	21.26
<u>Rosslyn Farms Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	6.88	6.88	9.975
Carlynton S.D.	26.7432	25.7891	24.1815	23.5	22.502	21.564	20.584	19.604	19.089	23.15

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 15 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Scott Township										
Municipal	5.17109	5.1711	5.17	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	4.330	4.5	5.0
Chartiers Valley S.D.	18.7580	18.2118	17.5595	17.071	16.6067	16.6067	16.2175	16.2175	16.2175	19.88
Sewickley Borough										
Municipal	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.5	6.25	6.5	6.5	5.95	6.5	7.3
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
Sewickley Heights Borough										
Municipal	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	4.0	4	2.901	3.75
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
Sewickley Hills Borough										
Municipal	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.4	3.0
Quaker Valley S.D.	19.4711	19.4711	19.4711	18.9086	18.4009	17.7389	17.3232	17.1548	16.93	21.25
Shaler Township										
Municipal	3.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	3.05
Shaler Area S.D.	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.5319	23.2819	22.56	21.87	21.34	20.76	25.63
Sharpsburg Borough										
Municipal (4)	7.50	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	6.62	6.5	8.5
Fox Chapel Area S.D.	20.1269	19.8686	19.575	19.575	19.3429	18.9822	18.6283	18.6283	18.4475	21.5576
South Fayette Township										
Municipal	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.48	4.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.84
South Fayette S.D.	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.1168	25.2126	24.7126	28.824

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 16 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>South Park Township</u>										
Municipal	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.062	3.6
South Park S.D.	25.96	25.96	25.96	25.38	24.6	23.82	23.06	22.48	21.85	25.99
<u>South Versailles Township</u>										
Municipal	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.2
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7	15.22	17.49
<u>Springdale Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.25	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.75	6.75	6.5	4.5	6.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	19.9494	23.46
<u>Springdale Township</u>										
Municipal	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.0	5.5
Allegheny Valley S.D.	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.8377	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	20.3494	19.9494	23.46
<u>Stowe Township</u>										
Municipal	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	11.25
Sto-Rox S.D.	25.00	24.09	24.09	24.09	24.09	23.19	23.19	23.19	23.19	25.0
<u>Swissvale Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.04	7.04	10.1
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Tarentum Borough</u>										
Municipal	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
Highlands S.D.	24.88	24.88	24.88	24.63	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	26.41

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 17 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
Thornburg Borough Municipal	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.5
Montour S.D.	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.9638	17.2211	16.9	16.9	18.9
Trafford Borough (Part)										
Municipal (2)	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
Penn-Trafford S.D. (Westmoreland County)	15.08	15.12	15.48	15.77	16.08	16.92	15.55	16.36	14.43	14.43
Turtle Creek Borough Municipal	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.50	9.2	8.0	8	7.75	8.5
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
Upper St. Clair Township Municipal	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	4.6
Upper St. Clair S.D.	27.6772	26.8972	26.3775	25.8603	25.156	24.3388	23.0355	22.1957	21.413	25.718
Verona Borough Municipal	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Riverview S.D.	23.2719	23.2719	23.2719	23.0073	23.0073	22.4462	22.4462	22.4462	21.18	25.355
Versailles Borough Municipal	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7	15.22	17.49
Wall Borough Municipal	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.2	8.0
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54	27.54	27.54

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 18 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>West Deer Township</u>										
Municipal	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.35
Deer Lakes S.D.	22.690	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	21.953	26.69
<u>West Elizabeth Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.55	4.55	4.55	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.9	6.0	6.0
West Jefferson Hills S.D.	22.283	21.447	21.447	20.843	20.236	19.628	19.038	18.592	18.104	21.08
<u>West Homestead Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.38	7.05	9.31
Steel Valley S.D.	26.1081	25.08	24.217	23.489	22.761	22.0132	21.31	21.31	21.31	24.169
<u>West Mifflin Borough</u>										
Municipal	9.38	8.88	8.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.55	7.55	8.02	7.27
West Mifflin Area S.D.	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	20.346	22.992
<u>West View Borough</u>										
Municipal	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.68
North Hills S.D.	19.04	18.65	18.65	18.25	18	17.8	17.4	17.26	17.06	21.26
<u>Whitaker Borough</u>										
Municipal	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3004	10.0038	9.0038	9.0038	9.58
West Mifflin Area S.D.	25.3765	25.3765	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	24.4965	20.346	22.992
<u>Whitehall Borough</u>										
Municipal	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.66	4.32	5.5
Baldwin-Whitehall S.D.	22.63	21.76	21.76	21.05	19.61	19.25	18.42	17.61	19.61	23.4

Revenue Capacity

Table X (Page 19 of 19)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (1)

	Real Estate Tax Rate (Mills)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Municipality and School District (3)										
<u>White Oak Borough</u>										
Municipal	8.00	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.66	5.16	4.66	4.65	4.66	5.66
McKeesport Area S.D.	20.96	20.96	20.16	19.48	17.37	16.74	16.15	15.7	15.22	17.49
<u>Wilkins Township</u>										
Municipal	5.674	5.674	5.674	5.675	5.675	5.675	5.674	5.674	4.674	5.513
Woodland Hills S.D.	26.9982	26.9982	26.1105	25.35	25.35	25.35	22.4	22.4	22.4	26.21
<u>Wilkinsburg Borough</u>										
Municipal	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Wilkinsburg S.D.	26.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	32.63	32.63	32.63	32.63	32.6	36.7
<u>Wilmerding Borough</u>										
Municipal	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
East Allegheny S.D.	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	26.9722	25.8	27.54	27.54	27.54

(1) Source: Allegheny County Treasurer's Office provided the millage rates.

(2) Trafford Borough, 100% valuation historically.

(3) The school fiscal year reflects the period from July 1st through June 30th rather than the calendar year.

(4) The municipal millages includes fire tax.

(5) The municipal millages includes road reconstruction.

(6) The municipal millages includes library tax.

(7) McDonald Borough, change to 100% valuation from 25% historically.

Debt Capacity

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General obligation bonds outstanding:				
Net nonelectoral debt	\$ 982,451,683	1,012,287,685	896,483,478	939,470,975
Capital Leases	3,539,737	3,870,322	4,188,191	-
Net lease rental debt	-	-	-	-
Total general bond debt	985,991,420	1,016,158,007	900,671,669	939,470,975
Less: Sinking Fund	6,072,647	5,520,588	4,968,529	8,140,683
Total net general bond debt	979,918,773	1,010,637,419	895,703,140	931,330,292
End of year actual taxable assessed valuation	82,471,162,004	81,001,038,292	79,708,143,385	78,511,979,265
Percentage of net debt to actual assessed valuation	1.20%	1.25%	1.13%	1.20%
Population	1,238,090 (3)	1,250,578	1,216,045 (1)	1,218,452
Net bonded debt per capita	791	831	737	764
Net bonded debt as a percentage of personal income	2.10%	2.00%	1.77%	2.01%
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	915,020,000	940,115,000	825,555,000	861,410,000
Legal debt limit				
300% of average gross revenue	4,431,223,072	4,350,779,475	3,811,981,230	3,274,919,607
Legal debt margin within limitations	\$ 3,516,203,072	3,410,664,475	2,986,426,230	2,413,509,607
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	79.35%	78.39%	78.34%	73.70%
Legal debt limit - For counties with lease rental debt				
400% of average gross revenue	\$ n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a (2)
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Legal debt margin within limitations	\$ n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2019 estimates)

(2) Lease rental debt matured in 2018.

(3) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (July 1, 2021 estimates)

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and Schedule J-'s. See J-3 for the calculation of the County's legal debt margin for the current year.

Debt Capacity

Table XI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Ratios of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
885,558,477	925,252,175	856,658,929	895,557,427	858,574,858	860,127,217
-	-	-	-	-	-
122,500	240,000	490,000	727,500	960,000	1,185,000
885,680,977	925,492,175	857,148,929	896,284,927	859,534,858	861,312,217
3,864,412	3,312,353	2,760,294	4,102,566	5,644,795	3,662,209
881,816,565	922,179,822	854,388,635	892,182,361	853,890,063	857,650,008
77,187,008,458	75,885,555,760	74,412,648,641	73,690,269,797	73,150,422,595	58,648,167,586
1.15%	1.22%	1.15%	1.22%	1.18%	1.47%
1,223,048	1,225,365	1,230,459	1,231,255	1,231,527	1,229,338
721	753	694	725	693	698
1.97%	2.26%	2.16%	2.26%	2.25%	2.26%
808,085,000	840,955,000	819,080,000	853,405,000	824,690,000	823,965,000
3,215,014,269	3,141,266,454	3,100,598,789	3,003,632,375	2,927,612,169	2,994,625,248
2,406,929,269	2,300,311,454	2,281,518,789	2,150,227,375	2,102,922,169	2,170,660,248
74.87%	73.23%	73.58%	71.59%	71.83%	72.49%
4,286,685,692	4,188,355,272	4,134,131,720	4,004,843,168	3,903,482,892	3,992,833,664
808,207,500	841,195,000	819,570,000	854,132,500	825,650,000	825,150,000
3,478,478,192	3,347,160,272	3,314,561,720	3,150,710,668	3,077,832,892	3,167,683,664
81.15%	79.92%	80.18%	78.67%	78.85%	79.33%

Debt Capacity

Table XII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping			
Various school districts and school district authorities	\$ 2,880,033,843 (1)	100.00%	\$ 2,880,033,843
Various cities	535,034,365 (1)	100.00%	535,034,365
Various townships and boroughs	888,703,142 (1)	100.00%	888,703,142
Community College of Allegheny County	132,016,748 (2)	100.00%	<u>132,016,748</u>
Subtotal of overlapping debt			4,435,788,098
Direct			
County of Allegheny			<u>985,991,420 (3)</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 5,421,779,518</u>
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT:			
Total assessed value			6.57%
Per capita			\$4,379

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

(2) As of June 30, 2021. Source: Community College of Allegheny County.

(3) From Exhibit 1 and Note 8

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



Demographic & Economic Information

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Household Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2)
2021	1,238,090 (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2020	1,250,578 (1)	\$46,712,033,800	\$ 39,541	\$ 62,320	41	43
2019	1,216,045 (2)	50,648,986,100	38,709	61,043	41	42
2018	1,218,452 (2)	46,432,405,600	36,907	58,383	41	41
2017	1,223,048 (2)	44,684,392,100	35,280	56,333	41	40
2016	1,225,365 (2)	40,775,128,500	33,830	54,357	41	39
2015	1,230,459 (2)	39,577,894,000	32,848	53,040	41	38
2014	1,231,255 (2)	39,497,459,900	32,378	52,390	41	37
2013	1,231,527 (2)	37,894,906,500	31,593	51,366	41	39
2012	1,229,338 (2)	38,000,189,700	31,653	50,884	41	37

(1) Source: Allegheny County Quick Facts from the U.S. Census Bureau (April 1, 2020)

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder

(3) Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

(4) Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

(5) Source: Yearly Certification Report

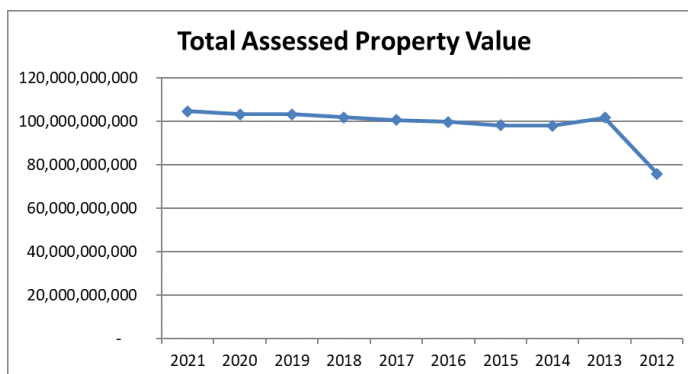
n/a: Information not available

Demographic & Economic Information

Table XIII

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (5)
167,009	3.7 %	\$ 104,783,196,005
171,940	7.1	103,334,243,866
168,596	4.2	103,334,243,866
168,390	3.7	101,895,709,663
168,855	4.2	100,778,732,182
172,014	4.7	99,898,027,255
173,560	3.8	98,359,690,447
172,522	4.1	98,030,298,609
178,117	5.2	101,873,946,111
179,568	6.8	75,944,688,988



Demographic & Economic Information

Table XIV

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

2021 (1)		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	53,375	8.18%
Highmark Health	20,295	3.11
United States Government	18,564	2.84
University of Pittsburgh	13,451	2.06
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	12,055	1.85
PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	12,000	1.84
Giant Eagle Inc.	10,569	1.62
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	9,000	1.38
BNY Mellon	7,000	1.07
Allegheny County	6,880	1.05
Total	<u>163,189</u>	<u>25.00%</u>
Total Employees in County	<u>652,800 (3)</u>	
2012 (2)		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>
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	<u>134,717</u>	<u>20.24%</u>
Total Employees in County	<u>665,200 (3)</u>	

Source: (1) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2022 Book of Lists"
(2) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2012 Book of Lists"
(3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Data.

Operating Information

Table XV

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government:										
Chief Executive	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
County Council	11.5	11.5	6.5	6	11.5	20.0	24.5	25	22	23
County Manager	17.5	16	17	17	16	15	14.5	13	13	13
Budget and Finance	7	8	8	9	8	9	7	9	8	7
Law Department	47.5	52	52	54	55	55	55	57	56	55
Public Defender	126	116	127	114	121	112.5	120	121.5	121.5	126.5
Equity and Inclusion	6	6	7	7	7	8.5	6	6	6	6
Human Resources	21	22	23	22	21.5	21	18	19	14	16
Administrative Services	162	169.5	229	220.5	220.5	220.5	220.5	228	221	261
Information Technology	81 (5)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facilities Management	191	199	205	212	216	217	195	170	167(1)	n/a
Controller	75.5	70	87.5	88.5	85.5	88	87.5	88	84.5	85
Medical Examiner	87	92	97	98	100	93	90	91	89	88
Court Records	106	122	130.5	134	132	133	136.0	135.5	139	141
District Attorney	227	228.5	224.5	224	223	215	213.5	218	220.5	207.5
Real Estate	27	28	42	38	41	42	44.5	42	53	56.5
Sheriff	149	188	191.5	196	193	184	191	200.5	203.5	188.5
Treasurer	66	71	77.5	75.5	76.5	74	72.5	73.5	75	77
Court of Common Pleas	1,019.5	1,093.5	1,138	1,139	1,141	1,144	1,151.5	1,145.5	1,140	1,156
Public Safety:										
Emergency Management/911 & Fire Academy	321.5	346.5	335.5	330.5	324	314	305.5	291	274.5	274
Jail	586	591	633	635	625.5	628.5	633	578	582	544.5
County Police	271	271.5	279.5	274	276	272	266	262	251	262
Public Works	196	213	220	218	222	215	208	309	308	413
Health and Welfare:										
Health	322	342	336	345.5	360	349	348	349	357	348
Children Initiatives	2 (3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Human Services:										
Administration	87.5	93.5	94	108.5	109.5	99.5	100.5	103	103	82.5
BH/ID/DA	68	72	78	82	80	60	59	59	62	64
Children, Youth and Family Services	541	579.5	559.5	535	541	533	537	552	550	543
Office of Community Services	28	30	45	31	32	32	30	32	33	39
Area Agency on Aging	97	104	116	146.5	158	180.5	175.5	180	183	207
Kane Community Living Centers	784	906.5	981.5	981.5	1,011.5	993.5	995.5	1,077.5	1,107.5	1,087.5
Shuman Juvenile Detention Center	- (4)	110	117	116	118	108.5	119.5	130.5	139.5	145.5
Community Intensive Supervision Program	48	59	66.5	68.5	68	68.5	72.5	73.5	77.5	79
Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring	11	12	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Institutional Care	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	267.5	240	270.5	313	283	223	242.5	147.5	121.5	107.5
Cooperative Extension	-	-(2)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	62	60	57	65	73	72	73	77	77	76
Totals	<u>6,125</u>	<u>6,528.5</u>	<u>6,870</u>	<u>6,921.5</u>	<u>6,970</u>	<u>6,820.5</u>	<u>6,831.5</u>	<u>6,882.5</u>	<u>6,879.5</u>	<u>6,799.5</u>

Source: County payroll records

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee

(1) Established in 2013

(2) Closed in 2020

(3) Established in 2021

(4) Closed in 2021

(5) Administration's Division of Computer Services became an independent Department in 2020.

n/a: Information not available

Operating Information

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

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Autopsies performed (1)	1,414	1,374	1,322	1,351
Cases reported to Medical Examiner (1)	11,485	11,314	10,395	10,429
Deeds recorded (2)	44,489	38,061	40,240	40,391
Mortgages recorded (2)	133,892	113,138	89,288	87,259
Warrants cleared by Sheriff (3)	5,183	4,624	8,454	9,032
Arrears due on non-support warrants cleared (3)	\$ 2,999,567	2,939,748	11,055,187	10,142,331
Firearm permits issued (3)	26,693	20,800	20,845	23,946
Writs served (3)	19,831	23,347	31,431	31,358
Public Safety				
Incarcerations average housed at the Jail (4)	1,670	1,845	2,395	2,341
Homicide cases investigated (1)	124	115	95	111
Public Works (8)				
Road maintenance (man hours)	173,492	199,448	148,270	111,455
Asphalt (hot/cold) purchased in road maintenance (tons) (9)	87,127	98,091	72,099	80,165
Winter road maintenance all activities (man hours)	29,518	32,897	23,073	19,171
Number snow/ice agreements w/munis for roads within their limits	27	27	26	29
Miles on snow/ice agreements for roads within other muni limits	104	104	92	93
Cost of snow/ice agreements for County roads within their limits	\$ 327,119	318,167	275,816	268,935
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	17,168	13,518	20,354	17,629
Cost of snow melting salt purchased	\$ 1,170,685	921,792	1,382,751	1,114,110
Health and Welfare				
Annual residents days (5)	247,418	297,214	342,919	340,823
Occupancy percentage (5)	58	70	81	80
Juvenile delinquents housed (average daily population) (6)	26 (10)	28	44	50
Culture and Recreation (7)				
Senior golf permits sold	938	735	855	1,010
Average daily golf revenue (June through September)	\$ 11,529	12,775	9,790	9,911
Average daily swimming revenue (June through September)	\$ 5,722	-	7,918	5,511
Average daily park pavilion revenue (June through September)	\$ 4,886	2,200	7,380	4,800

Sources:(1) Allegheny County Medical Examiner's Office
(2) Allegheny County Department of Real Estate
(3) Allegheny County Sheriff
(4) Allegheny County Jail
(5) Allegheny County Kane Community Living Centers

(6) Allegheny County Shuman Center
(7) Allegheny County Department of Parks
(8) Allegheny County Department of Public Works
(9) Only asphalt purchased in tons is included.
(10) Shuman Center closed in September 2021

Operating Information

Table XVI

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1,664	1,654	1,450	1,207	1,179	1,170
10,302	10,334	10,078	9,496	9,371	9,087
40,760	41,048	40,430	37,179	37,038	38,231
94,657	96,973	97,605	92,068	122,338	158,328
9,864	9,534	8,480	8,811	8,142	8,563
14,354,690	11,190,295	9,476,624	12,441,880	13,540,132	13,169,366
22,335	23,415	18,688	17,082	20,708	15,797
34,130	34,474	34,597	33,559	35,236	38,205
2,352	2,301	2,410	2,515	3,009	2,549
111	105	113	113	91	96
155,669	160,358	136,282	184,530	96,674	88,239
78,394	55,655	39,264	51,972	23,453	38,460
31,118	30,457	22,280	46,132	26,657	22,749
30	30	30	30	29	29
97	99	95	95	120	117
261,588	253,969	256,293	248,828	309,099	302,135
15,180	15,170	27,635	28,413	18,475	12,493
948,750	1,042,715	1,804,144	1,610,014	1,006,924	686,684
340,186	358,247	359,885	352,292	348,980	358,458
84	88	91	86	86	88
59	58	56	63	71	80
13,719	894	973	1,040	1,351	1,406
8,036	8,052	7,883	8,196	8,614	8,845
6,440	9,759	9,249	7,986	6,931	10,318
3,028	3,777	3,214	2,563	2,453	2,408

Operating Information

Table XVII

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

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Buildings	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Square footage (1)	682,244	682,244	682,244	682,244	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832	695,832
Sheriff vehicles (2)	72	71	70	68	69	63	66	61	62	68
Medical Examiner vehicles (2)	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	12	9	9
Facilities Management vehicles (7)	58	59	59	62	60	60	46	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other departmental vehicles (2)	148	146	244	138	162	143	174	207	233	200
Public Safety										
Jails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Jail (1)	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000	988,000
Number of beds at Jail (5)	4,216	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,129	3,164	3,164	3,156	3,156
Emergency Management vehicles (2)	98	93	39	96	88	93	92	96	46	26
Police vehicles (2)	107	107	103	107	107	106	105	98	93	91
Public Works (1)										
Maintenance garages	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parking garage*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Square footage of garage (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
Water storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Streets paved (miles)	408	408	408	408	408	379	379	380	380	380
Lane miles	816	812	812	812	812	812	812	780	780	780
Bridges (Less than 8 ft. in length)	170	169	169	167	167	189	189	187	187	181
Bridges (Between 8 ft. and 20 ft.)	131	131	131	130	130	135	135	135	135	149
Bridges (20 ft. and over)	175	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
Trail Bridges	50	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	n/a
Pedestrian Bridges	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	n/a
Vehicles (2)	173	172	144	181	175	174	175	249	170	164
Heavy Equipment (8)	458	436	567	427	416	389	338	464	443	424
Health and Welfare										
Buildings	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
Square footage (1)	53,199	53,199	53,199	53,199	106,891	106,891	106,891	106,891	106,891	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	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000	728,000
Number of beds (3)	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,124	1,344	1,124	1,124	1,344
Square footage of Shuman Center (1)	127,775	127,775	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928	112,928
Number of beds	120	120	120	120	130	120	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	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,044	12,044	12,014	12,014	12,014
Number of tennis courts	18	22	22	22	22	26	40	41	41	41
Number of pickleball courts	10	6	6	6	6	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of basketball courts	21	10	10	10	10	21	20	20	20	20
Number of hockey rinks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	34	34	34	34	35	41	41	41	41	41
Number of ski facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of shelters	220	220	220	220	221	215	210	220	248	248
Number of groves**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30
Number of rental buildings	23	23	23	23	23	25	24	26	26	26
Number of vehicles (6)	76	76	63	72	70	74	71	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of non-sheltered groves**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56	56	32

Sources:

(1) Allegheny County Department of Facilities Management (*The parking garage was demolished.)

(2) Allegheny County Departments or County Fleet Inventory

(3) Allegheny County Kane Community Living Centers

(4) Allegheny County Department of Parks (** All groves are referred to as shelters)

(5) Allegheny County Jail

(6) Prior to 2015, vehicles for Parks were reported under Public works

(7) Prior to 2015, vehicles for Facilities Management were reported under Other Departmental

(8) Allegheny County Controller's Office

n/a: Information not available

Component Unit (ACAA) Information

Table XVIII

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			
				Debt Service	Prefunding	Total	Coverage
2021	\$156,083,861	109,275,790	46,808,071	-	385,346	385,346	121.5
2020	126,736,096	104,385,587	22,350,509	-	198,194	198,194	112.8
2019	161,335,465	106,311,147	55,024,318	15,160,890	428,680	15,589,570	3.5
2018	167,491,772	109,026,876	58,464,896	16,685,833	409,775	17,095,608	3.4
2017	184,431,038	99,543,304	84,887,734	57,453,499	173,511	57,627,010	1.5
2016	172,334,853	96,076,326	76,258,527	64,913,378	598,270	65,511,648	1.2
2015	168,253,476	92,689,139	75,564,337	64,571,081	300,916	64,871,997	1.2
2014	166,536,540	90,140,578	76,395,962	65,636,518	10,759,444	76,395,962	1.0
2013	163,669,670	87,394,719	76,274,951	66,004,233	10,270,718	76,274,951	1.0
2012	157,615,266	84,903,379	72,711,887	62,094,167	165,054	62,259,221	1.2

Component Unit (ACAA) Information

Table XIX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh International Airport
Passenger Volume Trend
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Passenger Volume (1)</u>	<u>Percentage Increase/(Decrease) Over Prior Year</u>
2021.....	6,354,770	74.1
2020.....	3,649,270	(62.7)
2019.....	9,779,024	1.2
2018.....	9,658,897	7.5
2017.....	8,988,016	8.2
2016.....	8,309,754	2.2
2015.....	8,128,187	1.6
2014.....	7,998,970	1.5
2013.....	7,884,170	(2.0)
2012.....	8,041,357	(3.1)

Source: Allegheny County Airport Authority

(1) Includes both on and off passenger volume.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XX

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Salaries of Principal Officials
December 31, 2021

	<u>Salary</u>
<u>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</u>	
Richard Fitzgerald	\$ 138,665
<u>CONTROLLER</u>	
Chelsa Wagner	110,372
<u>TREASURER</u>	
John K. Weinstein	110,372
<u>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</u>	
Stephen A. Zappala, Jr.	185,665
<u>SHERIFF</u>	
William P. Mullen, Jr.	110,373
Director, Department of Health - Dr. Debra Bogen	262,012
County Manager - William D. McKain, CPA	229,323
Medical Examiner - Karl E. Williams, MD	229,102
Director, Human Services - Erin D. Curran	197,009
Director, Dept of Economic Development - Lance M. Chimka	168,360
Superintendent, County Police - Christopher Kearns	158,697
County Solicitor - Andrew F. Szefi	139,775
Director, Budget & Finance - Mary Soroka	139,740
Chief, Emergency Services/Fire Marshall - Matthew J. Brown	129,129
Public Defender - Thomas M. Dugan	125,000
Director, Public Works - Stephen G. Shanley	125,000
Director, Administrative Services - Jerry Tyskiewicz	125,000
Executive Director, Kane Regional Centers - Dennis R. Biondo	125,000
Director, Human Resources - Laura Zaspel	125,000
Director, Department of Parks - Andrew G. Baechle	125,000
Acting Director, Equity and Inclusion - Lisa L. Edmonds	125,000
Director, Facilities Management - Alan J. Caponi	125,000
Warden, County Jail - Orlando Harper	125,000
Director, Court Records - Michael J. McGeever	125,000
Director, Children's Initiatives - Rebecca Mercatoris	125,000
Chief Information Officer, DIT Jason B Ditzenberger	125,000
Executive Director, Retirement Board - Walter W. Szymanski	105,000
Chief of Staff, County Council - Kenneth J. Varhola	92,609

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXI

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
County Council Members' Expenditure Reimbursements
December 31, 2021

Council District	Council Member	Expenditure Reimbursements (1)
Council District at Large #1	Bethany Hallam	\$ 2,343
Council District at Large #2	Samuel DeMarco III	1,718
Council District #1	Thomas J. Baker	1,331
Council District #2	Cynthia R. Kirk	1,015
Council District #3	Anita Prizio	101
Council District #4	Patrick Catena	886
Council District #5	Tom Duerr	698
Council District #6	John F. Palmiere	1,114
Council District #7	Nicholas Futules	2,276
Council District #8	Paul Zavarella	90
Council District #9	Robert J. Macey	3,106
Council District #10	DeWitt Walton	885
Council District #11	Paul M. Klein	-
Council District #12	Robert Palmosina	2,061
Council District #13	Olivia Bennett	626
Total		<u>\$ 18,250</u>

(1) Per the Charter, County Council members are allowed a maximum of \$3,646 per year in reimbursable expenditures.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXII (Page 1 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2021

Chief Executive	Exercises all the powers and performs all of the duties enumerated in the Home Rule Charter and the Administrative Code.
County Manager:	Maintains management control of daily operations as chief operating officer of the County. Oversees cluster departments and all other Executive departments and divisions. Provides the recordation function of the Chief Clerk.
Communications/Information Center	Serves as the center for information and services for County employees and the public.
Budget and Finance	Responsible for the preparation, analysis and administration of the County's annual operating, special revenue, custodial fund and capital budgets in addition to the issuance of all debt within legal limits. Monitors revenues and expenditures. Provides budget data and analysis for the County Manager.
County Solicitor:	The County Solicitor is the chief legal officer for the County and oversees all in-house and outside legal services.
Law	Provides legal opinions to the Chief Executive and legal advices to all County departments and agencies.
Law Library	Monitors law library activities at Duquesne University to ensure compliance with terms of the management service agreement.
Human Resources	Develops and administers centralized personnel policies and procedures under the direction of the County Manager. Includes fair process for recruiting, hiring and promoting County police officers, deputy sheriffs, corrections officers and other civil service positions.
Equity and Inclusion	Monitors County bid documents, contracts and leases for adherence to affirmative action regulations and identifies opportunities for job creation and entrepreneurial development within the minority population of the County.
Public Defender	Provides legal counsel for indigent defendants and for respondents in civil and mental health commitment cases.
Administrative Services Department:	Provides necessary, cost-effective services to all County employees, departments, row offices and Courts as well as to the public and external organizations in order to facilitate the operations of the County government.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXII (Page 2 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2021

Purchasing	Responsible for the procurement of materials, commodities and supplies required by all of the County agencies.
Elections	Conducts elections for all governmental levels and provides information for voters and candidates. Maintains and updates the records of registered County voters.
Veterans' Services	Provides information on veterans' benefits and administers County, State and federal laws that relate to the burial of deceased service personnel and their spouses.
Property Assessments	Assesses real property for County, local and school taxation, hears assessment appeals from taxpayers, updates and maintains the County real estate property files and maps and prepares tax blotters for each municipality and all school districts.
Internal Services Division	This division's responsibility includes the mailroom, graphics and print shop services provided to County departments.
Marketing and Special Events	Coordinates special events for the public.
Weights and Measures	Inspects and monitors gas pumps, scales, meters and scanners.
Real Estate	Commissioned by statute to record and preserve documents. The office is the repository of all recordable documents. Collects deed transfer taxes and filing fees.
Children Initiatives	Provide and coordinate resources for, leverage partnerships with and promote access to high quality early learning and out of school time programs for all children in Allegheny County.
Jail	Detains and supervises persons awaiting trial, accused of violation of probation or parole, or serving given sentences.
Police Bureau:	Provides security at all County facilities and offers assistance to municipal police departments and housing authorities.
Police Academy	Trains local police and security guards.
Emergency Services:	Controls emergency management services throughout Allegheny County and responds in the time of natural or man-made disasters.
Fire Academy	Assists municipalities with training of firefighters.
911 Administration	Oversees the countywide 911 network.
Fire Marshal	Investigates all fires of suspicious origin to determine cause.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXII (Page 3 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2021

Public Works Department:	Designs, constructs, rehabilitates and maintains safe accessible roads, bridges, parks and buildings. Also serves as custodian of all County infrastructure.
Engineering Division	Coordinates the design, construction and inspection of County buildings, roads, bridges and parks. Provides engineering and technical services related to construction projects.
Maintenance	Repairs and maintains County roads and bridges. Also provides special services and resources to other County departments, municipalities and agencies to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all citizens.
Fleet Management	Oversees transportation services to all areas of County government.
Parks Department	Operates and maintains the County's approximately 12,000 acre park system, including golf courses, swimming pools, skating rinks, tennis courts and other recreational activities.
Human Services Department:	Coordinates the delivery of human services in Allegheny County to maximize the receipt of State and federal funds while providing seamless services to consumers and client families.
Aging	Offers a range of resources for older adults, caregivers, and the general public. These services address a continuum of care that begins with services for individuals who are active and independent to services for individuals who are frail and vulnerable. Most programs are delivered in the community through a network of about 100 community-based service organizations and local municipal governments throughout the County.
Children, Youth and Family Services	Provides services for abused and dependent children and their families through counseling, emergency shelters, foster homes, group homes and institutions.
Community Services	Provides a coordinated, community-focused system of high quality and cost-effective services, programs and opportunities that support low-income and vulnerable individuals and families in their efforts to stabilize from crisis and strengthen their self-sufficiency. The office is organized around three program areas: (1) Housing, Homeless and Coordinated Entry (2) Family and Community Supports (3) Community Outreach
Behavioral Health/Intellectual Disability/Drug & Alcohol	Administers an integrated, community-based service delivery system that provides treatment, counseling and housing to County residents with mental disabilities or drug and alcohol addiction.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXII (Page 4 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2021

Health Department	Protects and improves public health through a variety of programs which include pollution monitoring, food poison prevention, rodent control, water testing, dental clinics, solid waste management, recycling, health education, and maternal and infant care.
Medical Examiner	Investigates the circumstance, cause and manner of sudden and unexpected, medically unattended, suspicious and violent deaths. Also provides laboratory services, technical assistance and consultation to local and County police departments, municipal officials, Health Department and other County agencies.
Shuman Detention Center	Provides secure, temporary shelter to delinquent youths awaiting final case disposition.
Kane Community Living Centers	Offers skilled nursing, long-term care and rehabilitation to the chronically ill and elderly who have limited financial resources.
Economic Development Department	Integrates and coordinates County resources with other local governments and private and voluntary agencies to stimulate and influence municipal and economic development within the County and region.
Court Records:	Maintains various courts records.
Criminal	Officer of the Court of Common Pleas, is responsible for the records, books and dockets of the Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas. This office also collects fines and costs owed to Allegheny County, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or local municipalities.
Civil/Family	Acts as the repository for court records concerning the Civil, and Family (Adult and Juvenile) Divisions of the Court of Common Pleas. Also maintains various indices and tax lien assessments.
Wills/Orphans' Court	Charged with probating wills and filing all documents necessary to complete the administration of a descendant's estate. The Orphans' Court issues marriage licenses, maintains all marriage records and records all Orphans' Court cases, civil commitments and adoption records.
Facilities Management	Its purpose is to develop and manage a comprehensive plan for County buildings and facilities. The department will maintain and upgrade County buildings and provide services to the parks.

Miscellaneous Information

Table XXII (Page 5 of 5)

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA
Primary Government Functions
December 31, 2021

County Council	Consists of 15 independently elected members vested with the legislative power of the County. Council approves and amends legislation proposed by the Chief Executive. Also responsible for the levy of taxes, fees and service charges; and the passage of balanced annual budgets.
Controller	The chief elected fiscal officer of Allegheny County. Provides general supervision and control of the County's fiscal activities. Oversees the accounting, auditing, and payroll operations. Operates the JDE Service Center for County and City departments.
District Attorney	Responsible for the prosecution of all Allegheny County criminal cases and the ancillary services necessary to insure effective, just prosecution.
Sheriff	Authorized as the chief law enforcement officer of the Courts. Serves all writs and injunctions issued by the Courts. Provides transportation of incarcerated people to and from the Court and place of confinement.
Treasurer	Responsible for all receipts and disbursements of County monies, including property taxes. This independently elected official is the principal investment officer for the County.
Court of Common Pleas	Is a court of general and unlimited jurisdiction. The Orphans' Court, the Civil and Criminal Divisions and the Family Division comprise the Court of Common Pleas. The Orphans' Court has jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons, minors and others involved in trusts. It also acts on adoptions, incompetency matters and Mental Health Procedures Act commitments. The Civil Division presides over all noncriminal cases dealing with law and equity. The Criminal Division presides over all criminal cases committed in Allegheny County. The Family Division has jurisdiction in family cases involving divorce, nonsupport and custody matters. It also has jurisdiction in cases involving delinquent, dependent and neglected children under 18 years of age. In addition to these divisions, the Court has a Minor Judiciary Section, an Adult Probation Office, a Bail Bond Agency, a Behavior Clinic, Jury Management and a Board of Viewers.

NOTES
