

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2013



Michael E. Lamb, City Controller
CITY OF PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



MICHAEL E. LAMB

CITY CONTROLLER

First Floor City-County Building • 414 Grant Street • Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

April 30, 2014

The Honorable Mayor, Members of
City Council, and the Citizens of
The City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

I am pleased to submit The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (hereinafter: CAFR) of the City of Pittsburgh (hereinafter: City) for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City's charter mandates that only a general purpose financial statement be issued by May 1st. This does not include component units, statements mandated under GASB Statement No. 34, footnotes, and the statistical section. This year we are issuing a full CAFR by April 30th which meets the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) standards and allows the City to get an unmodified opinion from the City's independent auditors.

We believe that the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. This statement will enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of the City. This report contains all the funds of the City.

Since the end of 2012, concern has arisen over the management and control of City funds as a result of a criminal investigation of the Chief of the Police Bureau. A criminal conspiracy to redirect City funds for the personal use of the Chief has raised questions over the invoicing, payment, collection and deposit of secondary employment funds within the Police Bureau and the Department of Finance. This matter has been under investigation by federal authorities since early 2013. While the loss identified is not material to the City's financial statements, this, along with other concerns of cash management, has pointed to the need for a city-wide review of cash management policy. My office, along with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority and a contracted forensic accounting firm, examined City funds at every point of transaction. The purpose of this examination was to determine whether funds were properly processed and managed and that adequate controls for these funds are in place. Our review found no instances of fraud, abuse or misappropriation of funds. However, the review found that the City has lax cash management processes which may allow for the opportunity of

abuse or misappropriation of funds. The review recommended process and technology changes and enhancements that would deter such activity.

Maher Duessel, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ('clean') opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located in front of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1816, is located in the south-western part of the State of Pennsylvania occupying 58.3 square miles with a population of 311,647. The City operates on a strong elected mayor, and a council elected by district, form of government. The mayor is the chief executive of the City who appoints the heads of various departments and the council has the legislative authority. The mayor is elected to a four year term and the council members are elected to a staggered four year term with the even numbered districts being elected in one year and the odd numbered districts being elected two years later.

The City is empowered to levy property taxes on real estate and earned income taxes on residents that live within the boundaries of the City. In addition, the City levies taxes on employees that work within the City and on businesses that operate within the City. Other usage taxes are charged when using certain facilities within the City. See the Revenue section of this letter that explains all taxes.

The City provides a full range of services, including police, fire, and emergency medical services; construction and maintenance of City property and infrastructure; sanitation services; and recreation and cultural activities. The Water and Sewer Authority, Urban Redevelopment Authority, Stadium Authority, and Parking Authority are component units of the City and are shown as such in the financial statements and the footnotes to the CAFR.

Council is required to adopt a final operating and capital budget for the next year by the last day of the fiscal year, which is December 31. The annual budget is the basis of the City's financial planning and control. The operating budget is prepared on a departmental basis. The department heads may spend within a budget classification (e.g., salaries, supplies, rentals, miscellaneous) as they see fit; however, any transfers between classifications or departments have to be approved by council. The Mayor's Office also prepares a five year plan annually. Most of the strategic and development planning is done by the Urban Redevelopment Authority.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control: Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting information is compiled to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budget Control: Budget control is maintained at the line item level on a departmental basis. Activities of the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund (Community Development Fund only), and the Capital Projects Fund are controlled by an annual legally appropriated budget. Capital Projects are also controlled on a multi-year basis.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Located at the confluence of the Ohio, Monongahela, and Allegheny Rivers, the City serves as the seat for Allegheny County and is the largest of the County's 130 municipalities. Downtown Pittsburgh is commonly known as the Golden Triangle and serves as the regional center for Southwestern Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and Northern West Virginia.

Economic Background

The City continues to build and strengthen its economy not only by expanding existing businesses, but also by working to attract new businesses and industries to the region. The primary goal is to assist businesses both small and large in developing and enhancing working relationships among economic development practitioners throughout the state. By supporting the growth of the existing business core and marketing its competitive advantages to attract new businesses, the City has modernized its economy. These goals and efforts have resulted in the number of jobs in the City remaining steady from 2012 to 2013 which follows the national trend. The steady job market has resulted in an unemployment rate that is lower than the state and national rates. As of December 31, 2013, the City's unemployment rate was 6.3% compared to 6.8% for the state and 6.7% nationally.

Initiatives such as "*one-stop service providers*" allow firms doing business in the City to be assigned a project coordinator who will serve as a single point of contact throughout the development process. Tax credits granted by both the federal government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provide financial incentives for companies to hire new employees. The City also contains three State Enterprise Zones which enable businesses located within those designated areas to enjoy more favorable interest rates and tax incentives. The City has several sites included among the Commonwealth's Keystone

Opportunity Zones, which provide exemptions from a majority of state and local taxes for a number of years.

Over the past couple of years, the City has focused on the revitalization of its downtown core, making aesthetic improvements to reestablish it as a regional destination point for entertainment and business. With the formation of a Business Improvement District in 1996, the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership spearheaded improvements in maintenance, safety, and marketing. A combination of factors including residential tax incentives and the growing enrollment in post-secondary educational institutions has stimulated residential growth and development in the central business district. In 2012, the City unveiled a redesigned Market Square, Downtown Pittsburgh's central meeting place, making it more pedestrian friendly. Over the last few years, the area has seen a culinary renaissance with many new restaurants opening in Market Square and throughout Downtown Pittsburgh. Also, construction has begun on the Tower at PNC Plaza, a 32-story skyscraper that will be the new world headquarters of the PNC Financial Services Group.

Realizing that economic development is only the start, the City is also strengthening and revitalizing its neighborhoods by encouraging new housing and mixed-use development throughout the City, providing both new and existing residents a higher quality of life. Major development sites offer great opportunities for growth in the lower Hill District, the Strip and in Hazelwood. Community plans are furthering development initiatives in Larimer, Lawrenceville and the Hill, and throughout our neighborhoods, the City has partnered with developers to attract new stores and restaurants.

In 2011, at the old Nabisco site and newly developed Bakery Square complex, Google opened a 40,000 sq. ft. office space with 150 employees which has since expanded to 100,000 square feet and has added an additional 50 employees with ambitions to expand further. Also in 2011, the Bakery Square development welcomed a Marriott Springhill Suites and a 145,000 square foot Target opened in East Liberty. Spurred by this success, more than \$90 million in private investments is now underway or due to begin construction in the coming year in this corridor, including a full-service, 140-room Holiday Inn, 84 market rate condominiums, 110,000 square feet of commercial space, and 640 parking spaces.

The most dramatic development in the City, however, may be its rebirth as a hub for the technology industry. In fact, the Pittsburgh region now ranks in the top ten in the nation in total employment of computer software professionals. The City is also the third largest environmental technology hub in the country. In aggregate, technology companies have produced over 30,000 new jobs since 1980, sharply offsetting job losses from other industries in the region. The University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Mellon University lead the way in research of biotechnology, bioengineering, robotics, and information technology. Increases in university research and development spending are a significant sign that the City's universities are working to commercialize technology development. This R & D spending will spin off new companies, new jobs, and new wealth. During the past 15 years, the City has more than doubled its number of technology driven firms,

creating over 1,200 new enterprises. Today, nearly 2,400 high technology firms employ over 90,000 individuals, accounting for roughly nine percent of the total workforce in Greater Pittsburgh.

However, technology may not be the only area with job growth increases. The City sits at the center of a growing industry in the energy sector. The advances in natural gas extraction have enabled access to previously unattainable resources through the process of hydraulic fracturing of shale. The greater Pittsburgh region is located above both the Marcellus and Utica shale formations and, while this kind of drilling activity has been banned in the City, the effects of the growth of this industry in the region are impacting the City and its residents.

According to the Pittsburgh Regional Alliance, the Pittsburgh region was among the nation's top performers for business investment in 2010, despite the worst global economic conditions since the Great Depression. According to this data, regional capital investments from 197 economic development deals totaled \$3 billion in 2009. These are expected to create, over time, 7,238 new jobs and retain 8,683 – for a total employment impact of nearly 16,000 jobs.

Development and advancement is not just limited to businesses and industry, it expands into the educational field as well. In cooperation with the Pittsburgh School District, the City has created the Pittsburgh Promise Program. This program provides scholarships of up to \$10,000 per year for qualified students to any accredited post-secondary institution within Pennsylvania. As of the end of 2013, more than 4,400 graduates of the Pittsburgh Public Schools have taken advantage of the Pittsburgh Promise scholarship. This should help to grow the City's population and make it attractive for families to stay or move into the City.

The overall outlook for Pittsburgh in the 21st century and beyond is promising. The City's investments and initiatives of the past several years are leading to more business development and increased residential construction.

REVENUES

Real Estate Tax - Real estate property in the City is assessed by the Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment, Appeals, and Review at a rate of 100% of its fair market value. The rates for 2013 were 7.56 mills on buildings and on land. A mill is \$1 on each \$1,000 of assessed value. The 2013 total taxable assessed valuation for the City is \$20,232,390,808 vs. the 2012 total of \$13,642,162,362, a decrease of approximately 45%. During 2012, there was a court-ordered real estate tax re-assessment in Allegheny County. The impact of all the subsequent related activity resulted in a significant decrease in real estate tax revenue during 2013.

Tax Payments - Real estate taxes are payable in three installments, but a 2% discount is granted if paid by March 31. If payment is not made on time, interest is charged at the rate of 10% per annum, and is added to the balance of the tax due for the year.

Earned Income Tax - This tax is levied at the rate of 1% on the wages or net profits earned by residents of the City.

Parking Tax - A tax equal to 37.5% of the consideration paid for each parking transaction is levied on the patrons of non-residential parking places in the City; e.g. on a \$13.75 parking fee, \$3.75 is tax, or 37.5% of the \$10 underlying parking charge.

Amusement Tax - This tax is levied at a rate of 5% on the admission price paid by patrons of all manners and forms of for profit amusement within the City. Non-profits are exempt from the amusement tax.

Deed Transfer Tax - A tax of 2% of the consideration paid for real property transfers is levied upon the transfer of an interest in real property situated in the City.

Institution Service Privilege Tax - Certain receipts of non-profit, non-charitable organizations conducting or operating a service or service institution in the City are taxed on their gross income.

Local Services Tax - A \$52 tax levied upon each individual whose principal place of employment is located in the City, regardless of residency. If an employee's income is less than \$12,000, they only pay \$10.

Payroll Preparation Tax - This tax is imposed on all for-profit employers at a rate of .55% of the total wages of all employees who work in the City. This tax is paid quarterly based on the payroll of the previous quarter. The installments are due February 28, May 31, August 31, and November 30.

Facility Usage Fee - A 3% tax on wages earned by non-resident athletes and performers that work at certain facilities that have been subsidized with public money.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-one consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1992-2012). We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to the

Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be possible without the concerted effort of the entire staff of the Controller's Office. The continued efforts of the accounting department are gratefully appreciated. I would like to thank the employees of the various departments and authorities of the City for their assistance in providing the Controller's staff and the independent auditors with the necessary information to complete this report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael E. Lamb". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael E. Lamb
City Controller

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

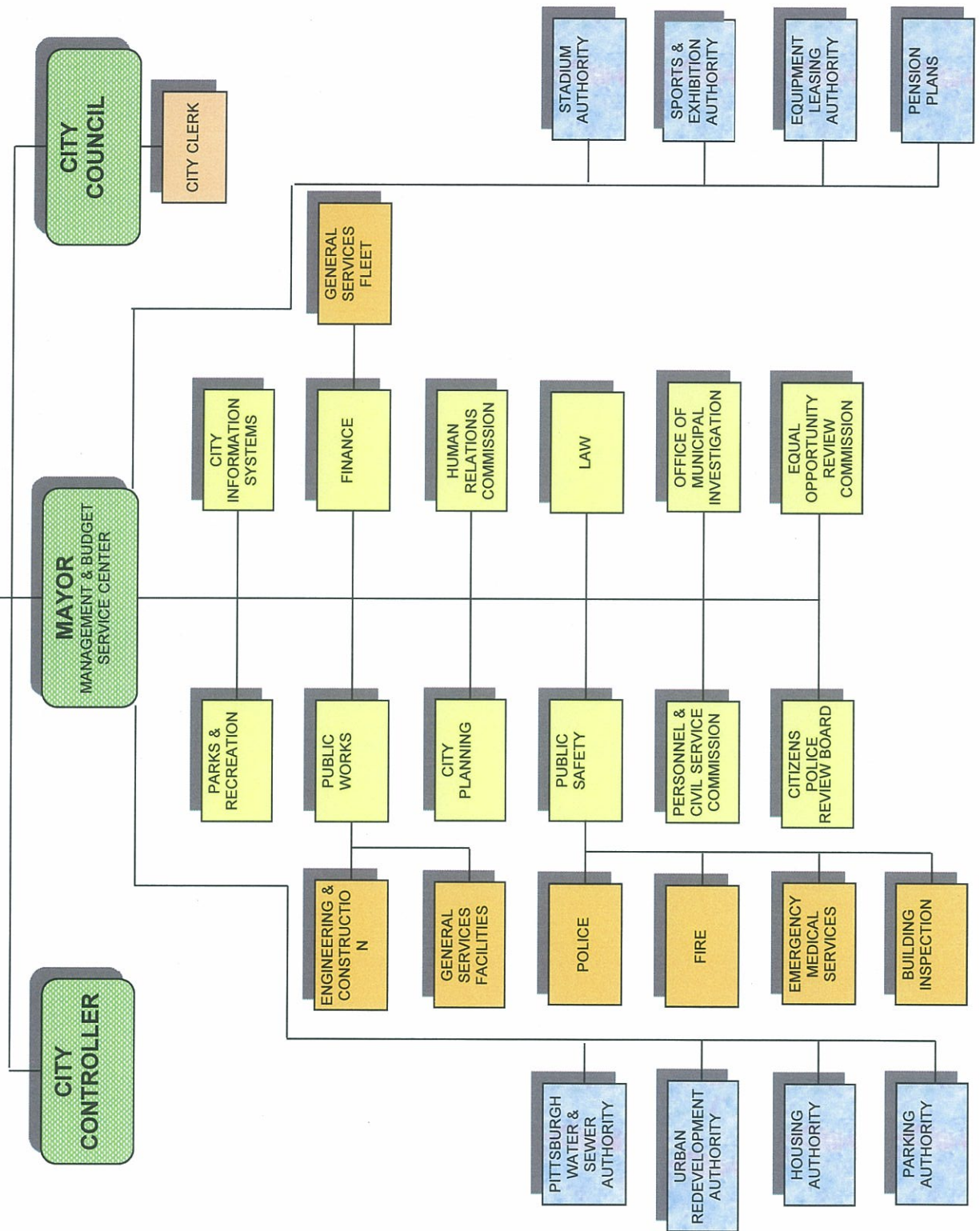
**City of Pittsburgh
Pennsylvania**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH



CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

As of April 30, 2014

MAYOR

William Peduto

CONTROLLER

Michael E. Lamb

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Bruce Kraus, President, District 3

Natalia Rudiak, Finance/Law Committee, District 4

Darlene M. Harris, District 1
Theresa Kail-Smith, District 2
Corey O'Connor, District 5
R. Daniel Lavelle, District 6
Deborah Gross, District 7
Daniel Gilman, District 8
Rev. Ricky Burgess, District 9

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Members of Council
City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Stadium Authority of the City of Pittsburgh (Stadium Authority), which represent 2.7%, (2.5%), and 2.1%, respectively of the assets and deferred outflows, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. These statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Stadium Authority, is based solely upon the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Community Development Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other postemployment benefits schedules on pages i through xiv and 94 through 97 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual other governmental fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual other governmental fund financial statements and the Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual other governmental fund financial statements and the Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Honorable Members of Council
City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Independent Auditor's Report
Page Three

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As more fully discussed in Note 1(B), the City is still currently considered a distressed community under the provisions of the "Municipalities Financial Recovery Act" (Act 47) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and continues to operate under a financial recovery plan.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 30, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pittsburgh (City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the beginning of this report, and in the basic financial statements and supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the City exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$423.8 million. As of December 31, 2013, the City, in its statement of net position, has a net position of unrestricted deficit of \$500.3 million. The accumulated deficit results principally from the City's outstanding general obligation bonds being issued over the years to finance projects that do not result in recording assets; specifically, to fund the payments to the Pension Trust Fund (\$212.1 million outstanding as of December 31, 2013), the City's borrowings to finance economic development efforts (including projects to the City's Authorities, principally the URA), and maintenance expenditures on City infrastructure and equipment needs.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4 million in 2013 from 2012. This reflects the City's continuing effort to increase revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$160.3 million, a decrease of \$30.2 million from the previous year in large part due to capital project expenditures. Approximately 51% of this total amount, \$82 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$82 million (compared to \$81.4 million in 2012) or 17.3% of total General Fund expenditures and debt service transfers for 2013, down from 17.8% in 2012 and up from 12.3% in 2011.

The City's gross bonded debt amounted to \$565.2 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements and detailed budgetary comparison schedules), and combining and individual fund statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements:

The first two statements (**pages 1 through 3**) are government-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The remaining statements (**pages 3 through 20**) are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of City government and report operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The governmental funds statements describe how general government services were financed such as public safety and sanitation.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the retirement plans for City employees in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources cannot be used to support City activities.

The financial statements include notes which provide an explanation for certain financial statement line items and also provide more details for this information. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, a section with combining statements provides details about the non-major governmental funds that are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements. The following diagram, labeled A-1, shows how the required components of this comprehensive annual financial report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

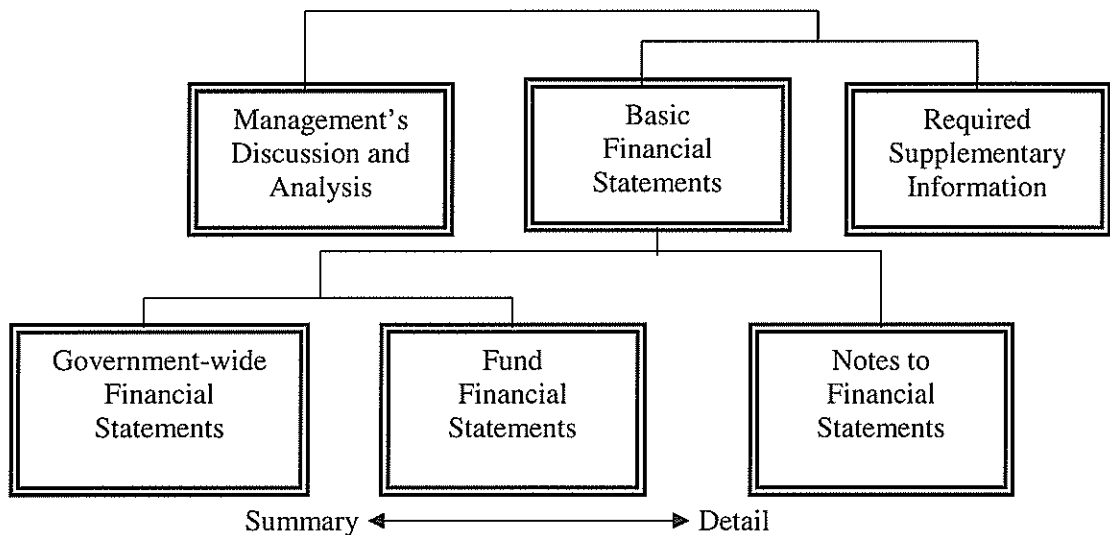


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City’s financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of Management’s Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of City’s Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
	<u>Government-wide Statements</u>	<u>Fund Statements</u>	
		<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and recreation	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources, such as the retirement plans for City employees
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Combined statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City’s funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City’s finances. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also component units of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority, Public Parking Authority, and the Stadium Authority. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. These statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

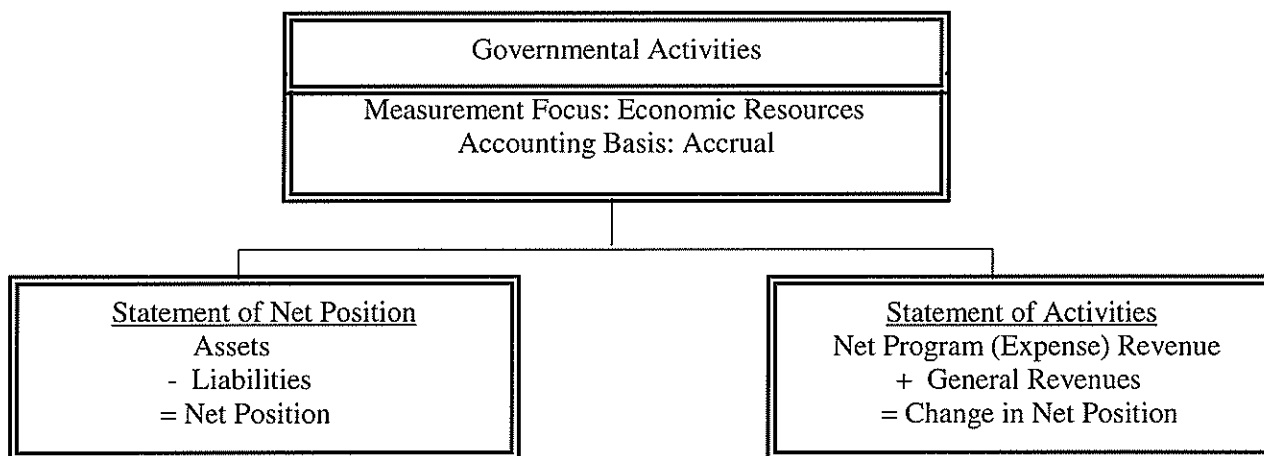
Although there are a number of government-wide financial statements, for the purposes of this report only two will be highlighted since they are closely related: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event gives rise to the change that occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report. The two government-wide financial statements report the City’s net position and how it has changed. The statement of net position includes all of the City’s assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds. Net position - the difference between the City’s assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City’s financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City’s net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities focuses on how the City’s net position changed during the year. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City’s real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the City. The primary features of government-wide financial statements are reflected in Figure A-3.

**Figure A-3
Government-wide Financial Statements**



- *Governmental activities* - Most of the City’s basic services are included here, such as the police, public works, recreation, and general administration. Property and earned income taxes, charges for services, and state grants finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City’s most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Funds are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. However, not all funds are the result of City policy, some are required by state law. The funds of the City can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds, and are explained in greater detail below:

- *Governmental Funds* - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds (non-major funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation (other governmental funds).

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Community Development Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on **pages 4 through 15** of this report.

- *Fiduciary Funds – (Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds)* - The City administers three pension plans. One is for the general employees and the others are for police officers and firemen. Together, these three plans cover essentially all full-time employees. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate combined statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on **pages 16 through 17** of this report.

Notes to financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on **pages 21 through 93** of this report.

Required supplementary information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on **pages 94 through 97** of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In the case of the City, liabilities exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$423.8 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's deficit in net position is its unrestricted deficit of \$500.3 million. This deficit is partially offset by investment in capital assets less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets of \$40.9 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending and the assets have been financed with debt in an amount that exceeds the capital assets carrying value.

Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Summary of Condensed Net Position

The following table presents a condensed summary of net position:

City of Pittsburgh's Net Position

	Governmental Activities (\$ millions)	
	2013	2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Unrestricted assets	\$ 202	\$ 232
Capital assets	146	149
Net pension asset	94	99
Total assets	<u>442</u>	<u>480</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	132	129
Long-term liabilities, outstanding	740	785
Total liabilities	<u>872</u>	<u>914</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	41	30
Restricted	36	80
Unrestricted	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(537)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (423)</u>	<u>\$ (427)</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports a \$423.8 million net deficit for the governmental activities due in part to its debt burden outstanding. This is consistent with the prior fiscal year. The 2012 amounts shown above and in the table on the next page have been restated to conform with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, consistent with the 2013 presentation.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

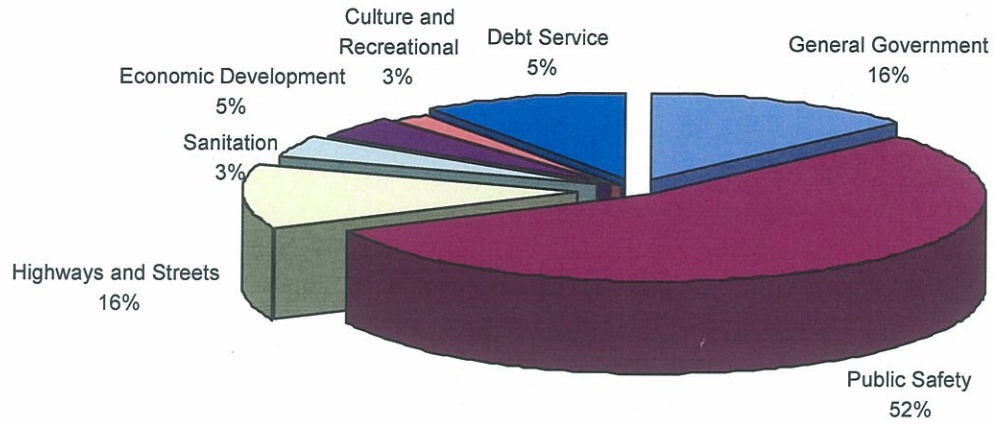
The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the primary government.

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position \$4 million. The remaining amounts are as follows:

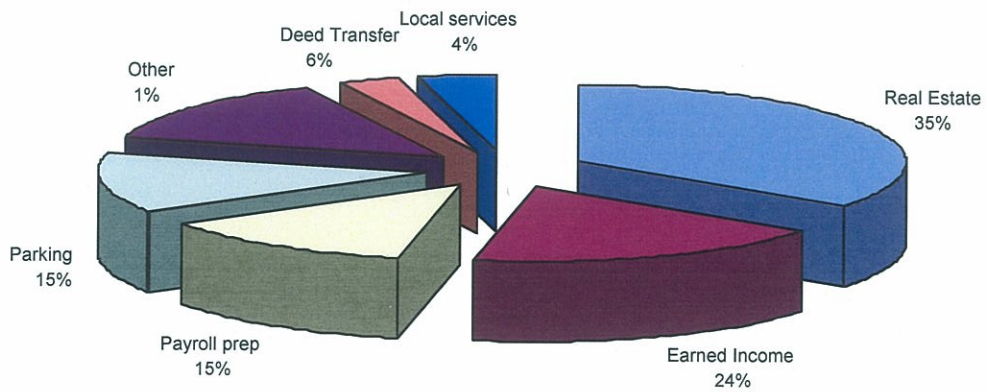
City of Pittsburgh's Activities

(\$ millions)	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 49	\$ 48
Operating grants and contributions	59	67
Capital grants and contributions	32	26
Total program revenues	140	141
General revenues:		
Real estate property taxes	126	139
Earned income taxes	83	75
Local services taxes	14	14
Payroll preparation taxes	54	52
Parking taxes	52	51
RAD sales taxes	25	26
Deed transfer taxes	21	16
Amusement taxes	14	11
Payment in lieu of taxes	2	5
Facilities usage tax	4	3
Donations and endowments	2	-
Other taxes	-	2
Other	2	2
Total general revenues	399	396
Total revenues	539	537
Expenses:		
General government	84	77
Public safety	283	248
Highways/streets	84	71
Sanitation	16	14
Economic development	25	23
Culture and recreation	14	12
Interest on long-term debt plus amortz. of premium/discounts	29	33
Total expenses	535	478
Change in Net Position	4	59
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, as restated	(427)	(486)
End of year	\$ (423)	\$ (427)

Expenses of the governmental statement of activities are shown below by functional area:



General Fund tax revenues (87% of total revenue) are presented below by type of tax:



Governmental Funds

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City, with revenues and expenses that are connected to every aspect of the City. Revenues for the General Fund totaled \$482.7 million in 2013, an increase of \$5.5 million or by 1.1%, compared to 2012. The greatest variance from budget to actual in tax revenue came from increases of \$8 million in earned income tax, \$5 million in deed transfer taxes, and \$3 million in Amusement taxes, and was offset by a \$12 million decrease in real estate property taxes. All other taxes were relatively stable. During 2012, there was a court-ordered re-assessment in Allegheny County and the City needed to set a lower millage rate to avoid a "windfall." The lower tax rates, raising the homestead exemption to \$15,000 from \$10,000, and successful appeals of property valuations, combined to create a decrease in real estate taxes collected for the year 2013.

In addition to the above General Fund revenues, the City collected \$17.3 million in the Community Development Fund, \$16.1 million in Capital Projects, and \$26 million in Nonmajor Governmental Funds, mostly from pass-through of federal and state monies.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$160.3 million, a decrease of \$30.2 million from 2012. Approximately 51% of this total fund balance, or \$82 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance that is restricted for endowments, employee benefits, State and Federal Purpose Grants, capital projects, and the Enterprise Resources Planning (computer) System is \$35.5 million; the amount committed for specified program service is \$11.5 million and the amount assigned for encumbrances and debt service is \$29.9 million.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$82 million, while total fund balance for the General Fund was \$95.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.9% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers, while total fund balance represents 19.8% of General Fund expenditures and operating transfers. A fund balance percentage of 15-20% of expenditures is typically considered a sign of financial health.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$3.6 million during the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$22.8 million in 2012.

Expenditures and uses, including debt service payments/transfers, for the General Fund in 2013 increased to \$483.8 million, compared to \$459.0 million in 2012, representing an increase of 5.4% or \$24.8 million overall.

Transfers to the Debt Service Fund of \$86.9 million, combined with debt subsidies of \$13.8 million, totaled \$100.7 million, compared to \$97.1 million in 2012. The debt subsidies are for the URA and Auditorium Authority and are commitments made by the City over the life of their

bonds. Debt and debt subsidies accounted for 20.8% of the expenditures and uses, illustrating the magnitude of the City's annual debt service. The City's normal debt service percentage has been between 20-25%.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.1 million, all of which is assigned for the payment of debt service.

The Community Development Fund had intergovernmental revenues of \$17.4 million and expenditures of \$17.4 million. The Capital Projects Fund had \$16.1 million of revenues, \$49.3 million in maintenance and non-capital related expenses, and \$10.1 million in operating transfers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues were above the budgeted revenues by \$2.6 million, mainly due to greater than budgeted earned income tax revenue of \$8.8 million, greater license and fees revenue of \$6.4 million, and deed transfer taxes of \$5.3 million. This was offset by a shortfall in URA reimbursements of \$1.5 million, a shortfall in rentals and charges of \$7.4 million, and shortfalls from real estate taxes of \$7.3 million stemming from appeals related to the Court Ordered Allegheny County Re-assessment. In addition, the final actual budgetary basis revenues were greater than the final budgetary basis expenditures by \$3.5 million, in effect having a surplus for the year. Final budget General Fund expenditures were greater than original budget by \$13.6 million or about 2.8% and were less than the total actual expenditures, with consideration of encumbrances, by \$11.7 million or 2.5%.

During fiscal year 2013, City Council amended the budget primarily for the following reason:

- To appropriate funds to pay prior year commitments in the form of encumbrances for General Fund purchase orders authorized and issued, but for which goods and services were not received nor paid for by December 31, 2013 totaled \$13.6 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amounts to \$145.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes building and building improvements, land, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, capital lease, and construction-in-progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year were limited due to the lack of working capital to invest in assets. The only major increase in assets was the purchase of \$8.5 million in vehicles.

City of Pittsburgh's Changes in Capital Assets

(\$ millions)	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Land and land improvements	\$ 46	\$ 46
Construction in progress	5	5
Buildings and building improvements	89	89
Capital lease	15	15
Infrastructure	180	180
Vehicles	68	63
Furniture and fixtures	4	4
Machinery and equipment	4	4
Total capital assets	411	406
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings	(82)	(81)
Infrastructure	(118)	(113)
Vehicles	(49)	(48)
Furniture and fixtures	(4)	(4)
Capital leases	(8)	(7)
Machinery and equipment	(4)	(4)
Total accumulated depreciation	(265)	(257)
Total capital net assets	\$ 146	\$ 149

More detailed information about capital assets is provided in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$565.2 million, which comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

City of Pittsburgh's Outstanding Debt

(\$ millions)	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
General obligation bonds:		
Beginning balance at January 1	\$ 622	\$ 594
Debt issued and other	-	126
Refinanced bonds	-	(46)
Principal payments and other	(57)	(52)
Ending balance at December 31	\$ 565	\$ 622

The 2012 amounts have been restated to conform to the 2013 presentation, consistent with GASB Statement No. 65 implementation (previously, deferred refunding and bond issue costs were netted against the long-term debt).

More detailed information about long-term debt is provided in Note 9 of the financial statements.

Significant Events

In November 2003, the City sought municipal self-help as a “financially distressed” municipality under the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act (Act 47). The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), after review of the City’s application and advice of its legal and financial experts, agreed. The Act 47 coordinators issued their Recovery Plan on June 11, 2004, which was adopted by the City Council on June 29, 2004.

Subsequent to the City’s designation as financially distressed under Act 47, the State legislature under Act 11 established an Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (ICA) to provide fiscal oversight for the City for an initial period of seven years. Act 11 stipulated that the ICA is to operate concurrently and equally with the Act 47 coordinators.

In accordance with specific requirements under Act 11 and with the support and approval of both the Act 47 coordinators and ICA oversight committee, the City submitted on November 5, 2004 its 2005 Operating and Capital Budgets and Five-Year Financial Forecast and Performance Plan. The Plan called for both expenditure cut backs and proposed a new tax levy structure.

Expenditure reductions and controls included: salary freezes City-wide for at least two years, Public Safety cost reduction achieved primarily through the renegotiation of the Firefighter contract, reductions to all elected officials’ budgets and regular reporting requirements verifying adherence to the Plan’s budget.

On November 21, 2004, the State Legislature approved legislation providing the City with new taxing authority that was intended to balance its 2005 and subsequent operating budget allowing for a surplus each year to build a fund balance of \$21.9 million by 2009. As of December 31, 2013, the City had exceeded these expectations by having a General Fund fund balance of \$95.7 million. Taxes included: a 0.55% tax on the gross payroll of all for-profit businesses, \$52 on individuals working in the City, 3.0% tax on wages earned by non-resident sports players and performers using the stadium and arena, a shift in earned income away from the school district and to the City beginning in 2007, elimination of the \$4.0 million payment of regional asset district sales tax to the school district, and a gradual reduction in the City’s parking tax beginning in 2007. The tax package provided for the gradual reduction of the business privilege tax and total elimination of the mercantile tax.

In November 2012, the Act 47 Coordinator for the City recommended that the Secretary of DCED rescind the City’s status as a financially distressed municipality. On March 13, 2014 the Governor denied the request for the removal of Act 47 and stated that Pittsburgh had not made enough progress. The Act 47 coordinators are currently drafting the third, five-year recovery plan, which will budget spending for years 2014-2019. The plan will limit how the city will spend its money including negotiations with unions.

On December 31, 2013, the 2014 Operating and Capital Budgets and Five-Year Financial Forecast and Performance Plan was submitted to and subsequently approved by the Act 47

coordinators and ICA oversight committee. There were no significant changes from the initial five-year plan.

Pension Funding

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 47 of 2009 required the City's aggregate pension funding level to be at least 50 percent by December 31, 2010 to avoid having the City's pension funds seized and administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System. The City met this requirement by transferring \$45 million to the Comprehensive Trust Fund (Fund) in 2010 and agreeing to dedicate parking tax revenues for the next 31 years. The City contributed \$13.4 million of the parking tax revenue to the Fund in 2011 and 2012, and intends to contribute the same amount each year through 2017 and \$26.8 million per year from 2018 through 2041.

Cash Position

During 2013, the City continued efforts begun in the latter half of 2003 to control cost, improve collections, and maintain solvency. These efforts combined with remaining available fund balance produced benefits into 2013 by allowing the City to meet its beginning of the year obligations without executing a bank note at the beginning of 2014. The City expects cash flows to be sufficient enough in 2014 to maintain a positive cash position.

Due to the revenue increase combined with increased costs in the budget, at the end of 2013, the City projected a 2014 General Fund ending cash balance of \$53 million, a decrease of \$24 million. This decrease is largely due to a \$25 million operating transfer to capital projects. There is every indication at this time that this projection is realistic and that there should be no need to seek outside funding for continuing operations through 2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller's Office, First Floor, City County Building, 414 Grant Street Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 127,461,502	\$ 198,089,762
Restricted cash	19,338,040	9,890,850
Real estate taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$19,932,718)	13,283,019	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	21,864,509
Accrued interest receivable	93,083	830,019
Due from other governments	7,292,900	9,213,543
Taxpayer - assessed taxes receivable	24,895,100	-
Inventory	-	2,230,000
Notes receivable	-	10,511
Other receivables	10,198,194	11,991,369
Prepaid expenses	-	442,726
Total current assets	202,561,838	254,563,289
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	85,913,000
Investments	-	24,067,348
Non-routine maintenance	-	20,367
Deposit held for development fund	-	2,515,276
Accounts receivable - parking	-	1,442,271
Total restricted assets	-	113,958,262
Investments - unrestricted	-	10,373,134
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and land improvement	45,602,091	39,257,939
Construction-in-progress	5,214,693	24,449,260
Capital assets being depreciated:		
Buildings and building improvements	88,778,564	84,607,902
Parking facilities	-	164,750,133
Machinery and equipment	4,325,887	7,104,267
Utility plant	-	772,596,000
Non-utility plant	-	21,950,000
Furniture and fixtures	4,192,053	-
Vehicles	67,644,872	-
Infrastructure	179,919,789	2,241,369
Capital lease	15,434,653	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(265,298,221)	(361,074,379)
Total net capital assets	145,814,381	755,882,491
Net pension asset	94,256,406	-
Leasehold improvements	-	10,307,556
Other assets	-	800,200
Loans/notes receivable	-	81,533,439
Prepaid bond insurance	-	967,837
Property held for redevelopment	-	22,334,649
Total noncurrent assets	240,070,787	996,157,568
Total Assets	442,632,625	1,250,720,857
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	25,817,000
Deferred charge on refunding	5,617,025	36,087,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,617,025	61,904,664

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable - wastewater treatment	-	16,068,000
Accounts and retainage payable	988,458	2,289,288
Accrued liabilities	23,535,541	36,316,705
Accrued interest payable	9,047,911	8,890,301
Accrued worker's compensation	15,824,979	-
Accrued compensated absences	19,793,872	-
Accrued claims and judgments	2,781,000	-
Unearned revenue	-	5,458,849
Due to other governments	3,005,940	-
Capital lease liability, current portion	742,284	-
Note due to City of Pittsburgh, current portion	-	-
Bonds and loans payable, current portion	56,700,000	38,930,689
Total current liabilities	132,419,985	107,953,832
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	-	249,000
Other liabilities	-	5,669,496
Accrued payroll - related obligations	-	614,000
Swap liability	-	32,404,000
Bonds and loans payable, net of unamortized premiums/ discounts	508,480,727	890,990,606
Accrued workers' compensation	116,049,849	-
Unfunded post-retirement employee benefits	85,552,093	-
Accrued compensated absences	8,822,658	-
Accrued claims and judgments	11,435,000	-
Capital lease liability	9,338,590	-
Advance from the City of Pittsburgh	-	22,775,168
Total noncurrent liabilities	739,678,917	952,702,270
Total Liabilities	872,098,902	1,060,656,102
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	40,908,517	23,860,051
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	16,028,715	20,537,550
Debt service	-	4,644,663
Employee benefits	3,655,207	-
Endowments	6,367,409	-
State and Federal Purpose Grants	7,798,456	-
Enterprise Resource Planning System	1,679,131	-
Indenture funds	-	17,264,588
Urban development	-	50,862,604
Lending programs	-	88,733,985
Multi-family Housing Program	-	2,967,902
Unrestricted	(500,286,687)	43,098,076
Total Net Position	\$ (423,849,252)	\$ 251,969,419

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Primary government: Governmental activities:	Expenses		Charges for Services		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Total	Charges for Services	Total	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Units
General government	\$ 84,139,729	\$ 23,756,687	\$ 30,520,316	\$ 10,633,812	\$	\$	\$ (19,228,914)	\$ -
Public safety	283,064,565	21,042,591	18,584,240	504,489	-	-	(242,933,245)	-
Highway and streets	84,122,828	2,943,398	6,123,920	16,031,105	-	-	(59,024,405)	-
Sanitation	16,179,754	96,425	433,531	-	-	-	(15,649,798)	-
Economic development (includes debt subsidies to URA of \$13,506,612)	25,125,815	-	2,361,511	4,194,983	-	-	(18,569,321)	-
Culture and recreation (includes debt subsidies to Public Auditorium Authority of \$268,896)	14,061,771	1,511,920	1,035,460	911,384	-	-	(10,603,007)	-
Interest on long-term debt and amortization of premiums and discounts	29,031,125	-	-	-	-	-	(29,031,125)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 535,725,587</u>	<u>\$ 49,351,021</u>	<u>\$ 59,058,978</u>	<u>\$ 32,275,773</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(395,039,815)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 259,913,812</u>	<u>\$ 217,083,815</u>	<u>\$ 45,623,282</u>	<u>\$ 783,235</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,576,520</u>	<u>-</u>
General revenues:								
Real estate taxes					125,749,849			
Earned income taxes					82,711,518			
Business privilege taxes					39,539			
Local services tax					13,901,193			
Payroll preparation tax					54,366,168			
Parking tax					51,986,310			
Sales taxes from the Regional Asset District					24,608,395			
Deed transfer tax					20,739,834			
Amusement tax					13,716,588			
Facilities usage tax					4,315,496			
Public service privilege					1,485,568			
Other taxes					-			
Nonprofit payment in lieu of taxes					2,010,873			
Unrestricted investment earnings					97,006			12,178,786
Donations and endowments					1,731,297			-
Gain (loss) of sale of assets					-			799,500
Miscellaneous					1,597,830			947,010
Total general revenues					<u>399,057,464</u>			<u>13,925,296</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>4,017,649</u>			<u>17,501,816</u>
Net position - beginning, as restated					<u>(427,866,901)</u>			<u>234,467,603</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ (423,849,252)</u>			<u>\$ 251,969,419</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue CDBG	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,293,822	\$ 1,092,246	\$ 2,062,969	\$ 24,546,719	\$ 22,465,746	\$ 127,461,502
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	339,759	-	-	18,998,281	-	19,338,040
Receivables:						
Real estate taxes (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$19,932,718)	13,283,019	-	-	-	-	13,283,019
Taxpayer - assessed taxes receivable	24,895,100	-	-	-	-	24,895,100
Other receivables	8,703,238	-	-	-	1,494,956	10,198,194
Accrued interest	93,083	-	-	-	-	93,083
Advance to other fund	-	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Due from other governments	1,437,921	-	1,623,013	4,044,723	187,243	7,292,900
Due from other funds	599,001	-	-	64,873	822,809	1,486,683
Total Assets	\$ 126,644,943	\$ 1,092,246	\$ 3,685,982	\$ 48,954,596	\$ 24,970,754	\$ 205,348,521

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue CDBG	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 584,454	-	\$ 10,404	\$ 238,149	\$ 155,451	\$ 988,458
Accrued liabilities	14,756,505	-	1,533,968	4,606,230	2,638,838	23,535,541
Advance from other fund	-	-	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000
Due to other funds	7,007	-	756,993	153,094	569,589	1,486,683
Due to other governments	888,151	-	-	-	2,117,789	3,005,940
Accrued claims and judgments	2,781,000	-	-	-	-	2,781,000
Total Liabilities	19,017,117	-	3,601,365	4,997,473	5,481,667	33,097,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - principally real estate taxes	11,928,565	-	-	-	-	11,928,565
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable - Advance Restricted:	-	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Capital Projects	-	-	-	16,028,715	-	16,028,715
Endowments	6,367,409	-	-	-	-	6,367,409
Employee Benefits	3,655,207	-	-	-	-	3,655,207
State and Federal Purpose Grants	-	-	84,617	-	7,713,839	7,798,456
Enterprise Resource Planning System Committed:	-	-	-	1,679,131	-	1,679,131
Specified Program Services Assigned:	-	-	-	-	11,499,191	11,499,191
Encumbrances	3,646,559	-	-	24,949,277	276,057	28,871,893
Debt Service	-	1,092,246	-	-	-	1,092,246
Unassigned	82,030,086	-	-	-	-	82,030,086
Total Fund Balance	95,699,261	1,092,246	84,617	43,957,123	19,489,087	160,322,334
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 126,644,943	\$ 1,092,246	\$ 3,685,982	\$ 48,954,596	\$ 24,970,754	\$ 205,348,521

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 160,322,334

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets including construction-in-progress used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$411,112,602 and the accumulated depreciation is \$265,298,221. 145,814,381

Property taxes receivable and other revenues will be collected in the future, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are treated as deferred inflows in the funds. Receivable amounts are shown net of allowances, but are not deferred inflows in the government-wide financial statements. 11,928,565

Net pension assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but payments for pension are current expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. 94,256,406

The deferred outflows are related to long-term debt and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 5,617,025

Long-term liabilities, including notes and 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:

Bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums/discounts	\$ (565,180,727)	
Capital lease liability	(10,080,874)	
Accrued workers' compensation	(131,874,828)	
Accrued compensated absences	(28,616,530)	
Unfunded post-retirement employee benefits	(85,552,093)	
Accrued interest payable	(9,047,911)	
Accrued claims and judgments	(11,435,000)	(841,787,963)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (423,849,252)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue CDBG	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes, including penalties and interest						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 391,228,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,188,027	\$ 5,132,199	\$ 397,548,589
Interest and dividends	2,010,873	-	-	-	-	2,010,873
Fines and forfeits	79,758	5,132	-	10,879	1,237	97,006
Intergovernmental revenues	9,183,548	-	-	-	515,034	9,698,582
Charges for user services	45,319,511	-	17,356,354	14,919,420	13,739,366	91,334,651
Miscellaneous	33,835,970	-	-	-	5,816,469	39,652,439
	1,053,481	-	-	-	831,134	1,884,615
Total revenues	482,711,504	5,132	17,356,354	16,118,326	26,035,439	542,226,755
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	60,001,399	-	6,099,766	1,835,626	14,548,647	82,485,438
Public safety	256,660,337	-	371,745	7,672,485	3,411,897	268,116,464
Public works	32,442,997	-	4,662,465	32,580,369	7,938,878	77,624,709
Sanitation	16,014,372	-	-	-	-	16,014,372
Community, recreational, and cultural	7,439,617	-	1,208,233	1,692,124	3,184,343	13,524,317
Economic and physical development	1,809	-	5,014,145	5,568,886	1,036,172	11,621,012
Claims and judgments	2,443,115	-	-	-	-	2,443,115
Debt service:						
Principal retirement of bonds	-	53,805,000	-	-	-	53,805,000
Interest on bonds	-	33,061,519	-	-	-	33,061,519
Public Auditorium Authority subsidy	268,896	-	-	-	-	268,896
Urban Redevelopment Authority subsidy	13,506,612	-	-	-	-	13,506,612
Total expenditures	388,779,154	86,866,519	17,356,354	49,349,490	30,119,937	572,471,454
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	93,932,350	(86,861,387)	-	(33,231,164)	(4,084,498)	(30,244,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	4,630,000	86,866,519	-	6,908,737	11,963,983	110,369,239
Transfers to other funds	(94,975,256)	-	-	(10,086,316)	(5,307,667)	(110,369,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,345,256)	86,866,519	-	(3,177,579)	6,656,316	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,587,094	5,132	-	(36,408,743)	2,571,818	(30,244,699)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	92,112,167	1,087,114	84,617	80,365,866	16,917,269	190,567,033
End of year	\$ 95,699,261	\$ 1,092,246	\$ 84,617	\$ 43,957,123	\$ 19,489,087	\$ 160,322,334

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (30,244,699)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays less net deletions in the current period:

	Capital outlays	\$ 8,586,703	
	Less: net deletions	(32,548)	
	Less: depreciation expense	<u>(11,367,246)</u>	(2,813,091)

Some taxes and other revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows changed by this amount during the year. (828,276)

Net pension assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but payments for pension are current expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The net pension assets changed by this amount during the year. (4,877,000)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., notes and bonds) 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 the statement of activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, interest, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. 58,593,280

In the statement of activities, certain expenses - workers' compensation, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments are measured by the amounts incurred 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 incurred versus the amount used. (15,812,565)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,017,649

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
<u>Taxes, net of refunds and banking fees:</u>				
Real estate	\$ 130,578	\$ 130,578	\$ 123,312	\$ (7,266)
Non-profit payment for services	3,190	3,190	3,438	248
Payroll preparation	54,066	54,066	54,263	197
Amusement	12,577	12,577	13,014	437
Earned income	73,228	73,228	82,047	8,819
Deed transfer	15,990	15,990	21,329	5,339
Parking	51,378	51,378	49,155	(2,223)
Occupation Privilege	-	-	(19)	(19)
Local Services Tax	13,926	13,926	13,741	(185)
Business privilege	3	3	29	26
Institution and service privilege	462	462	495	33
Facility usage fee	3,670	3,670	3,887	217
Public service	1,497	1,497	987	(510)
Penalties and interest	1,325	1,325	909	(416)
Act 77 - tax relief	12,637	12,637	12,561	(76)
	<u>374,527</u>	<u>374,527</u>	<u>379,148</u>	<u>4,621</u>
Total taxes, net of refunds and banking fees				
Interest earnings	22	22	83	61
Fines and forfeits	10,091	10,091	8,850	(1,241)
<u>Licenses and fees:</u>				
Liquor and malt beverage	423	423	410	(13)
General government	3,023	3,023	9,387	6,364
Rentals and charges	32,493	32,493	25,083	(7,410)
	<u>35,939</u>	<u>35,939</u>	<u>34,880</u>	<u>(1,059)</u>
Total licenses and fees				
Federal and state grants	8,652	8,652	7,766	(886)
Reimbursement, CDBG	428	428	237	(191)
Public Parking Authority	2,600	2,600	2,759	159
PWSA reimbursement	5,300	5,300	5,300	-
Sports and Exhibition Authority	2	2	2	-
Urban Redevelopment Authority	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
State utility tax	479	479	449	(30)
Miscellaneous	97	97	37	(60)
Sale of public property	-	-	162	162
State aid - pension	15,473	15,473	18,023	2,550
Economic development slots revenue	5,100	5,100	5,100	-
2% Local share of slots revenue	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
	<u>470,210</u>	<u>470,210</u>	<u>472,796</u>	<u>2,586</u>
Total revenues				
Total budgeted revenues	<u>470,210</u>	<u>470,210</u>	<u>472,796</u>	<u>2,586</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

(Continued)

	Original Adopted Budget	Transfers and Prior Year Carryover	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
Expenditures:							
Current Operating-General Government							
City Council and City Clerk's Office:							
City Council:							
Salaries	1,382	-	1,382	1,354	-	1,354	28
GF Grants-Other	40	-	40	10	-	10	30
Total City Council	1,422	-	1,422	1,364	-	1,364	58
City Clerk's Office:							
Salaries	583	-	583	555	-	555	28
Non-salaries	183	25	208	131	26	157	51
Total City Clerk's office	766	25	791	686	26	712	79
Total City Council and City Clerk's office	2,188	25	2,213	2,050	26	2,076	137
Mayor's Office:							
Office of the Mayor							
Salaries	897	-	897	807	-	807	90
Non-salaries	181	-	181	133	-	133	48
Total Office of the Mayor	1,078	-	1,078	940	-	940	138
City Information Systems:							
Salaries	2,982	-	2,982	2,549	-	2,549	433
Non-salaries	10,316	1	10,317	10,147	155	10,302	15
Total City Information Systems	13,298	1	13,299	12,696	155	12,851	448
Total Mayor's Office	14,376	1	14,377	13,636	155	13,791	586
Commission on Human Relations:							
Salaries	232	-	232	199	-	199	33
Non-salaries	12	9	21	9	3	12	9
Total Human Relations	244	9	253	208	3	211	42
Office of City Controller:							
Salaries	2,872	-	2,872	2,391	-	2,391	481
Non-salaries	136	40	176	74	41	115	61
Total Office of City Controller	3,008	40	3,048	2,465	41	2,506	542
Department of Finance:							
Salaries	6,300	-	6,300	5,526	-	5,526	774
Non-salaries	4,580	7,860	12,440	12,770	530	13,300	(860)
Pension	52,782	-	52,782	52,463	-	52,463	319
Debt service	86,867	-	86,867	86,867	-	86,867	-
Debt service subsidy	269	-	269	269	-	269	-
Total Department of Finance	150,798	7,860	158,658	157,895	530	158,425	233
Department of Finance							
Bureau of Procurement:							
Salaries	887	-	887	804	-	804	83
Non-salaries	15,199	420	15,619	15,031	417	15,448	171
Total Bureau of Procurement	16,086	420	16,506	15,835	417	16,252	254
Total Department of Finance and Bureau of Procurement	166,884	8,280	175,164	173,730	947	174,677	487
Department of Law:							
Salaries	1,821	-	1,821	1,669	-	1,669	152
Non-salaries	2,204	12	2,216	1,443	53	1,496	720
Total Law	4,025	12	4,037	3,112	53	3,165	872

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)
(Continued)

	Original Adopted Budget	Transfers and Prior Year Carryover	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
Current Operating-General Government, cont:							
Department of Law - EORC:							
Salaries	235	-	235	242	-	242	(7)
Non-salaries	31	27	58	9	2	11	47
Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Department of Law - EORC	266	27	293	251	2	253	40
Total Department of Law	4,291	39	4,330	3,363	55	3,418	912
Department of Personnel and Civil Service Commission:							
Salaries	3,518	-	3,518	3,736	-	3,736	(218)
Non-salaries	1,092	368	1,460	906	355	1,261	199
Fringe benefits	86,462	405	86,867	82,106	342	82,448	4,419
Total Department of Personnel and Civil Service Commission	91,072	773	91,845	86,748	697	87,445	4,400
Department of City Planning:							
Salaries	1,732	-	1,732	1,578	-	1,578	154
Non-salaries	296	13	309	258	2	260	49
Total Department of City Planning	2,028	13	2,041	1,836	2	1,838	203
Total General Government	284,091	9,180	293,271	284,036	1,926	285,962	7,309
Public Safety - Department of Public Safety:							
Bureau of Administration:							
Salaries and wages	874	-	874	826	-	826	48
Non-salaries	1,665	189	1,854	1,638	113	1,751	103
Total Bureau of Administration	2,539	189	2,728	2,464	113	2,577	151
Bureau of Emergency Medical Services:							
Salaries and wages	12,622	-	12,622	12,587	-	12,587	35
Non-salaries	659	43	702	571	11	582	120
Total Bureau of Emergency Medical Services	13,281	43	13,324	13,158	11	13,169	155
Bureau of Police:							
Salaries	69,559	-	69,559	68,857	-	68,857	702
Non-salaries	1,984	5	1,989	1,725	8	1,733	256
Total Bureau of Police	71,543	5	71,548	70,582	8	70,590	958
Bureau of Fire:							
Salaries and wages	53,305	4,101	57,406	57,379	-	57,379	27
Non-salaries	882	-	882	800	19	819	63
Total Bureau of Fire	54,187	4,101	58,288	58,179	19	58,198	90
Bureau of Building Inspection:							
Salaries	3,327	-	3,327	2,898	-	2,898	429
Non-salaries	144	1	145	99	-	99	46
Total Bureau of Building Inspection	3,471	1	3,472	2,997	-	2,997	475
Public Safety:							
Public Safety Animal Control							
Salaries	691	-	691	604	-	604	87
Non-salaries	614	67	681	159	5	164	517
Total Public Safety Animal Control	1,305	67	1,372	763	5	768	604
Department of Law - OMI:							
Salaries	464	-	464	383	-	383	81
Non-salaries	120	-	120	50	2	52	68
Total Department of Law - OMI	584	-	584	433	2	435	149
Total Public Safety - Department of Public Safety	146,910	4,406	151,316	148,576	158	148,734	2,582

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

(Continued)

	Original Adopted Budget	Transfers and Prior Year Carryover	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
Department of Public Works:							
Administration:							
Salaries	636	-	636	667	-	667	(31)
Non-salaries	211	-	211	200	-	200	11
Total Administration	847	-	847	867	-	867	(20)
Operations:							
Salaries	14,412	-	14,412	14,200	-	14,200	212
Non-salaries	3,127	9	3,136	3,072	13	3,085	51
Total Operations	17,539	9	17,548	17,272	13	17,285	263
Environmental Services:							
Salaries	7,683	-	7,683	7,107	-	7,107	576
Non-salaries	3,496	-	3,496	3,128	-	3,128	368
Total Environmental Services	11,179	-	11,179	10,235	-	10,235	944
Engineering:							
Salaries	1,917	-	1,917	1,739	-	1,739	178
Non-salaries	65	-	65	60	-	60	5
Total Engineering	1,982	-	1,982	1,799	-	1,799	183
General Services - Facilities:							
Salaries	1,864	-	1,864	1,721	-	1,721	143
Non-salaries	419	-	419	417	1	418	1
Total General Services - Facilities	2,283	-	2,283	2,138	1	2,139	144
Total Department of Public Works	33,830	9	33,839	32,311	14	32,325	1,514
Community, Recreational, and Cultural -							
Department of Parks and Recreation:							
Administration							
Salaries	3,419	-	3,419	3,225	-	3,225	194
Non-salaries	767	14	781	697	-	697	84
Total Community, Recreational, and Cultural - Department of Parks and Recreation	4,186	14	4,200	3,922	-	3,922	278
Citizens Review Board:							
Salaries	316	-	316	289	-	289	27
Non-salaries	181	10	191	132	28	160	31
Total Citizens Review Board	497	10	507	421	28	449	58
Total Expenditures	469,514	13,619	483,133	469,266	2,126	471,392	11,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 696		\$ (12,923)			\$ 1,404	\$ 14,327

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Amounts expressed in thousands)
(Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) revenues from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - actual and budget.	\$ 472,795
Actual amounts not included on budgetary basis.	2,273
Transfer in	4,630
The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of receivables and revenues, not included in budget.	<u>7,644</u>
Total General Fund revenue and other financing sources on GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	<u>\$ 487,342</u>

Users/Outflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - actual and budget.	\$ 469,266
Actual amounts not included on budgetary basis.	229
Transfer out	1,200
The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of expenditures and liabilities not included in budget.	<u>13,059</u>
Total General Fund expenditures and transfers out as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	<u>\$ 483,754</u>

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 38,074,714	\$ 38,074,714	\$ 13,910,171	\$ (24,164,543)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Council and City Clerk's Office	5,226,462	5,226,462	1,881,550	3,344,912
Finance	55,755	55,755	-	55,755
Department of Personnel and Human Relations	1,790,530	1,790,530	774,886	1,015,644
Department of City Planning	4,930,002	4,930,002	2,247,607	2,682,395
General services	13,474	13,474	-	13,474
Public safety	650,879	650,879	504,489	146,390
Public works:				
Public works	9,366,411	9,366,411	4,107,803	5,258,608
Engineering and construction	1,011,193	1,011,193	203,938	807,255
Community, recreational, and cultural programs	2,564,874	2,564,874	929,254	1,635,620
Intergovernmental programs	12,465,134	12,465,134	4,763,019	7,702,115
Total expenditures	38,074,714	38,074,714	15,412,546	22,662,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,502,375)	\$ (1,502,375)

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

(Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) revenues from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - actual and budget.	\$	13,910
Actual amounts not included on budgetary basis.		1,929
The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of receivables and revenues, not included in budget.		<u>1,517</u>
Total Community Development Fund revenue on GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	\$	<u>17,356</u>

Users/Outflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - actual and budget.	\$	15,413
Actual amounts not included on budgetary basis.		1,843
The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of expenditures and liabilities not included in budget.		<u>100</u>
Total Community Development Fund expenditures and other financing uses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	\$	<u>17,356</u>

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENTS

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,834,520	\$ 829,082	\$ 17,032,151
Investments:			
Preferred and common stock	51,674,529	-	-
U.S. government and agency obligations	11,084,697	-	-
Corporate and other obligations	33,149,565	1,617,253	-
Mutual funds:			
U.S. equities	115,876,091	3,273,960	-
Non-U.S. equities	79,628,748	-	-
Fixed income	40,885,200	432,153	-
Hedge funds	31,572,305		
Private equity	10,799,683	-	-
Other assets	-	-	71,797
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	495,748	-	-
Total Assets	393,001,086	6,152,448	17,103,948
Liabilities			
Benefits and related withholdings payable	2,636,078	-	-
Accounts payable	-	-	7,500
Deposits held in trust	-	-	994,328
Accrued liabilities and other payables	23,315	-	16,102,120
Total Liabilities	2,659,393	-	17,103,948
Net Position			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and other purposes	\$ 390,341,693	\$ 6,152,448	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:		
<hr/>		
Contributions:		
Employer - pension benefits	\$ 31,610,697	\$ -
Employer - other benefits	3,327,699	2,907,660
Plan members	10,929,813	-
State Aid	18,023,424	-
Total contributions	63,891,633	2,907,660
Investment income:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	54,032,351	510,015
Interest and dividends	5,667,616	61,322
Total investment income (loss)	59,699,967	571,337
Investment expense	(867,486)	(11,592)
Net investment income (loss)	58,832,481	559,745
Miscellaneous:		
Other	92,471	-
Total additions	122,816,585	3,467,405
Deductions:		
<hr/>		
Benefit payments	83,775,273	-
Refund of employee contributions	1,369,952	-
Administrative expense	1,200,906	46,822
Total deductions	86,346,131	46,822
Change in Net Position	36,470,454	3,420,583
Net Position:		
<hr/>		
Beginning of year	353,871,239	2,731,865
End of year	\$ 390,341,693	\$ 6,152,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF
DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

COMPONENT UNITS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets	URA	Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority	Stadium Authority	Public Parking Authority	Total
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,279,558	\$ 33,756,000	\$ 3,408,011	\$ 454,303	\$ 123,897,872
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	1,155,966	8,506,801	9,662,767
Investments - unrestricted	55,549,423	-	-	8,080,644	63,630,067
Investments - restricted	-	-	-	10,789,906	10,789,906
Accounts receivable, net	-	21,286,000	-	578,509	21,864,509
Due from other governments	9,213,543	-	-	-	9,213,543
Notes receivable	-	-	-	10,511	10,511
Inventory	-	2,230,000	-	-	2,230,000
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	170	829,849	830,019
Other receivables	10,779,282	-	1,212,087	-	11,991,369
Prepays	-	433,000	9,726	-	442,726
Total current assets	161,821,806	57,705,000	5,785,960	29,250,523	254,563,289
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	85,913,000	-	-	85,913,000
Investments	-	11,644,000	-	12,423,348	24,067,348
Non-routine maintenance	-	-	20,367	-	20,367
Deposits held for development fund	-	-	2,515,276	-	2,515,276
Reserve/loans escrow	-	-	1,442,271	-	1,442,271
Total restricted assets	-	97,557,000	3,977,914	12,423,348	113,958,262
Investments - unrestricted	-	-	-	10,373,134	10,373,134
Capital assets:					
Buildings and building improvements	56,092,905	-	28,514,997	-	84,607,902
Land and land improvements	13,204,423	-	-	26,053,516	39,257,939
Parking facilities	-	-	-	164,750,133	164,750,133
Machinery and equipment	-	-	43,588	7,060,679	7,104,267
Utility assets	-	772,596,000	-	-	772,596,000
Non-utility assets	-	21,950,000	-	-	21,950,000
Infrastructure	-	-	2,241,369	-	2,241,369
Construction-in-progress	-	24,105,000	-	344,260	24,449,260
Less: accumulated depreciation	(22,242,208)	(246,820,000)	(4,998,272)	(87,013,899)	(361,074,379)
Total net capital assets	47,055,120	571,831,000	25,801,682	111,194,689	755,882,491
Leasold improvements, net	-	-	-	10,307,556	10,307,556
Other assets	800,200	-	-	-	800,200
Property held for redevelopment	22,334,649	-	-	-	22,334,649
Loans/notes receivable, net	78,319,242	-	-	3,214,197	81,533,439
Prepaid bond insurance	-	-	-	967,837	967,837
Total noncurrent assets	148,509,211	669,388,000	29,779,596	148,480,761	996,157,568
Total Assets	310,331,017	727,093,000	35,565,556	177,731,284	1,250,720,857
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	25,817,000	-	-	25,817,000
Deferred charge on refunding	816,032	33,329,000	-	1,942,632	36,087,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,032	59,146,000	-	1,942,632	61,904,664

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

	URA	Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority	Stadium Authority	Public Parking Authority	Total
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable, current portion	14,291,471	19,264,000	757,041	4,618,177	38,930,689
Accrued payroll and related obligations	-	747,000	-	-	747,000
Accounts payable - City of Pittsburgh	-	-	-	2,289,288	2,289,288
Accounts payable - wastewater treatment	-	16,068,000	-	-	16,068,000
Unearned revenue	4,523,976	-	-	934,873	5,458,849
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	22,854,860	9,479,000	125,944	3,109,901	35,569,705
Accrued interest payable	-	7,436,000	61,292	1,393,009	8,890,301
Total current liabilities	41,670,307	52,994,000	944,277	12,345,248	107,953,832
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	-	249,000	-	-	249,000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	5,669,496	5,669,496
Accrued payroll and related obligations	-	614,000	-	-	614,000
Swap liability	-	32,404,000	-	-	32,404,000
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	42,475,093	755,112,000	18,020,613	75,382,900	890,990,606
Advances from the City of Pittsburgh	-	-	22,775,168	-	22,775,168
Total noncurrent liabilities	42,475,093	788,379,000	40,795,781	81,052,396	952,702,270
Total Liabilities	84,145,400	841,373,000	41,740,058	93,397,644	1,060,656,102
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	32,859,620	(55,316,000)	7,024,029	39,292,402	23,860,051
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	9,125,000	3,757,132	7,655,418	20,537,550
Debt service	-	-	1,442,271	3,202,392	4,644,663
Indenture funds	-	-	-	17,264,588	17,264,588
Urban Development	50,862,604	-	-	-	50,862,604
Lending programs	88,733,985	-	-	-	88,733,985
Multi-family Housing Program	2,967,902	-	-	-	2,967,902
Unrestricted	51,577,538	(8,943,000)	(18,397,934)	18,861,472	43,098,076
Total Net Position	\$ 227,001,649	\$ (55,134,000)	\$ (6,174,502)	\$ 86,276,272	\$ 251,969,419

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Program Revenues					Urban Redevelopment Authority					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position													
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	URA Component Unit	Water and Sewer Authority	Stadium Authority	Public Parking Authority	Total	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	URA Component Unit	Water and Sewer Authority	Stadium Authority	Public Parking Authority	Total		
Urban Redevelopment Authority:																								
Governmental activities:																								
Urban development	\$ 41,985,849	\$ 6,784,708	\$ 34,840,057	\$ -	\$ (2,361,084)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,361,084)	
General government	8,916,043	4,015,184	2,346,440	-	(2,554,419)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,554,419)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,149,714	-	-	-	(1,149,714)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,149,714)	
Total governmental activities	54,051,606	10,799,892	37,186,497	-	(6,065,217)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,065,217)	
Business-type activities:																								
Lending programs	6,954,547	2,357,046	7,500,000	-	-	2,902,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,902,499	
Property management	2,885,474	2,396,563	-	-	-	(488,911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(488,911)	
Total business-type activities	9,840,021	4,753,609	7,500,000	-	-	2,413,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,413,588	
URA Component Unit	1,886,200	46,170	936,785	-	-	-	(903,245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(903,245)	
Total URA	65,777,827	15,599,671	45,623,282	-	(6,065,217)	2,413,588	(903,245)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,554,874)	
Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority	144,491,000	142,657,000	-	616,000	-	-	-	(1,218,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,218,000)	
Stadium Authority	3,525,626	5,482,238	-	167,235	-	-	-	-	2,123,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,123,847	
Public Parking Authority	46,119,359	53,344,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,225,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,225,547	
Total Component Units	\$ 259,913,812	\$ 217,083,815	\$ 45,623,282	\$ 783,235	(6,065,217)	2,413,588	(903,245)	(1,218,000)	2,123,847	7,225,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,576,520	
General revenues:																								
Investment income, net					48,807	(43,284)	-	11,842,000	6,027	325,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,178,786	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets					-	-	799,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799,500	
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)					-	246,614	33,305	-	108,749	558,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	947,010	
Transfer in (out)					1,615,000	(1,615,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total general revenues					1,663,807	(1,411,670)	832,805	11,842,000	114,776	883,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,925,296	
Change in Net Position					(4,401,410)	1,001,918	(70,440)	10,624,000	2,238,623	8,109,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,501,816	
Net position - beginning, as restated					157,715,861	69,717,378	3,038,342	(65,758,000)	(8,413,125)	78,167,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,467,603	
Net position - ending					\$ 153,314,451	\$ 70,719,296	\$ 2,967,902	\$ (55,134,000)	\$ (6,174,502)	\$ 86,276,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,969,419

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Primary Government Disclosures:

Description of City

The City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (City or primary government) was incorporated on July 20, 1816 and chartered as a home rule municipality on January 5, 1976. The City operates under a strong mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, cultural and recreational, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The major accounting principles and practices followed by the City are presented below to assist the reader in evaluating the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

(A) The Financial Reporting Entity

The criteria used by the City to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, etc.) outside of the legal City entity within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the City reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

The City is financially accountable for:

1. Legally separate organizations if City officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.
 - a. **Impose its Will** – If the City can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.
 - b. **Financial Benefit or Burden** – Exists if the City (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
2. Legally separate organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City, fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges or issue bonded debt without approval by the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the reporting entity has been defined to include all the legally separate-government entities for which the City is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship (component units). Specific information on the nature of the various potential component units and a description of how the aforementioned criteria have been considered in determining whether or not to include or exclude such organizations in the City's

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

financial statements are provided in the following paragraphs. Audited financial statements for all of the component units are available for public inspection in the City Controller's office.

(B) Net Position Deficit and Liquidity

As of December 31, 2013, the City, in its statement of net position, shows a total net deficit of \$424 million with an unrestricted net position deficit of \$500.3 million offset by \$76.4 million in net investment in capital and restricted assets. A structural imbalance exists as a result of demographic shifts of residents and businesses, non-profit legislation and a stagnant taxation authority for the City which has led to this deficit. The largest components of the unrestricted deficit are principally the general obligation debt to meet funding requirements to the Pension Trust Fund, borrowings to finance economic development efforts (including projects of the City's Authorities, related principally to the URA), maintenance, and equipment expenditures on City infrastructure. The City's debt service expenditures and debt subsidies in its governmental funds were \$86.9 million and \$13.8 million, respectively, or a combined 14.7% of its total expenditures and other uses; and the City used 25.3% of its current tax revenues to finance debt service requirements.

In November 2003, the City sought municipal self-help as a "financially distressed" municipality under the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act (Act 47) of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania legislature also established an Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (ICA) to provide fiscal oversight for the City for a period of seven years. The Act 47 coordinators appointed by the Commonwealth issued their five-year Recovery Plan, which was originally adopted by the City Council on June 29, 2004. On June 30, 2009, City Council adopted the amended Recovery Plan, making it a City ordinance, which further provides areas for Revenue enhancements and Expenditure reductions. During 2013, the City continued efforts to control costs, improve collections, and maintain solvency. The cash balance available for general operations of the City as of December 31, 2013 was \$77.2 million; this was enough to maintain normal function throughout the City in January 2014. Throughout 2013, the City continued its designation as a "financially distressed municipality." Currently, the Act 47 coordinators and the ICA will provide continued oversight to ensure compliance with the operating budget and approved five-year plan until this oversight is formally removed.

In November 2012, the Act 47 Coordinator for the City recommended that the Secretary of DCED rescind the City's status as a financially distressed municipality. On March 13, 2014, the Governor denied the request for the removal of Act 47 and stated that Pittsburgh had not made enough progress. The Act 47 coordinators are currently drafting the third, five year recovery plan, which will budget spending for years 2014-2019. The plan will limit how the city will spend its money including negotiations with unions.

By December 31, 2012, the 2013 Operating and Capital Budgets and Five-Year Financial Forecast and Performance Plan were submitted to the Act 47 coordinators and ICA oversight committee and subsequently approved. There were no significant changes from the initial five-year plan.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(C) Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units

Some component units, despite being legally separate from the City government, are so intertwined with the City government, whether through sharing common governing boards with the City or through providing services solely to the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City government and are reported as part of the City government. The blended component units reported in this way are the following:

City of Pittsburgh Equipment Leasing Authority
City Pension Trust

City of Pittsburgh Equipment Leasing Authority (ELA)

The ELA was incorporated in 1980 to serve as a financing vehicle for the acquisition of equipment. The Board consists of a member of senior staff in the Office of the Mayor, Directors of the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance, one member of City Council, and one individual designated by City Council.

Although it is legally separate from the City, the ELA is reported as if it were part of the City government, because its sole purpose is to finance the City equipment needs. Its operations are included within other government funds. It operates on a December 31 fiscal year.

City Pension Trust

As described in Note 7, the City has a comprehensive pension trust for financial reporting purposes that is comprised of three defined benefit pension plans: the Municipal Pension Plan (Municipal); the Policemen's Relief and Pension Plan (Police); and the Firemen's Relief and Pension Plan (Fire), which together cover substantially all City employees. As required by Pennsylvania Law, a comprehensive Board oversees funding and investing activities. This Board consists of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Mayor.

Plan benefit matters are administered by separate boards which include, for all plans, the president of the City Council and the City Controller and additionally, in the case of the Municipal and Fire plans, the Mayor.

The pension plans operate on a fiscal year ending December 31. Their operations are included in the Pension Trust Fund, as a fiduciary fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the primary government but the omission of which would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As these component units do not meet the criteria for blended presentation, they are reported separately from the primary government. The component units presented in this manner are the following:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority
Stadium Authority of the City of Pittsburgh
Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority (PWSA)

PWSA was incorporated in February 1984 under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945 to assume responsibility for the operation and improvement of the City's water distribution and wastewater collection systems. In 1984, pursuant to a Lease and Management Agreement, PWSA leased the entire City water supply, distribution, and wastewater collection system (System) from the City and assumed responsibility for establishing and collecting user fees and charges and for maintaining and improving the System. The Lease and Management Agreement provided for the City to operate and maintain the System for PWSA subject to the general supervision of PWSA.

The City and PWSA agreed to terminate the Lease and Management Agreement in July 1995 and concurrently entered into a Cooperation Agreement and a Capital Lease Agreement (collectively referred to as the Agreements). The effect of these Agreements, as more fully described in Note 4, was to substantially transfer financial and management responsibility for the System to PWSA.

PWSA is legally separate from the City and is reported as a component unit. The PWSA Board consists of one City Council member, the City Treasurer, the City Finance Director, and four members chosen by the Mayor, which allows the City to impose its will on PWSA. PWSA operates on a fiscal year ending December 31.

The Stadium Authority of the City of Pittsburgh (Stadium Authority)

The Stadium Authority was organized on July 1, 1965 to provide increased commerce and prosperity and to promote educational, cultural, physical, civic, social, and moral welfare to the general public.

The Stadium Authority was responsible for the management of the former Three Rivers Stadium (Stadium) located in the City. The Stadium was home to the Pittsburgh Pirates (Pirates) and Pittsburgh Steelers (Steelers) professional sports teams and was also utilized for various concerts and other events until it was razed in February 2001. Subsequent to the razing of the Stadium, the Stadium Authority is responsible for development of the land between the newly constructed stadium and ballpark.

The Board of Directors (Board) of the Stadium Authority, a five-member group, is appointed by the Mayor of the City. The Board is responsible for all the activities and operations of the Stadium Authority. The City is the guarantor of the Authority's debt. The Stadium Authority operates on a fiscal year ending March 31.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh (Parking Authority)

The Parking Authority was created for the purpose of conducting the necessary activity to plan, acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate, and own and lease land and facilities devoted to the parking of vehicles. In addition, the Authority is responsible for the enforcement of city and state parking codes throughout the City, including the responsibility for the operations of parking court. The Parking Authority is administered by a five-member Board, all of whom are appointed by the Mayor. The Parking Authority obtains its revenue from user charges and from street parking meter revenues. Under an agreement between the Parking Authority and the City, street parking revenues are allocated 93.5% to the Parking Authority and 6.5% to the City. Accordingly, the City derives a financial benefit from the Parking Authority.

Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA)

The URA was established in 1946 under the Pennsylvania Urban Redevelopment Law. The URA acquires and clears blighted property; initiates rebuilding with the private sector; negotiates with the federal, state, county, and local governments for public funds and facilities; and works to maintain and improve the City's neighborhoods and business districts. Funding for the URA projects and programs is obtained primarily through revenue bonds and intergovernmental grants.

The URA is considered to be a component unit of the City as the Mayor of Pittsburgh appoints the Board of Directors of the URA, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the URA.

The reporting entity of the URA includes the accounts of all URA operations as well as one entity, which qualifies as a component unit of the URA. The component unit of the URA is the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation (PHDC).

The URA and its component unit operate on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separate financial statements for the component unit can be obtained through the Finance Department of the URA.

Administrative Offices

City of Pittsburgh
Equipment Leasing Authority
City-County Building, 5th Floor
414 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority
Penn Liberty Plaza I
1200 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

City of Pittsburgh Finance Department
Combined Pension Trust Funds
City-County Building
414 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh
232 Boulevard of the Allies
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Stadium Authority of the City
of Pittsburgh
503 Martindale Street, 4th Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

Urban Redevelopment Authority
of Pittsburgh
200 Ross Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Joint Venture

The Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (formerly the Public Auditorium Authority)

The Public Auditorium Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (Authority) was incorporated on February 3, 1954 pursuant to the Public Auditorium Law Act of July 29, 1953 as a joint authority organized by the City and Allegheny County to provide educational, cultural, physical, civic, and social events for the benefit of the general public. Effective November 1999, the Public Auditorium Authority legally changed its name to the Sports and Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (SEA). SEA is currently responsible for the management of the David L. Lawrence Convention Center (Convention Center) and leases the Mellon Arena (formerly the Civic Arena), the Benedum Center and the John Heinz History Center to other entities located in the City. SEA was also responsible for the construction of the Pittsburgh Steelers Sports, Inc. (Pittsburgh Steelers) football stadium (Heinz Field), the Pittsburgh Associates' (Pittsburgh Pirates) baseball park (PNC Park), the Convention Center expansion project, New Arena Project, and various associated infrastructure improvements referred to collectively as the Regional Destination Financing Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2013, SEA's operating loss was \$41.3 million, and the change in net position was a decline of \$24.7 million. SEA had total net position of \$401 million.

The Board of Directors (Board) of SEA, a seven-member group, is appointed by the City and Allegheny County. Each executive appoints three members and the Mayor and County Executive jointly appoint the seventh member. The Board is responsible for the overall activities and operations of SEA. The Board members have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In 2004, SEA borrowed \$20 million from local banks to be used for both operating and capital needs. These borrowings were refinanced with the 2010 Bank Loans. The following revenues are pledged for repayment of this loan: parking revenues generated at the Convention Center and North Shore parking garages and two north shore lots, gaming revenues, and residual/discretionary hotel tax receipts. Additionally, as part of the transaction, the City and Allegheny County reaffirmed their responsibilities under a 1978 Cooperation Agreement to finance the Convention Center's operating deficits.

SEA has suffered operating deficits and has indicated that it may require funding from the City and Allegheny County in the future. No liability has yet been recorded for any such payments as the City does not anticipate payment during 2013 and any future payments, if any, are yet to be determined.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

SEA operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Complete financial statements for SEA can be obtained from its administrative office at 171 10th Street, 2nd Floor, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.

Related Organizations

Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh (Housing Authority)

The Housing Authority was established to acquire and maintain properties for the purpose of providing low-income housing for residents of the City. Rental charges and subsidies from Federal Housing and Urban Development grants are the principal revenue sources.

The Housing Authority is administered by a seven-member Board, all of whom are appointed by the Mayor. City Council approves five of the seven appointments. The City does not subsidize the operations of the Housing Authority and does not guarantee its debt service.

The Housing Authority operates on a fiscal year ended December 31.

Jointly Governed Organization

The Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (ALCOSAN) was organized under the Municipal Authority Act of 1945 to collect, transport, and treat wastewater for the City and seventy-seven (77) other Allegheny County municipalities. ALCOSAN'S Board has seven members: three are appointed by the City, three are appointed by Allegheny County, and one is appointed jointly by Allegheny County and the City. The City has no direct ongoing financial interest or responsibility for ALCOSAN. See Note 4 for transactions between the City and the PWSA.

(D) Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting for all the government's activities are required. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the primary government and its component units, excluding fiduciary activities.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The government-wide statements segregate governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, if any, which rely on user fees and charges for support. Component units, which are legally separate and discretely presented, are also segregated.

Statement of Net Position – presents both governmental and business-type activities, if any, on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables; deferred outflows of resources; long-term debt and obligations; and deferred inflows of resources.

Statement of Activities – presents the net cost of each individual function. Program revenues are presented as a reduction of the total cost of providing program services. Program revenues

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

include charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants that are directly associated with a specific function. Taxes and other revenue sources not reported as program revenue are included as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements – These statements are very similar to financial statements presented in the previous model. However, the emphasis is now on major funds.

The City's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

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. The various funds are grouped in the basic financial statements in this report into two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds account for expendable financial resources. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The major governmental funds are:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It finances the regular day-to-day operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial revenues and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Special Revenue Community Development Block Grant Fund – Community Development Block Grant Fund is used to account for the cost of neighborhood development and improvement projects. These programs are financed primarily by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. A substantive portion of the funds received under the program have been allocated to the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh.

Capital Projects Fund – A Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – These funds includes all other non-major governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, or other funds. The fiduciary funds are:

Pension Trust Fund – The Comprehensive Fund accounts for the operations of the City's pension plans as described in Note 7. This is accounted for in the same manner as a proprietary

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

fund type. Measurement focus is upon determination of the change in net position and financial position.

OPEB Trust Fund is used to report resources held in trust for post-employment benefits other than pension benefit. This fund was newly created in 2012 with the establishment of the trust.

Agency Funds – Accounts for assets held for, and due to, employee benefits, payroll withholding, deposits, and other. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The basic financial statements also include the statement of net position and statement of activities of the following component units:

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority
Stadium Authority of the City of Pittsburgh
Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

Budgetary Comparison Statements – The statements are presented to demonstrate whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the government's legally adopted budget for the General Fund and the Community Development Fund. The City revises the original budget over the course of the year for various reasons. Under the current reporting model, budgetary information continues to be provided and includes a comparison of the government's original adopted budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results. The City's budget is prepared on a non-GAAP basis as described in Note 2.

(E) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental activities in the government-wide statement are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. General Fund tax revenues are considered measurable when they have been levied. To be considered available and thus susceptible to accrual, the real estate taxes must be collected within the City's period of availability of sixty (60) days. Uncollected real estate taxes at the end of this period are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Interest income and intergovernmental receivables (state and federal grants to the extent of allowable expenditures) are considered susceptible to accrual. The City considers all non-real estate taxes and other revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and other long-term liabilities, such as workers' compensation, accrued claims and judgments, and both short and long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

The City generally uses restricted assets first for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific situation.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, include real estate and other taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal 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 the City must provide local resources to be used for specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

(F) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments, including trust and restricted assets, with an original maturity of three months or less. Note 3, Deposits and Investments, provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments held by the City.

(G) Investments

Investments in all funds are carried at fair value. Investments consist of a variety of investments including direct obligations of the U.S. government, money market funds, corporate and other obligations, guaranteed investments, money market trust funds, and repurchase agreements. Note 3, Deposits and Investments, provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

(H) Due To/From Other Governments

Outstanding balances between the City and other governments are reported as due to/from other governments.

(I) Taxpayer Assessed Taxes Receivable

Local wage taxes and other miscellaneous City taxes are recorded in the City's accounts as taxpayer assessed receivables and revenue at the time of the underlying transactions. In the governmental fund statements, taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013 which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources until such time as the taxes become due on a modified accrual

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

basis. PA Act 32, signed into law in 2008, restructures and changes the withholding, reporting, and collecting of local wage taxes in PA. Local wage taxes are collected by a third party in accordance with PA Act 32.

(J) Other Receivables

Other City accounts receivable are recorded in the City's accounts as other receivables when earned, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

(K) Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed by the City are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Gifts or contributions are recorded at fair market value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each capital asset. No depreciation expense is recorded for land and construction-in-progress. The value of the City's art collection is indeterminable and would not be material to capital assets as a whole. The estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Building and structures	25-50 years
Equipment	2-10 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Vehicles	2-10 years

(L) 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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. There are two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives and deferred charge on refunding reported on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues principally from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(M) Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for purposes of workers' compensation benefits. Both short-and-long-term amounts payable are reported within the government-wide financial statements only.

In order to qualify for and maintain self-insurance status, the City must comply with certain Commonwealth requirements. The requirements for 2013 are as follows:

- Maintain an irrevocable trust fund. The City's contribution to the fund is determined annually in negotiations with the Commonwealth Department of Labor.
- Satisfy the financial responsibility requirements of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- Establish liability reserves based upon expected future payments for all claims outstanding one year or more at the end of any fiscal year.

Presently, the irrevocable trust may be used by the State of Pennsylvania only in the event of default by the City under the self-insurance regulations. No risk financing activity is currently being recorded in this trust fund.

PWSA is also self-insured for general liability coverage and has established a Self-Insured Escrow Fund (general liability) to cover potential liability claims.

(N) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensated absences. For government-wide reporting, a liability is recorded for compensated absences when services are rendered, and employees have earned the right to receive compensation for such services.

Liabilities for compensated absences are not liquidated until leave is actually taken by employees or leave balances are paid upon termination. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements for governmental funds, no expenditure is reported for compensated absences until they are due and payable. Current and non-current portions of compensated absences totaling \$28,616,530 are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, and represent a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund presentations.

(O) Pensions

Through 2009, because the City had no prior excess contributions or contribution deficiencies, its annual pension cost on the accrual basis was equivalent to its actuarially determined annual required contributions (see Note 7). Pension expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis within government funds to the extent of the City contributions. Contributions made to the Plan represent 100% of the PA Act 205 minimum municipal obligation plus, starting in 2010, additional contributions to increase the funding level of the Plan.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(P) Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in governmental activities in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded as current period costs in the governmental funds.

(Q) Interfund Transactions

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from outstanding balances are classified as "Interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net position. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment is reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

(R) Encumbrances

The City uses encumbrance accounting for budgetary reporting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Funding for all encumbrances lapses at year-end and re-appropriation is required by the City Council with the exception of capital fund project encumbrances.

(S) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and related debt used in the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Unrestricted net position is available for use in the current period.

(T) Use of Estimates

Management of the City has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare their financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(U) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of restriction placed upon the funds. These levels are as follows:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

- Nonspendable – This category represents funds that are not in spendable form and includes an advance between funds.
- Restricted – This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. This category includes funds that are legally restricted for endowments, employee benefits, state and federal specific grants purposes, the Enterprise Planning Resource System and unused bond proceeds.
- Committed – This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by City Council. Such commitment is made via a Council resolution and must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year. Removal of this commitment requires an equal action by Council. Committed funds include funds for specified program services as defined by the creation of the fund.
- Assigned – This category represents intentions of the City to use the funds for specific purposes. This category includes encumbrances and funds remaining for debt service. The City's Charter requires City Council to approve a Resolution to set up encumbrances. The encumbrance is then submitted to individual departments Directors for execution.
- Unassigned – This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

(V) Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 67, "*Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*," effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013, and has also issued Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*," effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. These statements revise existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and establish new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The effect of implementation of these statements has not yet been determined, but are expected to be significant.

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*," effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. This statement addresses an issue regarding Statement No. 68 relating to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

state or local government employer or nonemployers contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

(W) Adoption of Pronouncement

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.*" The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by modifying existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the financial statements.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 65, "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.*" This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

As a result of this statement, net position as of December 31, 2012 has been restated by \$3.3 million and \$23.4 million for the Primary Government and Component Units, respectively, to remove bond issue costs that were previously considered assets. The City, the primary government, had netted that asset against its long-term debt. The other primary impact of this statement was to classify the deferred amounts on refunding as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position and to classify unavailable tax revenue as deferred inflows of resources on the fund balance sheet.

Component Unit Disclosures:

Property Held for Redevelopment

Property held for redevelopment relates mainly to land and buildings held by the URA that is available for redevelopment. Depending on the nature of the redevelopment activity, the transfer of this property may consist of many forms: grant, subsidized or below-market sale, or an independent, market-based sale. This property is held at cost or estimated net realizable value, if less than cost, and is offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds as this property is not considered to be available as current resources. Estimated net realizable value is calculated once plans or disposition agreements are in place to dispose of property at less than cost. When assets are sold, the proceeds are either returned to the program to further its purposes or returned to the grantor agency that funded the original purchase.

Loans Receivable

URA loans receivable are recognized when the loan is established for loans with terms of thirty years or less. Loans with amortization terms greater than thirty years or which are repayable on a contingent basis, such as the sale of the property or completion of development, are treated as grants for accounting purposes and are recorded as expenditures when disbursed or are fully reserved.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

It is the URA's policy to provide for future losses on loans based on an evaluation of the current loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and such other factors which, in the URA's judgment, may impact collectability. At December 31, 2013, the total allowance for uncollectible loans, including those only repayable on a contingent basis and fully reserved at the time of issuance, was \$127 million.

URA's amortizing loans are recorded at their principal balance due less an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Other Long-term Liabilities

An Agreement of Sale in Lieu of Condemnation (Agreement) was executed on April 14, 2004 between the Public Parking Authority and Greyhound Lines, Inc. (Greyhound). As stipulated in the Agreement, the Public Parking Authority purchased from Greyhound the property located at the corner of Liberty Avenue and 11th street for the purchase price of \$6,242,000 for the construction of the bus terminal. Greyhound leases the bus terminal from the Public Parking Authority for an annual base rent of \$1 for an initial term of 30 years. There are three consecutive 10-year extension terms, each with an annual base rent of \$100,000. The \$6,242,000 is being recognized as revenue over the term of the lease, which commenced on October 1, 2008. The balance of unearned rent/revenue at December 31, 2013 is \$5,357,719.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

1. **General Budget Policies** – As required by the Home Rule Charter, the City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statement:
 - a. On the second Monday of November preceding the fiscal year, the Mayor presents to City Council a General Fund and Community Development Fund operating budget and a capital budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
 - b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain the advice of other officials and citizens as part of the preparation of these budgets.
 - c. Before the beginning of the fiscal year, City Council adopts, by resolution, these budgets.
 - d. The adoption of the operating and capital budgets constitutes an appropriation or setting apart of funds from general resources of the City for purposes set forth in the budgets.
 - e. City Council may amend, by resolution, the operating budget within five weeks after the beginning of the fiscal year, but not thereafter except with the approval of the Mayor. The capital budget may, by resolution, be amended by City Council at any time.
 - f. City Council at all times may, by resolution, transfer funds from one account to another if the total operating budget amount is not exceeded. No revision to the budget may be made
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CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

without City Council approval. The operating budget shall in any event, remain balanced at all times.

- g. The capital budget is generally based on a proposed six year capital program, which must be updated each year and submitted to City Council by the Mayor at least 30 days prior to the day the operating budget is submitted. The capital budget also includes appropriations for the Community Development Fund. Budget and actual data for the Community Development Fund is reflected in the Community Development Fund. The remainder of the capital budget is reflected in the Capital Projects Fund.
- h. Formal budgetary integration is employed as management control device for the General, the Community Development, and the Capital Projects Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the debt service fund since effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions, nor for the other governmental funds since control is prepared on a project basis. The General, Community Development, and Capital Projects Funds have legally adopted annual budgets.
- i. All budgets are prepared and controlled at the department level on a line item basis (i.e., salaries, supplies, equipment, miscellaneous services). Due to the installation of a new accounting system in 2012, budgets were not controlled on a line item basis for 2012 and 2013. The Budget Office reviewed all budget deficits and monitored budget to actual by subclass during the year. Further refinement of the budget control matters are expected to be addressed in 2014. Due to the voluminous number of projects, separately issued line item capital budget reports are available from the City Controller's Office. The 2013 budget reflects Breakeven centers as Charges for services.
- j. Operating appropriations lapse at year-end. City Council can, however, authorize, by resolution, the carryover of appropriations to the following year. The Community Development and Capital Projects Funds appropriations carry over to subsequent years without formal re-appropriation.
- k. Operation budget figures are amended by City Council with Mayoral approval. These budget amendments represent line item transfers between expenditures accounts and carryover of appropriations from the previous year. The approved original General Fund budget includes revenues of \$470.2 million and expenditures of approximately \$469.5 million in 2013. The budgetary expenditures, as amended, include carryover appropriation and other changes approved by City Council during 2013 of \$13.6 million; budgeted revenues were not amended during 2013 and remained as adopted.

2. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund budget is adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted encumbrances for purchase commitments are treated as restrictions of available cash and as expenditures. Budgets in Capital Projects Funds are also adopted on a cash basis, except that budgets for each project are adopted on a project basis, which may encompass a period longer than one year. Accordingly,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

budget figures, as amended, for Community Development and Capital Projects Funds reflect current year appropriations and unexpended prior year's appropriations.

3. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The City had several negative variances in the General Fund where the amount spent exceeded the budget. They were:

- Department of Finance non-salaries;
- Department of Law – EORC salaries;
- Department of Personnel and Civil Service Commission salaries;
- Department of Public Works Administration salaries;

The excess was covered by expenditures under appropriations in other line items. In these cases, the City decided to show the variances rather than amend the budget.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Both Pennsylvania statutes and City code provide guidelines for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Both allow the pooling of funds for investment purposes. Neither the statutes, nor City code prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, all depositories of City funds must meet qualifying criteria set forth in Section 223 of the City code.

The investment policy of the City compliments state statutes and adheres to prudent business practice. There were no investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the City.

(A) Primary Government Funds and Agency Funds

Cash balances available for investment by most City funds are maintained in pooled bank and investment accounts to improve investment opportunities. Income from investment of pooled cash is recorded in the General Fund. Certain unrestricted and restricted cash and short-term investment balances in the accompanying balance sheet represent the undivided interest of each respective fund in the pooled accounts.

Investment policies permit the City to invest in the following:

1. U.S. Treasury Securities (bills, notes, bonds).
 2. Obligations of specific agencies of the federal government where principal and interest is guaranteed by the U.S. government.
 3. Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit at commercial banks and savings
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CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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and loan associations accepted as depository institutions under the Pittsburgh City Code.

4. Money market mutual funds authorized by City Council whose portfolio consists of government securities issued by the U.S. government and that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest.
5. Local government investment pools and or trusts as approved by the state legislature or City Council from time to time.
6. Repurchase agreements collateralized by the U.S. Treasury securities and marked to market. In order to participate in the repurchase agreement market, a depository must execute a master repurchase agreement contract with the City.

To ensure adequate liquidity, at least 10% but no more than 40% of the portfolio shall be in overnight repurchase agreements, money market funds, or other secure and liquid forms of acceptable investments. Unless specifically matched to a cash flow, at least 20% of the portfolio shall mature within 91 days with the maximum maturity of any investment to be no longer than one year from the date of purchase unless specifically approved in writing by the Director of Finance.

The City maintains compensating balances with some of its depository banks to offset specific charges for check clearing and other services.

Governmental Funds

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or counterparty failure, the City’s funds may not be returned to it. The City policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, \$141,422,665 of the City’s combined bank balances of \$143,922,665 subject to custodial credit risk were 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 – The City’s investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates; the City investments must have maturities no greater than ten years within the constraint of meeting cash flow requirements. As of December 31, 2013, the City’s exposure to interest rate risk was limited to \$5,005,021, 3% of deposit and investment funds available, with a weighted average maturity period of 246 days.

Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy limits its investment choices based on government backed instruments and credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. \$63,601,579 of the City’s cash and cash equivalents are held in U.S. Treasuries and are therefore not exposed to this type of risk.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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Agency Funds

Custodial Credit Risk – As of December 31, 2013, \$15,803,452 of the City Agency Funds' combined bank balances of \$17,003,452 were 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 – The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates; the City investments must have maturities no greater than ten years within the constraint of meeting cash flow requirements. As of December 31, 2013, the City's Agency Funds exposure to interest rate risk was \$6,001,762, 3% of deposit and investment funds available, with a weighted average maturity period of 246 days.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits its investment choices based on government backed instruments and credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. \$3,000,000 of the City's Agency Fund investments are held in U.S. Treasuries and are therefore not exposed to this type of risk.

(B) Pension Trust

Deposits are maintained by all entities within the Funds. The Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund (CMPTF) holds all investment vehicles on behalf of the Funds. The CMPTF was established on January 1, 1988 by combining the assets and liabilities of the three prior investment plans representing the City of Pittsburgh Police and Fire Departments and Non-uniformed Municipal workers in order to provide a consolidated investment strategy to support the City of Pittsburgh pension obligation.

The CMPTF is governed by a formal investment policy established by its Board of Directors (Board). The policy dictates that investments must be managed in a manner consistent with the Pennsylvania Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act (Act 205) and the Pennsylvania Fiduciaries Code. The policy covers the two components of the CMPTF: 1) the Operating Fund and 2) the Long-Term Assets. The Operating Fund is a liquidity pool to accept employee, employer and supplemental state contributions and to make benefit dispersals. As such, the Operating Fund investments are restricted to high quality, very short duration fixed income instruments whose average maturity must not exceed six months and whose quality is restricted to investment grade and above securities. The Long-Term Asset component includes restrictions on both fixed income and equity investments as discussed below.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the combined deposits of the City's pension funds may not be returned to it. There are no formal deposit policies specifically addressing custodial credit risk.

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As of December 31, 2013, \$767,155 of the City's pension cash and short-term investment account deposits of the \$3,310,164 combined bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. \$2,968,543 of cash and cash equivalents were held at December 31, 2013 in the separate pension funds; the remaining \$14,877,674 was held in the CMPTF.

Investments

Long-term investments are all held by the CMPTF. These investments are assigned to professional asset managers that specialize in certain types of investments with oversight by an outside investment consultant and the Board in order to achieve an appropriate, diversified and balanced asset class mix to minimize portfolio risk.

The Investment Policy of the CMPTF dictates an allocation of 60% equity, 40% fixed income with a variation of 10% above or below these targets for each classification. At December 31, 2013, the CMPTF had been in compliance with this policy. Within each investment category there are specific policies to further address various types of risk compared to return. The investment advisors monitor compliance with the City's investment policy on a granular level that is different from the table below.

As of December 31, 2013, the CMPTF had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments in its pension trust fund:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Market Value</u>
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$ 11,084,697
Corporate debt	27,334,965
Other	5,814,600
Total debt securities	<u>44,234,262</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	17,834,520
Mutual funds:	
U.S. equities	115,876,091
Non-U.S. equities	79,628,748
Fixed income	40,885,200
Preferred and common stocks	51,674,529
Hedge funds	31,572,305
Private equity	10,799,683
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>348,271,076</u>
Combined total	<u>\$ 392,505,338</u>

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Concentration of Credit Risk – The CMPTF investment guidelines address this risk by requiring diversity and investment percentage limits. With the exception of Federal Government and Agency obligations, no one issue will comprise more than 10% of the aggregate fixed-income portfolio without the Board’s prior approval. In addition, equity investment concentration in any single industry and in any company shall not exceed 25% and 5%, respectively, of the market value of the plan assets. To further reduce risk, diversification will also be achieved by using multiple managers whose styles and strategies are sufficiently distinctive. International managers may be allocated up to 30% of the plan’s equity assets, and up to 50% of this allocation may be allocated to emerging markets investments. As of December 31, 2013, these limits have been met.

Interest Rate Risk - The CMPTF has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The schedule below details maturity by investment type.

Cash or Investment Type	Fair Market Value	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2013			
		Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$ 11,084,697	\$ 50	\$ 1,905,583	\$ 1,035,163	\$ 8,143,901
Corporate debt	27,334,965	1,035,161	12,450,380	11,215,441	2,633,983
Other	5,814,600	1,414,391	249,993	205,920	3,944,296
Total debt securities	\$ 44,234,262	\$ 2,449,602	\$ 14,605,956	\$ 12,456,524	\$ 14,722,180

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The policy guidelines of the CMPTF limit investments to Federal Government and Agency issues and corporate issues having a Moody’s rating of Aaa to Baa, with the exception that up to 20% of the fixed income assets may be allocated to high yield fixed-income securities. The Pension trust fund’s December 31, 2013 investments in corporate bonds have received the following ratings from Moody’s:

	Moody's Credit Rating	% of Corporate Debt Portfolio
Corporate debt	Aaa	15.50%
Corporate debt	A1	1.16%
Corporate debt	A2	1.30%
Corporate debt	A3	2.71%
Corporate debt	BAA & below	79.33%
		<u>100.0%</u>

The City’s investment in mutual funds and U.S. Government agencies implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government were unrated.

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(C) OPEB Trust

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the combined deposits of the City’s pension funds may not be returned to it. There are no formal deposit policies specifically addressing custodial credit risk.

OPEB Trust Funds' investments in money markets and mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As of December 31, 2013, the OPEB trust fund had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Market Value</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 829,082
Mutual funds:	
U.S. equities	3,273,960
Fixed income	432,153
Corporate debt	<u>1,617,253</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 6,152,448</u>

The following is a description of the OPEB Trust Fund 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 OPEB Trust Fund’s investment policy dictates that investments shall include Federal Government and Agency issues and corporate issues having a Standard and Poor’s rating of BBB to AAA or a Moody’s rating of Baa to Aaa with the exception that up to 20% of fixed income assets may be allocated to high yield fixed-income securities. The target S&P credit rating of the aggregate portfolio shall be A or better. The OPEB Trust Fund’s December 31, 2013 investments in corporate bonds have received the following ratings from S&P:

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	S&P Credit Rating	% of Corporate Debt Portfolio
Corporate debt	AA+	5.90%
Corporate debt	AA-	16.30%
Corporate debt	A+	9.00%
Corporate debt	A	13.30%
Corporate debt	A-	26.80%
Corporate debt	BBB+	11.50%
Corporate debt	BBB	17.20%
		100.0%

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of investments. Through its investment policy, the OPEB Trust Fund manages its exposure to interest rate risk by utilizing certain criteria in selecting particular investment funds. The schedule below details maturity by investment type.

Cash or Investment Type	Fair Market Value	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2013			
		Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Corporate debt	\$ 1,617,253	\$ -	\$ 248,781	\$ 1,368,472	\$ -

The asset allocation policies shall seek to produce a net, inflation adjusted, positive total return. The asset allocation policy shall be consistent with the investment objectives of the plan and based on the capital market assumptions.

The Investment Policy of the OPEB Trust Fund dictates an allocation for the Long Term Assets of 60% equity, 40% fixed income with a variation of 10% above or below these targets for each classification. At December 31, 2013, the OPEB Trust Fund had been in compliance with this policy. Within each investment category there are specific policies to further address various types of risk compared to return.

The OPEB Trust's investment in mutual funds was unrated.

(D) Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority (PWSA)

PWSA is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and government-sponsored agencies and instrumentalities; fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; commercial paper of the highest rating; repurchase agreements collateralized by government obligations or securities and highly rated bank promissory notes or investment funds or trusts; and, as to trustee assets, as otherwise permitted by the trust indenture as supplemented and amended in 1998. Throughout the year ended December 31, 2013, PWSA invested its funds in such authorized investments. PWSA does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

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Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PWSA’s deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2013, \$33,097,000 of PWSA’s bank balance of \$34,097,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These amounts 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. These deposits have a carrying amount of \$33,756,000 as of December 31, 2013, all of which is reported as current assets in the statement of net position.

In addition to the deposits noted above, included in cash and cash equivalents as noncurrent restricted assets on the statement of net position are the following short-term investments: money market funds of \$85,913,000.

At December 31, 2013, PWSA held the following investment balances:

	Carrying value	Maturity in years Less than 1 year
Commonwealth of PA:		
Revenue Bonds (Guaranteed Investment Contracts)	\$ 8,544,000	\$ 8,544,000
Money market	85,913,000	85,913,000
Fixed income	474,000	474,000
Commercial paper	2,626,000	2,626,000
Total Investments	\$ 97,557,000	\$ 97,557,000

The fair value of PWSA’s investments is the same as their carrying amount, with the exception of the guaranteed investment contracts, which are carried at amortized cost. Investments of \$11,644,000 are included as noncurrent restricted investments on the statement of net position. Investments of \$85,913,000, consisting of money market funds, are included as noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk, the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the PWSA’s investments. PWSA is not subject to interest rate risk, as all of its investments at December 31, 2013 had 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 obligation. As of December 31, 2013, PWSA’s investments in the guaranteed investment contracts were rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s. The counterparty to PWSA’s guaranteed investment contracts is the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. PWSA’s investments in money markets were rated AAA by Standard & Poor’s. PWSA’s investments in both fixed income and commercial paper at December 31, 2013 were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor’s.

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Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentrations of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. PWSA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. PWSA has no investments of greater than 5% with one issuer.

As further described in Note 9, PWSA has a derivative instrument that is accounted for as an investment. Credit and interest rate risks related to this investment are described in Note 9.

(E) The Stadium Authority of the City of Pittsburgh (Stadium Authority)

The carrying amounts of the Stadium Authority included cash deposits and money market pooled investments held with banks as of March 31, 2013.

Interest Rate Risk – Although the Stadium Authority does not have a formal investment policy, it limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All the Stadium Authority's investments have short-term maturities.

Credit Risk – The Stadium Authority is subject to credit risk on investments. The maximum amount of loss the Stadium Authority would incur, if any, if the parties failed to perform on their obligation is limited to the amount recorded in the financial statements. The Stadium Authority does not hold any type of collateral on these investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Stadium Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Stadium Authority maintains its cash and cash equivalent balances at three financial institutions. At March 31, 2013, all of the Stadium Authority's cash and cash equivalent deposits were either insured under federal insurance programs or collateralized.

(F) Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh (Parking Authority)

Cash and Deposits

The Parking Authority's cash deposits which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or which were not insured or collateralized in the Parking Authority's name, but were collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. At December 31, 2012, the Parking Authority had a bank and book balance of \$8,529,632 and \$8,961,104, respectively.

Investments

As of December 31, 2013, the Parking Authority had the following investments, of which \$23,213,254 are restricted as to their use. Blackrock and J.P. Morgan investments are in Mutual Fund investment pools.

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Investment	Amount	Percentage of Total Investment	Maturity	December 31, 2013 Rating	
				Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service
J.P. Morgan U.S. Government Securities	\$ 20,387,593	48.9%		AAAm	Aaa-mf
BlackrockPif Temporary Fund	17,732,479	42.6%		AAAm	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount	3,546,960	8.5%	5/30/2014	A-1+	P-1
Total	\$ 41,667,032	100%			

Interest Rate Risk – The Parking Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk –The Parking Authority has no investment policy that limits its investment choices. The deposit and investment strategy of the Parking Authority adheres to State statutes, related trust indentures, and prudent business practice. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the strategy of the Parking Authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Parking Authority places no limit on the amount the Parking Authority may invest in any one issuer.

(G) Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA)

The URA is authorized to make investments of the following types pursuant to the Redevelopment Act which requires investments meet a “reasonable man” standard. Under the URA’s policy, authorized investments include (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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities or 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 of (1) through (4) above.

The deposit and investment practices of the URA and its component unit adhere to statutory and contractual requirements and prudent business practice. Deposits of the governmental funds are either maintained in demand deposits or savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the trust indentures.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the URA’s deposits may not be returned to it. The URA does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, \$79,877,028 of the URA’s bank balance of \$86,969,214 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the

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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, 2013, the carrying amounts of the URA's deposits were \$86,029,051.

As of December 31, 2013, \$12,751 of the component unit's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature. As of December 31, 2013, the carrying amounts of the component unit's deposits were \$250,507.

In addition to the deposits noted above, included in the investments were the following:

	Fair market value	Maturity in years						26-28 years
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	21-25 years	
Money Market Funds	\$ 46,999,559	\$ 46,999,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bonds	3,114,477	-	-	3,114,477	-	-	-	-
Freddie Mac	771,067	-	-	-	-	-	670,930	100,137
GNMA	3,545,043	-	10,021	50,998	-	-	3,484,024	-
FNMA	1,119,277	-	-	229,896	-	-	889,381	-
Total	\$ 55,549,423	\$ 46,999,559	\$ 10,021	\$ 3,395,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,044,335	\$ 100,137

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the URA's investments. The URA's policy is to attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to specific cash flow requirements, the URA will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances.

Certain investments are comprised of assets securitized in the secondary market from loans issued from the loan programs. The maturities noted in the table above reflect the final maturity of the respective security and does not take into consideration non-routine repayments on principal as it is not possible to forecast these repayments. It is management's intention to hold these securities until maturity. Interest rates on these investments are fixed and principal and interest repayments from these investments will be used to repay the related debt service.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The URA has an investment policy that limits its investment choices based on credit qualifications by investment type. As of December 31, 2013, the URA's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The URA's investments in Freddie Mac and FNMA were not rated as of December 31, 2013.

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4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PITTSBURGH WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY (PWSA)

In July 1995, the City entered into a Cooperation Agreement and a Capital Lease Agreement (collectively referred to as the Agreements with PWSA).

(A) Cooperation Agreement

On January 1, 1995, the City water department employees became employees of PWSA. PWSA assumed workers' compensation and compensated absence liabilities, which had accrued during the era of the City's Water Department.

Direct costs of the System's water operations are now generally paid directly by PWSA under the Cooperation Agreement. The City continues to provide PWSA with various services in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement, and PWSA reimburses the City for direct and indirect costs attributed by the City to the operation and maintenance of the System.

Under the Agreements, PWSA provides up to 600 million gallons of water annually for the City's use without charge. PWSA also continues to reimburse the City for the cost of subsidizing water service to those residents of the City situated beyond PWSA's service area so that those water users pay charges that mirror the rates of PWSA.

(B) System Lease

The City and PWSA entered into a Capital Lease Agreement (Capital Lease), effective July 27, 1995, with a term of thirty years, commencing as of July 15, 1995 and ending on September 1, 2025. The Capital Lease stipulates minimum lease payments of approximately \$101,000,000, including interest, all of which have been paid. PWSA has the option to purchase the System in 2025 for \$1.

(C) Pension

As of December 31, 2003, the City has retained the pension obligation for PWSA's employees who participate in the City's Municipal Pension Plan. The extent of PWSA's participation in such obligation with respect to these employees whose membership continued upon becoming employees of PWSA is determined by the shared interpretation of the City and the PWSA of the intent of the Cooperation Agreement.

Uncertainty exists about the future obligation of PWSA and its employees to make contributions to the Plan. Such contributions are contingent upon the continuing eligibility of PWSA's employees to participate in the City's Plan. Eligibility for ongoing employee participation in the City's Plan could end if PWSA was to introduce another pension plan. At this time, PWSA and the City have no definite plans to establish another pension plan for PWSA, other than an agreement in principle that PWSA should have its own pension plan in the future. Future obligations of PWSA to make contributions to the Plan may also be subject to other amendments of the existing arrangement agreed upon by PWSA and the City.

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See additional related party transaction disclosures for the URA, Stadium Authority, and Parking Authority in Note 14.

5. REAL ESTATE TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENTS

Real Estate Taxes

The City has the power to levy and collect ad valorem taxes on all taxable real estate within its boundaries. Real estate is assessed by Allegheny County Office of Property Assessment pursuant to the terms of the General County Assessment Law and the Second Class County Assessment Law, which require property to be assessed at actual market value. Property is assessed by the Board at 100% of fair market value. The taxable assessed value for 2013 was \$20,232,390,808 based on a reassessment discussed below.

A unified tax levy for land and buildings is made annually on January 1 and collected by the City. Taxes are payable annually or in three installments, at the taxpayers' option, normally due the last day of February, April 30, and July 31. A 2% discount is allowed on either the first installment or the full year tax payment, normally if paid by February 10. If no payment is received by the last day of February, the installment payment privilege is forfeited, and the entire tax for the year is considered delinquent. Penalty and interest is imposed on delinquent payments.

Delinquent taxes are lien-ed every three years after the levy date. The City provides programs of tax abatement, administered by Allegheny County, for new construction and rehabilitation of residential and commercial/industrial properties pursuant to Commonwealth legislative authority. The residential abatement program provides for the abatement of taxes for a period of three years on the increased assessment attributable to new construction or rehabilitation up to an annually indexed average housing construction cost ceiling. The City makes tax abatements available for commercial/industrial properties for the assessment increase attributable to new construction.

Property Tax Reassessments

The City taxes land and building at the same unified rate and plans to maintain a unified rate unless land values are reassessed in the future. A court-ordered reassessment for Allegheny County, including the City of Pittsburgh, occurred during 2012. These reassessed values were used for the 2013 tax levy, but no "windfall" to the municipality could occur due to state law.

City and School Real Estate Taxes (property taxes) are based on the assessed value of the property as determined by the Allegheny County Board of Assessors. The assessed value of a property is broken down by land value and building value. For 2013, the City's tax rate was 7.56 mills on the assessed value of the property. The School District of Pittsburgh's tax rate was 9.65 on mills assessed value. A mill is 1/10 of a cent. For example, on a property assessed at \$1,000, the City Real Estate tax would be \$7.56. The School District of Pittsburgh Real Estate Tax would be \$9.65.

Taxes are billed on a calendar year. There are two tax relief programs in the City. They are Homestead and Senior Tax Relief. The Homestead exemptions raised for 2013 to \$15,000 from \$10,000.

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The City has accrued for tax refunds and tax credits within accounts payable on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet (General Fund) for payments received that are subject to refund.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 45,602,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,602,091
Construction-in-progress	5,131,885	82,808	-	5,214,693
Total	<u>50,733,976</u>	<u>82,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,816,784</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and systems	88,778,564	-	-	88,778,564
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,838,919)</u>	<u>(1,152,832)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(81,991,751)</u>
Net	<u>7,939,645</u>	<u>(1,152,832)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,786,813</u>
Furniture and fixtures	4,192,053	-	-	4,192,053
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,136,007)</u>	<u>(33,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,169,069)</u>
Net	<u>56,046</u>	<u>(33,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,984</u>
Machinery and equipment	4,325,887	-	-	4,325,887
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,291,599)</u>	<u>(16,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,307,735)</u>
Net	<u>34,288</u>	<u>(16,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,152</u>
Vehicles	62,754,657	8,503,895	(3,613,680)	67,644,872
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(48,277,715)</u>	<u>(4,736,964)</u>	<u>3,581,132</u>	<u>(49,433,547)</u>
Net	<u>14,476,942</u>	<u>3,766,931</u>	<u>(32,548)</u>	<u>18,211,325</u>
Infrastructure	179,919,789	-	-	179,919,789
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(113,151,237)</u>	<u>(4,656,519)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(117,807,756)</u>
Net	<u>66,768,552</u>	<u>(4,656,519)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,112,033</u>
Capitalized leases	15,434,653	-	-	15,434,653
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,816,630)</u>	<u>(771,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,588,363)</u>
Net	<u>8,618,023</u>	<u>(771,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,846,290</u>
Total depreciable assets	355,405,603	8,503,895	(3,613,680)	360,295,818
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(257,512,107)</u>	<u>(11,367,246)</u>	<u>3,581,132</u>	<u>(265,298,221)</u>
Net	<u>97,893,496</u>	<u>(2,863,351)</u>	<u>(32,548)</u>	<u>94,997,597</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 148,627,472</u>	<u>\$ (2,780,543)</u>	<u>\$ (32,548)</u>	<u>\$ 145,814,381</u>

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$	1,205,820
Public safety		4,021,297
Highways, streets, and other capital improvements		4,776,132
Sanitation		291,555
Public works		1,025,591
Culture and recreation		46,851
		\$ 11,367,246

Component unit's capital asset activity as presented for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2013
Component Units:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 39,257,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,257,939
Construction-in-progress	53,493,789	24,792,679	53,837,208	24,449,260
Total	92,751,728	24,792,679	53,837,208	63,707,199
Depreciable assets:				
Building and building improvements	84,409,732	198,170	-	84,607,902
Parking facilities	160,761,463	60,698	(3,927,972)	164,750,133
Machinery and equipment	6,715,294	400,234	11,261	7,104,267
Utility assets	728,275,000	44,321,000	-	772,596,000
Non-utility assets	20,038,000	1,912,000	-	21,950,000
Infrastructure	2,241,369	-	-	2,241,369
Total	1,002,440,858	46,892,102	(3,916,711)	1,053,249,671
Less: accumulated depreciation	(342,271,146)	(20,304,929)	(1,501,696)	(361,074,379)
Net	\$ 752,921,440	\$ 51,379,852	\$ 48,418,801	\$ 755,882,491

7. PENSION PLANS

(A) Organization and Description of Plans

The City is responsible for the funding of retirement benefits for the three pension plans described below. Investments of the plans are held by the Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund (Comprehensive Trust), in accordance with the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act of 1984 (Act 205), and are administered under the direction of that fund's Board.

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In accordance with Act 205 and the Acts under which the Municipal Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh, the Policemen's Relief and Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh, and the Firemen's Relief and Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh were established; a separate accounting for the activities of these three plans is maintained including the employees' contributions, allocation of state aid and the City's annual contribution and a calculation of each Plan's undivided interest in the investments held by the Comprehensive Trust. Additionally, separate actuarial valuations are performed annually for each plan. However, the individual plans do not record the undivided interest in the investments in their individual plans since the assets of the Comprehensive Trust are available for the payments of benefits and expenses of any of the three pension plans without limitations. Therefore, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the City is considered to be administering a single plan for financial reporting purposes. The three pension plans plus the Comprehensive Trust constitute the City's Pension Plan.

The retirement plans issue a publicly available combined financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by contacting the following:

City of Pittsburgh
Combined Pension Fund
C/O Department of Finance
City/County Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Key provisions of the Municipal Pension Fund, the Policemen's Fund and the Firemen's Fund are summarized below. The actual plan provisions should be reviewed to capture all the details.

The Municipal Pension Plan

The Municipal Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh (Municipal Plan) was established by Act 259 of May 28, 1915, P.L. 596. Every full-time employee of the City and the PWSA who is not covered by the Policemen's Plan or the Firemen's Plan is required to join the Municipal Plan after serving a 90-day probationary period. The Municipal Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan, and its purpose is to provide retirement, disability, and other benefits to its members. The City and members of the Municipal Plan are required to make contributions to the Municipal Plan for the purpose of paying benefits and administrative expenses. At January 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Municipal Plan has 3,434 total members of which 1,784 are active members; 1,584 retirees, disabled, and survivors; and 66 terminated but vested members.

Effective January 1, 1995, the City terminated employment of the 255 employees of its Water Department. As part of a Cooperation Agreement with PWSA, the 255 terminated employees became employees of PWSA. The PWSA employees' membership in the Municipal Plan continued with no break in service, as provided for by the Municipal Pension Act, because PWSA has no retirement plan. The City considers PWSA a part of the reporting entity and thus believes the plan continues to be a single employer plan. As of the date of these financial

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statements, no separate allocations of contributions to the Plan, Plan assets, or Plan liabilities have been allocated to the employees of PWSA, nor have any actuarial determinations been made. PWSA reimburses the City's General Fund for its portion of employer contributions in an amount which is not actuarially determined.

Retirement benefits are available, for all employees other than Emergency Medical Services, at the employee's option upon the later of attainment of age 60 or completion of 8 years of service, normal retirement. For Emergency Medical Service employees, normal retirement is available at the later of attainment of age 55 or 8 years of service. A plan member is eligible for early retirement upon attainment of age 50 and completion of eight years of service. For early retirees, benefit payments may be deferred until 60 years of age, or paid immediately at reduced amounts, as defined by the Plan. Upon completion of eight years of service and attainment of age 40, an employee may terminate and remain eligible to receive benefits by continuing to make contributions to age 50. An employee who was a member prior to January 1, 1975 may terminate at any age after 15 years of service and be vested by continuing contributions to age 50.

Employees who become permanently disabled during the performance of their duties and who are unable to continue to perform those duties are eligible to receive a disability pension. Employees who become otherwise disabled are eligible for a disability pension if eight years of service have been completed.

Normal monthly retirement benefit is equal to 50% of average compensation (as defined) and service increment, if any. The service increment is an additional monthly benefit of 1 percent of average compensation for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years to a maximum of \$100 per month. The monthly benefit is prorated for service less than 20 years. On a limited basis, reductions could apply for certain plan members related to social security benefits received after reaching 65 years of age and certain other benefit provisions could apply for members hired prior to January 1, 1975.

A survivor benefit is available to the surviving spouse upon the death of an active member eligible for early retirement. The benefit amount is equal to 50% of the member's pension had the member retired at the date of death. A survivor benefit equal to the excess of the member's contributions over the retirement benefits paid is provided to the beneficiary of a member whose death occurs after the retirement date. The member's contributions are returned to the beneficiary of a member whose death occurs prior to eligibility for early retirement.

Prior to January 1, 2002, upon termination and prior to vesting, a member's contributions were refundable without interest to the member. Beginning January 1, 2002, contributions were refundable with 5% interest for certain classes of employees. Employee contributions to the Plan are 5% of pre-tax pay for employees hired prior to January 1, 1988 and 4% of pre-tax pay for those hired thereafter.

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The Policemen's Relief and Pension Plan

The Policemen's Relief and Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh (Policemen Plan) was established by Act 99 of May 25, 1935, P.L. 233. The Policemen Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan and its purpose is to provide retirement, disability, and other benefits to its members. P.L. 233 requires the City and members of the Policemen Plan to make contributions to the Policemen Plan for the purpose of paying benefits and administrative expenses.

All employees of the Bureau of Police, including substitute uniformed employees, are eligible for membership in the Plan. At January 1, 2013, the Policemen Plan has 2,404 total members of which 883 are active members; 1,496 retirees, disabled, and survivors; and 25 terminated members not yet receiving benefits.

Retirement benefits are available at the employee's option upon completion of the later of 20 years of service or attainment of age 50. Employees who become permanently disabled in the line of duty, and who are unable to perform the duties of their position, are eligible to receive a disability pension. Employees who become permanently disabled other than in the line of duty become eligible to receive a disability pension if they have completed ten years of service.

The normal monthly retirement benefit is equal to 50% of average compensation (as defined) plus service increment, if any.

Service increments of \$20 per month for each year of service between 20 and 25 years and \$25 per month for each year in excess of 25 years are included in the retirement benefit. If so elected, a death benefit is available for the survivors, as defined by the plan, of any member who dies in the performance of his duties. A surviving spouse benefit, which is applicable to deaths not in the line of duty, may also be elected by plan participants.

An employee, who terminates employment after 20 years of service, and before age 50, may collect the normal retirement benefit based on average compensation at termination, providing the terminated member continues contributions at the rate in effect at termination. The benefit is deferred until age 50. If contributions continue at the same rate in effect at termination and continue to age 50, member may receive monthly benefit based on rate of pay in effect had the officer worked until the age of 50. If a member terminates employment before completing 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are refundable.

Employee contributions to the Policemen Fund are 6% of pay plus \$1 per month, until age 65. Those electing the surviving spouse benefit contribute an additional 1/2% of pay.

The Firemen's Relief and Pension Plan

The Firemen's Relief and Pension Plan of the City of Pittsburgh (Firemen Plan) was established by Act of May 25, 1933, P.L. 1050. The Firemen Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan. Its purpose is to provide retirement, disability, and other benefits to its members. P.L. 1050 requires the City and members of the Firemen Plan to make contributions to the Firemen Plan for the purpose of paying benefits and administrative expenses.

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Any uniformed employee of City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire is eligible for membership in the Firemen Plan. At January 1, 2013, the Firemen Plan had 1,696 total members, of which 584 are active members; 1,111 retirees, disabled, and survivors; and 1 terminated member not yet receiving benefits.

Normal retirement benefits are available at the employee's option upon completion of 20 years of service for any participant employed before January 1, 1976, or for those years employed thereafter, the later of completion of 20 years of service or attainment of age 50. Employees who become permanently disabled in the line of duty and who are unable to perform the duties of their position are eligible to receive a disability pension. Employees who become permanently disabled other than in the line of duty become eligible to receive a disability pension if they have completed ten years of service.

The regular pension benefit is equal to 50% of the average compensation (as defined). A service increment of \$20 per month for each year of service in excess of 20, excluding years of service after age 65, is also payable for those members hired before January 1, 2005. For those hired on or after January 1, 2005, the service increment is \$10 per month for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years, excluding years of service after age 65. The service increment is only payable after age 50. A surviving spouse benefit may also be elected by plan participants. A lump-sum death benefit of \$1,200 is paid to the beneficiary of any deceased member.

Normal vesting occurs upon attainment of 20 years of service. If a retiree is under the age of 50, they must make contributions to the plan until the age of 50 to qualify for a monthly pension at age 50. Upon termination of employment, a member's contributions, without accumulation of interest, are refundable.

Employee contributions to the Firemen Plan are 6.5% of pay plus \$1 per month until age 65. Those electing the surviving spouse benefit contribute an additional 1/2% of pay.

(B) Funding Status and Progress

In 1984, the Pennsylvania General Assembly passed the "Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act" (Recovery Act), which has improved the administration and funding of all municipal pension plans. The Recovery Act made changes to the actuarial reporting requirements for municipalities, set forth minimum municipal pension contributions, and established the framework for customized recovery programs for municipalities with large unfunded pension liabilities.

In accordance with the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act of 1984 (Act 205), the City established the Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund Board (Comprehensive Trust) in August 1987. The Board's purpose is to oversee the activities of the City's pension plans and to receive and invest the City's pension assets.

The City has three defined benefit pension plans (Municipal, Policemen, and Firemen), which are administered by respective pension boards, the majority of whose members are elected by the employees. The Policemen and Firemen Plans cover all employees of the Bureau of Police

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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and the Bureau of Fire, respectively. Each full-time employee not covered under either the Policemen's or Firemen's Plan is required to join the Municipal Plan after serving a 90-day probationary period.

The Commonwealth pension contributions are determined under Act 205. The City is eligible for the maximum remedies available under Act 205. To qualify, the City is required to fund an amount equal to normal cost and the amortization payment required to eliminate the unfunded liability over a 40-year period less any member contributions.

Act 205 contains both mandatory and optional remedies for municipalities to design a program for dealing with unfunded pension liabilities. The mandatory remedies implemented by the City were the development and adoption of an administrative improvement plan for its pension fund, the establishment of lower cost pension plans for new hires, and the aggregation of all the City's pension assets for investment purposes under the guidance of a new oversight board (the Comprehensive Municipal Pension Trust Fund Board). The Comprehensive Trust, which is comprised of seven members, four appointed by the Mayor and approved by Council and one elected from each plan, manages the investments of all pension assets and provides funds for each plan's monthly payment of benefits and administrative expenses from plan net position. The optional remedies initially selected by the City were: 40-year amortization of the unfunded liability, level percent amortization, and a 15-year phase-in allowing the City to gradually increase its pension contributions.

Act 189 of 1990 amended the provisions of Chapter 3 of Act 205. Amendments require (1) annual payroll used in the calculation of financial requirements to be that of the current year (of the calculation) plus projected payroll to the end of the year and (2) an estimated state aid amount not be deducted from the total financial requirements in determining the minimum municipal obligation. The revised definition of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) is effective for MMOs developed and adopted for budgeting purposes subsequent to 1991. Additionally, the provisions for payment of the MMO were revised to require any one of three alternative methods, more fully described in Act 189, and payment of the MMO is to occur by December 31 of each year. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides pension aid grants to local municipalities.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 44 of 2009 required the City's aggregate pension funding level to be at least 50 percent by December 31, 2010 to avoid having the City's pension funds seized and administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System. The City's plan to meet this level of funding included transferring approximately \$45 million to the Comprehensive Trust Fund which was in the Debt Service Reserve Fund in 2010 and dedicating parking tax revenues for the next 31 years. Per Council legislation, the City intends to contribute parking tax revenues of \$13.4 million per year from 2011 through 2017 and \$26.8 million per year from 2018 through 2041. While the present value of the dedicated future parking tax revenues for future pension contributions did not meet the criteria for recognition as an asset in the City's financial statements or those of the Comprehensive Trust Fund, it was treated as an actuarial asset for purposes of funding levels under Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 44 of 2009 and the City was determined to have met the required funding

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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level to avoid takeover of the City pensions by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System and continues to be treated as an actuarial asset for funding purposes.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the City did contribute \$53 million to the Pension Trust Fund; contributions made to the Plan represent 100% of the Act 205 MMO plus additional contributions including \$13.4 million of dedicated parking tax revenue.

Annual Required Contribution

The City's annual required contribution for the past three years is depicted in the following table.

Fiscal Year Ended	(\$ in Thousands)		
	Municipal	Policemen	Firemen
December 31, 2013:			
Annual required contribution	\$ 10,166	\$ 16,422	\$ 14,159
Contribution made	13,160	18,080	18,394
December 31, 2012:			
Annual required contribution	\$ 7,851	\$ 11,599	\$ 11,273
Contribution made	14,256	21,065	20,473
December 31, 2011:			
Annual required contribution	\$ 10,637	\$ 21,028	\$ 14,831
Contribution made	14,922	29,506	20,811

Significant assumptions underlying the actuarial computations include mortality, termination, vesting, marital status, and retirement estimates, as well as the following:

	Municipal	Policemen	Firemen
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2013	1/1/2013	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar Closed	Level dollar Closed	Level dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Tabular Smoothing	Tabular Smoothing	Tabular Smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.50%	5.75%
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Merit and longevity increases	1.00%	1.50%	2.75%

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Multiple assumption changes were made to the Municipal, Policemen, and Firemen actuarial valuations for January 1, 2013. The most significant is the change in the interest rate assumption, which the City decided to lower from 8.0% to 7.5% per year to present a more reasonable and conservative assumption.

The Municipal actuarial valuation also recognized the following assumption changes: the mortality and retirement assumptions were changed, the retirement rates for non-EMS employees were extended two more years to age 70, and the projected increase in Medicare premiums was reduced from 6.5% to 5.5% per year. The net effect of these assumption changes, including the change in the interest rate assumption, was an increase in the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) of \$31,572,286, which will be amortized over 15 years.

The Policemen actuarial valuation also recognized the following assumption changes: the salary increase assumption was reduced from 5.0% to 4.5% per year, the employee turnover assumption was changed to reflect higher rates of withdrawal in the first five years of employees (the same rates were retained for once participants are beyond six years of employment), and the mortality assumption was changed. The net effect of these assumption changes, including the change in the interest rate assumption, was an increase in the AAL of \$41,759,441, which will be amortized over 15 years.

The Firemen actuarial valuation also recognized a change in the mortality assumption. The interest rate and mortality assumption changes increased the AAL by \$41,016,905, which will be amortized over 15 years.

There were no benefit changes made to the Municipal, Policemen, or Firemen actuarial valuations for January 1, 2013.

Required contributions were impacted by the City's 1998 general obligation bond issue, which was used to make a \$250,000,000 contribution to the plan and reduce an accumulated unfunded actuarial liability.

Employer contributions reported in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position include contributions for other post-employment benefits which are not included in the Annual Required Contribution calculation, as further discussed in Note 8.

The City has a net pension asset (a negative net pension obligation (NPO)) as of December 31, 2013 calculated as follows:

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(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Municipal	Policemen	Firemen
Annual required contribution	\$ 10,166	\$ 16,422	\$ 14,159
Interest on NPO	(438)	(381)	(734)
Adjustment to the ARC	494	281	1,167
Annual pension cost	10,222	16,322	14,592
Contribution made	9,572	13,235	13,452
Change in NPO	650	3,087	1,140
NPO, 12/31/2012	(23,426)	(43,365)	(32,342)
NPO, 12/31/2013	\$ (22,776)	\$ (40,278)	\$ (31,202)

For purposes of the NPO Calculation, contribution amounts are net of the dedicated parking revenue contributions already actuarially factored into the annual required contribution.

Three Year Trend Information

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending	Pension Plan	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Total Contributions as a Percentage of Annual Pension Cost	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
12/31/2013	Municipal	\$ 10,222	94.1%	\$ (22,776)
	Policemen	16,322	80.9%	(40,278)
	Firemen	14,592	91.1%	(31,202)
12/31/2012	Municipal	\$ 7,939	177.4%	\$ (23,426)
	Policemen	11,650	180.8%	(43,365)
	Firemen	11,693	175.1%	(32,342)
12/31/2011	Municipal	\$ 10,725	139.1%	\$ (17,109)
	Policemen	21,079	140.0%	(33,950)
	Firemen	15,251	136.5%	(23,562)

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At January 1, 2013, the membership of the three pension plans consisted of:

Status	Municipal	Policemen	Firemen	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	1,584	1,496	1,111	4,191
Terminated employees - vested	66	25	1	92
Total	1,650	1,521	1,112	4,283
Active members	1,784	883	584	3,251
Total membership	3,434	2,404	1,696	7,534

The information in the table below presents assets reflected in the pension financial statements along with the dedicated stream of revenues created by Ordinances 42 and 44 of 2010, treated as an asset for purposes of submission to the Commonwealth of PA for Act 205 of 1984 and Commonwealth Act of 2009. The City's funded status and related information as of the actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Excess of Assets Over (Under) AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Excess (Deficiency) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Municipal:					
\$ 202,530	\$ 324,697	\$ (122,167)	62.38%	\$ 81,916	(149.14)%
Policemen:					
\$ 248,872	\$ 440,022	\$ (191,150)	56.56%	\$ 68,562	(278.80)%
Firemen:					
\$ 224,051	\$ 395,324	\$ (171,273)	56.68%	\$ 52,375	(327.01)%

The required schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Schedules of funding progress are presented on page 94.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 7, resolutions of City Council, State statutes, and labor agreements have provided for certain postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, known as ("OPEB") to be provided to retirees or their beneficiaries. Through December 31, 2013, the City funds all City contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2012, the City established an irrevocable OPEB Trust. For 2013, the City continued to pay all OPEB benefits

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consistent with past practice and no benefit payments were made from the OPEB Trust. Such benefits are primarily funded through annual appropriations from the City's General Fund and trusts designated for those purposes. Post-retirement benefits consisting of health care benefits, Medicare reimbursements and life insurance for firefighters and police officers and life insurance for certain municipal employees. Separate financial statements are not available.

Benefit provisions for the plan is established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions.

Funding Policy. The City's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2013, the City contributed \$24,818,843 to the plan. By December 31, 2013, the City contributed \$2.9 million into the OPEB irrevocable trust. Employees are not required to make contributions for basic life insurance. Employees contribute to health care costs at a flat rate based on wages and family size.

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

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

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

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plans, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligations, as well as the assumptions used to calculate the net OPEB obligation:

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Annual required contribution	\$ 38,187,887
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,569,420
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(4,869,604)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	36,887,703
Contribution made	24,818,843
Contributions to OPEB Trust	<u>2,907,660</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	9,161,200
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	<u>76,390,893</u>
Net OPEB obligation (asset), end of year	<u><u>\$ 85,552,093</u></u>

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Asset valuation method	N/A - the plans are unfunded as of 1/1/12
Remaining amortization period	30 years - Open
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.5%
Health care inflation rate	8.5% in 2012, grading to 5% in 2020

For the Actuarial Valuation report dated January 1, 2012, the actuarial value of assets is zero; the actuarial accrued liability is \$496 million, for a funded ratio of zero.

Three-Year Trend Information

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)</u>	<u>Percentage of AOC Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)</u>
December 31, 2013	\$ 36,887,703	74%	\$ 85,552,093
December 31, 2012	37,166,764	62%	76,390,893
December 31, 2011	37,455,758	49%	62,295,727

Component Unit:

Parking Authority

The Parking Authority Post Employment Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Parking Authority. There is no separate audit requirement. The plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The following table shows the components of the Parking Authority's annual OPEB cost, the amount

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

actuarially contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Annual required contribution	\$ 103,737
Interest on net OPEB obligation	40,292
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(120,295)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	23,734
Contribution made	<u>(33,547)</u>
Change in net OPEB obligation	(9,813)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>671,540</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 661,727</u>

The Parking Authority's annual OPEB cost and the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan was \$23,734 and 265.04%, respectively. As of January 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$602,901, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll was \$2,710,122, and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 22.20%. The contributions made as a percentage of required contributions were 256.04%. The contributions were made on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial assumptions were used: Actuarial cost method – Entry age normal; Interest rate – 6%; Amortization method – Level dollar; Amortization period – Seven years.

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The maximum amount payable for future maturities of bond and interest on general long-term debt at December 31, 2013 and changes in bond principal for the year then ended are summarized below:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Principal				
		Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid or defeased and discount amortized during 2013	Bonds issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Interest
Council and Public Election General Obligation Bonds:						
Nine general obligation bond issues with rates ranging from 2.0% to 6.60%. The bonds are payable from general revenues.						
		\$ 53,805,000	\$ 53,805,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2013		56,700,000	-	-	56,700,000	30,233,897
2014		59,725,000	-	-	59,725,000	27,143,734
2015		62,995,000	-	-	62,995,000	23,894,458
2016		66,550,000	-	-	66,550,000	20,319,646
2017		54,550,000	-	-	54,550,000	16,942,928
2018		139,290,000	-	-	139,290,000	50,605,890
2019-2023		104,480,000	-	-	104,480,000	9,854,125
2024-2026		598,095,000	53,805,000	-	544,290,000	178,994,678
	Subtotal					
Less:						
	Unamortized bond discounts/premiums	23,900,970	3,010,243		20,890,727	-
		\$ 621,995,970	\$ 56,815,243	\$ -	\$ 565,180,727	\$ 178,994,678

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Discretely Presented Component Units

Debt related to URA supported by the City (debt recorded in the separate URA financial statements)

Future maturities of bond principal on URA related indebtedness supported by the City as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Principal				
	Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid or defeased and discount amortized during 2013	Bonds issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Interest
Urban Redevelopment Authority					
Taxable Revenue Bonds:					
One Special Tax Development Bond with interest rates of 5.0%. The bonds are payable solely from the City's assignment to URA of certain Allegheny Regional Asset District revenues.					
2013	\$ 6,880,000	\$ 6,880,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2014	11,175,000	-	-	11,175,000	553,625
	18,055,000	6,880,000	-	11,175,000	553,625

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Debt related to URA supported by the City (debt not recorded in the separate URA financial statements)

	Principal				Interest
	Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid during 2013	Bonds issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	
Urban Redevelopment Authority					
Taxable Revenue Bonds:					
Seven tax increment financing (TIF) bonds with interest rates ranging from 5.4% to 8.1% and one TIF note with variable interest rates. Terms of the TIF require repayments of principal and interest solely from tax increment generated in districts and related agreements.					
2013	1,482,838	1,482,838	-	-	-
2014	1,603,439	-	-	1,603,439	788,616
2015	1,907,628	461,604	-	1,446,024	669,052
2016	1,336,784	-	-	1,336,784	559,874
2017	1,431,569	-	-	1,431,569	467,668
2018	1,532,064	-	-	1,532,064	366,803
2019-2023	3,852,054	-	-	3,852,054	917,246
2024-2025	1,181,418	-	-	1,181,418	104,848
	14,327,794	1,944,442	-	12,383,352	3,874,107
Total Urban Redevelopment Authority debt supported by the City	\$ 32,382,794	\$ 8,832,442	\$ -	\$ 23,558,352	\$ 4,427,732

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

URA debt recorded by URA (includes PDF Trust Bonds supported by the City)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the URA for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance at December 31, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance at December 31, 2013
URA:				
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	\$ 46,770,000	\$ -	\$ 29,455,000	\$ 17,315,000
PDF Trust bonds	18,055,000	-	6,880,000	11,175,000
Bank loan	2,836,912	-	118,232	2,718,680
Total proprietary fund debt	<u>67,661,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,453,232</u>	<u>31,208,680</u>
Bank loan	3,970,194	178,601	520,868	3,627,927
HUD Section 108 loans	22,733,000	-	1,445,000	21,288,000
Compensated absences	531,213	-	32,636	498,577
Original issue premium	<u>177,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,676</u>	<u>88,677</u>
Total debt and other long-term obligations	<u>95,073,672</u>	<u>178,601</u>	<u>38,540,412</u>	<u>56,711,861</u>
URA Component Units:				
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation:				
Bank construction loans	240,675	-	185,972	54,703
Total Component Unit Debt	<u>240,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,972</u>	<u>54,703</u>
Total debt and other long-term obligations - reporting entity	<u>\$ 95,314,347</u>	<u>\$ 178,601</u>	<u>\$ 38,726,384</u>	<u>\$ 56,766,564</u>

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Parking Authority Debt

Future maturities of bond and note principal on Parking Authority indebtedness at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Principal				
	Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid or defeased and discount amortized during 2013	Bonds and notes issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Interest
Parking Authority Revenue Bonds and Notes:					
Six revenue bond issues with interest rates ranging from 3.95% to 5.0%. These bonds are payable from revenue from Parking Authority operations.					
2013	\$ 4,553,239	\$ 4,553,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2014	4,503,814	-	-	4,503,814	4,196,558
2015	4,459,795	-	-	4,459,795	4,248,347
2016	4,347,586	-	-	4,347,586	4,287,685
2017	4,188,362	-	-	4,188,362	4,268,744
2018	4,891,166	-	-	4,891,166	4,147,468
2019-2023	28,860,000	-	-	28,860,000	11,959,314
2024-2026	23,530,000	-	-	23,530,000	2,880,045
	79,333,962	4,553,239	-	74,780,723	35,988,161
Plus: Appreciated value on Cap. Apprec. Bonds	4,424,714	(396,499)	-	4,028,215	-
Plus: Bond premium	1,200,625	(86,273)	-	1,114,352	-
Less: Unamortized discount	(39,408)	2,832	-	(36,576)	-
Total	\$ 84,919,893	\$ (5,033,179)	\$ -	\$ 79,886,714	\$ 35,988,161

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority Debt

Future maturities of bond and note principal on PWSA indebtedness at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Principal				
	Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid or defeased and discount amortized during 2013	Bonds and notes issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Interest
Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority Revenue Bonds:					
Five revenue refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.04% to 6.61%, and one note with variable interest rate. The bonds are payable from revenue from Water and Sewer operations.					
2013	\$ 16,614,000	\$ 16,614,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2014	17,747,000	10,560,000	12,076,000	19,263,000	29,837,000
2015	18,530,000	11,050,000	13,355,000	20,835,000	30,089,000
2016	19,268,000	11,535,000	13,692,000	21,425,000	29,444,000
2017	18,331,000	1,231,000	3,380,000	20,480,000	30,225,000
2018	19,109,000	7,410,000	9,700,000	21,399,000	29,211,000
2019-2023	106,977,000	41,332,000	55,765,000	121,410,000	129,427,000
2024-2028	56,299,000	4,290,000	30,880,000	82,889,000	173,588,000
2029-2033	119,358,000	40,162,000	41,839,000	121,035,000	116,146,000
2034-2038	170,365,000	-	17,405,000	187,770,000	42,239,000
2039-2040	79,115,000	-	21,355,000	100,470,000	4,577,000
	<u>641,713,000</u>	<u>144,184,000</u>	<u>219,447,000</u>	<u>716,976,000</u>	<u>614,783,000</u>
Net bond discount (premium)	1,813,000	199,000	15,150,000	16,764,000	-
Accretion on 1998 bonds	36,895,000	-	3,741,000	40,636,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 680,421,000</u>	<u>\$ 144,383,000</u>	<u>\$ 238,338,000</u>	<u>\$ 774,376,000</u>	<u>\$ 614,783,000</u>

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Guaranteed Debt of Non-Component Unit

The Public Auditorium Authority is now a part of the Sports and Exhibition Authority, which is not a component unit of the City. The following debt was guaranteed by the City when the Public Auditorium Authority was a component unit of the City. As of December 31, 2012, the City continues to guarantee the debt.

		Principal			
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	Bonds paid or defeased and discount amortized during 2013	Bonds and notes issued during 2013	Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Interest	
Public Auditorium Authority Revenue Bonds:					
One bond issue with interest rates ranging from 3.45% to 4.0%. The City's share of debt service on these bonds is payable from general revenues.					
2013	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2014	232,500	-	-	232,500	36,021
2015	237,500	-	-	237,500	27,651
2016	250,000	-	-	250,000	18,983
2017	117,500	-	-	117,500	9,483
2018	122,500	-	-	122,500	4,900
Total	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 960,000	\$ 97,038

(A) Council and Public Election General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds – Series of 2012 A & B

On February 28, 2012, the City issued \$43,220,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012A with an average interest rate of 4.266% and \$71,275,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012B with an average interest rate of 5.0%. These consisted of serial bonds all bearing a fixed rate from 2.0% to 5.0% with maturities commencing on September 1, 2012 and continuing annually through September 2026. Net proceeds of the Series A Bonds of \$47,724,946 (including a premium of \$4,638,645 and bond issuance cost of \$133,699) were used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002A with a remaining amount due of \$46,455,000, with an average interest rate of 5.3%. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities.

The net proceeds of the Series B Bonds of \$80,025,056 (including a bond premium of \$8,974,227 and bond issuance costs of \$224,171) are being used to fund capital projects from 2012 to 2014.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2008 A

On September 11, 2008, the City issued \$66,775,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A with an average interest rate of 5.08%. These consisted of serial bonds all bearing a fixed rate ranging from 5.0% to 5.25% with maturities commencing on September 1, 2009 and continuing annually through September 2017. Net proceeds of \$69,573,696 (including a bond premium of \$3,292,711 and bond issuance costs of \$494,016) were used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998D for \$69,400,000.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2006 A, B, & C

On May 10, 2006, the City issued \$53,615,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006A with an average interest rate of 5.44%, \$140,560,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006B with an average interest rate of 5.16% and \$47,800,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006C, with an average interest rate of 5.25%. These consisted of serial bonds all bearing a fixed rate from 4.00% to 5.54% with maturities commencing on September 1, 2006 and continuing annually through September 2018. Net proceeds of \$201,483,507 (including a bond premium of \$9,650,477 and bond issuance costs of \$2,341,970) were used to advance refund various series of bonds.

The net proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds of \$50 million (including a bond premium of \$3,466,728, bond issuance costs of \$679,249 and a transfer of debt service of \$585,515) are being used to fund capital projects from 2006 through 2008.

The City's General Obligation Bonds Series 1993A, 2003A, 2005A, and 2005B were issued to refunding previous series issued for capital projects. The 1998 Series ABC bonds were issued to fund the City's Pension Fund.

Below is a schedule of the City's General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2013:

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Serial Bonds	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	Amount Outstanding
1993A	5.50%	\$ 4,850,000
1998A, B, C	6.30% - 6.60%	212,130,000
2005A	5.00%	24,685,000
2006 B	5.00% - 5.25%	110,830,000
2006 C	4.25% - 5.25%	47,800,000
2008 A	5.00% - 5.25%	31,430,000
2012 A	2.00%-5.00%	41,290,000
2012 B	5.00%	71,275,000
Subtotal		544,290,000
Add: Unamortized bond discounts/premiums		20,890,727
Total general obligation bonds payable		\$ 565,180,727

The City's Bond Debt ratings are Moody's A1, Fitch A and Standard & Poor's BBB as of December 31, 2013.

From 1993 through 2012, the City refunded certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, neither the assets held in trust nor the refunded bonds appear in the accompanying financial statements. The outstanding balance of defeased bonds at December 31, 2013 is \$269,210,000.

(B) Stadium Authority

During the Stadium Authority's fiscal year March 31, 2006, the Stadium Authority obtained three long-term loans to finance the West General Robinson Street Garage. On February 14, 2012, the Stadium Authority refinanced the loan with notes from PNC Bank and Dollar Bank. A \$10,400,000 fixed rate loan issued by PNC Bank has a 20-year amortization and a 63-month term. Principal was due on the loan beginning in March 2012 and interest is payable at 3.8%. A \$5,000,000 fixed rate loan issued from Dollar Bank has a 20-year amortization and a 63-month term. Principal was due on the loan beginning in March 2012 and interest is payable at 3.8%. A \$3,000,000 variable rate loan issued by PNC has a 20-year amortization and 63-month term. Principal was due on the loan beginning in March 2012 and interest is based on the sum of 70% of LIBOR plus 195 basis points (1.95%) for the applicable LIBOR Interest period. The Infrastructure Development Program loan for \$1.25 million has a term of 20 years with a 2% interest rate. The outstanding balances at March 31, 2013 are \$10,000,259, \$4,807,817, \$2,837,500, and \$1,132,078, respectively, for the four loans.

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(C) Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority

On September 23, 2003, PWSA issued \$167,390,000 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds (2003 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2003 Bonds were used to provide funds for the current refunding of a portion of the 1993 Bond Series. In connection with the 2003 debt refundings, PWSA recorded a deferred refunding adjustment of \$3,162,000 which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The Series 2003 bonds were currently refunded during 2013.

During March 2007, PWSA issued \$158,895,000 Series 2007 First Lien Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds ("2007 Bonds"): \$43,720,000 Series A of 2007 (fixed rate), \$57,585,000 Series B-1 of 2007 (variable rate demand), and \$57,590,000 Series B-2 of 2007 (variable rate demand). The purpose of this bond issue was to refund the Series 2002 and Series 2005 Bonds (the refunded bonds). In connection with the debt refundings, PWSA recorded a deferred refunding loss of \$6,032,000 which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. At December 31, 2013, the principal of the defeased 2005 Bonds outstanding was \$42,055,000. The Series 2007 B-1 and B-2 bonds were currently refunded during 2013.

The 2007 Bonds were issued at a bond premium of \$2,660,000, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs of \$598,000 are also being amortized over the life of the 2007 Bonds using the effective interest method.

The 2007 Series A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 until maturity. The 2007 Series A Bonds are subject to extraordinary redemption prior to maturity at the option of PWSA in the event of a condemnation, damage or destruction of the water and sewer system.

During May 2008, PWSA issued \$93,635,000 Series 2008 Water and Sewer System First Lien Revenue Bonds ("2008 Fixed Rate Bonds"): \$68,970,000 Series A of 2008 (fixed rate, taxable) and \$24,665,000 Series D-1 of 2008 (fixed rate). The purpose of this bond issue was to advance refund portions of certain maturities of the Series 1993A and Series 2003 Bonds, to fund the costs of certain capital additions, to fund the premium for the Bond Insurance Policy securing payments on 2008 Fixed Rate Bonds, and to fund termination payments on certain interest rate swaps.

During June 2008, PWSA issued \$320,515,000 Series 2008 Water and Sewer System First Lien Revenue Bonds ("2008 Variable Rate Demand Bonds"): \$145,495,000 Series B of 2008 (variable rate demand), \$51,910,000 Series C-1 of 2008 (variable rate demand), \$51,885,000 Series C-2 of 2008 (variable rate demand), and \$71,225,000 Series D-2 of 2008 (variable rate demand). The purpose of this bond issue was to currently refund the Series 1998A and Series 1998C, to currently refund certain maturities of the Series 2007 B-1 and Series 2007 B-2 Bonds, to advance refund certain maturities of the Series 1998B Bonds, to fund approximately \$98 million of certain capital additions, to fund the premium for the Bond Insurance Policy securing

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payments on 2008 Variable Rate Demand Bonds, and to fund termination payments on certain interest rate swaps.

In connection with these advance refundings, portions of the proceeds of the 2008 Bonds were deposited into irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide for certain debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a deferred refunding loss of \$18,119,000 that will be amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the 2008 Bonds using the effective interest method. At December 31, 2013, the principal of the defeased 2003 Bonds outstanding was \$26,130,000. The maturity value of defeased 1998B compound interest bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013 was \$19,800,000.

The Taxable 2008 Series A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.36% to 6.61%. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 until maturity. The Taxable 2008 Series A Bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date, at the option of the Authority. The Taxable 2008 Series A Bonds that mature in 2018 and 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund payments beginning in 2017 and continuing through 2024.

The 2008 Series D-1 Bonds (together with the Taxable 2008 Series A Bonds are the 2008 Fixed Rate Bonds) bear interest at rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.00%. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 until maturity. The 2008 Series D-1 Bonds which mature on or after September 1, 2019 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date, at the option of the PWSA at any time on or after September 1, 2018, at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

The 2008 Series B, C, and D-2 Bonds (2008 Variable Rate Bonds) as originally offered bear interest at a variable rate with interest payments due on the first business day of each month. Interest rates are reset weekly; the fluctuating rate per annum to be determined by the respective remarketing agents. The weekly rate is subject to a cap of 12% per annum.

The Series B Bonds were reoffered on October 16, 2009. The reason for this reoffering was the replacement of expiring standby bond purchase agreements on these variable rate bonds with letters of credit. Bank of America is the letter of credit provider on the Series B-1 Bonds (\$72,750,000) and PNC is the letter of credit provider on the Series B-2 Bonds (\$72,745,000). The reoffering did not change the interest rate mode on these variable rate bonds. Both the Bank of America and the PNC letters of credit were renewed and expired on October 22, 2013. During 2013 the Series B-1 letter of credit was renewed for five years with Bank of America and will expire on October 21, 2018. During 2013 the Series B-2 letter of Credit was renewed with Royal Bank of Canada for three years and will expire on October 21, 2016.

During August 2011, the 2008 Series C-1-A, B, and C bonds were reoffered. The bonds were reoffered at a term rate of .45% through September 2012. During August 2012, the 2008 Series C-1-A, B, and C bonds were again reoffered. The bonds were reoffered at a term rate of .40% through September 2013. The new reoffered bonds are as follows: Series C1-A \$10,000,000; Series C1-B \$10,000,000, and Series C1-C \$5,000,000.

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During November 2009, the remaining C-1 Bonds were reoffered as the C1-D Series of \$26,910,000. These bonds were also issued in a term interest rate mode, fixing the interest rate at 2.625% through September of 2012. During August 2012, the C1-D Series were again reoffered. The bonds were reoffered at a term rate of 1.40% through August 2015.

During September 2013, the 2008 Series C-1-A, B and C bonds were converted and reoffered. The bonds were converted to index interest rate mode. The reoffered bonds are as follows: Series C1-A \$10,000,000; Series C1-B \$10,000,000, and Series C1-C \$5,000,000.

Liquidity facilities provided by JP Morgan Chase on the 2008 C-2 Series bonds have been renewed and are set to expire August 9, 2014. Liquidity facilities provided by PNC on the 2008 D-2 Series bonds have been renewed and are set to expire August 4, 2014.

Variable Rate Bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date, at the option of the Authority. The 2008 Series B Bonds that mature on September 1 of 2039 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The 2008 Series C Bonds that mature on September 1 of 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The 2008 Series D-2 Bonds that mature on September 1 of 2040 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption.

The 2008 Series Bonds are subject to extraordinary redemption prior to maturity at the option of PWSA in the event of a condemnation, damage, or destruction of the water and sewer system.

The 2008 Fixed Rate Bonds were issued at a bond premium of \$824,000 which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Variable rate bonds require a liquidity facility and/or a letter of credit. PWSA is subject to the risk that the bank does not renew the credit facility and/or that the pricing changes throughout the life of the bonds. Additionally, PWSA purchased insurance as a credit enhancement on the variable rate bonds. Trading spreads on the bonds and the preservation of the liquidity facility may be largely linked to the credit quality of the insurance provider. Therefore, if there is an event that would adversely affect the investor's perception of the credit quality of the insurer, PWSA could be subject to paying higher credit spreads on the bonds and risk losing the liquidity facility.

During December 2013, the PWSA issued \$130,215,000 Series A First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds ("2013 Series A Bonds"), the proceeds of which were used to defease through current refunding the entire balance of the Series 2003, Series 2007 B-1, and Series 2007 B-2 and pay certain amounts in respect of termination of certain interest rate swap agreement related to the Series 2007 B-1 and B-2 bonds; \$86,695,000 Series B First Lien Revenue Bonds ("2013 Series B Bonds"), the proceeds of which are to fund certain water and sewer system capital improvement projects and reimburse the Authority for certain capital expenditures paid for by the Authority. In connection with the debt refundings and swap termination, the Authority recorded a deferred refunding loss of \$16,389,000, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds. The refunding was completed to reduce the Authority's debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately \$813,000 and to

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of old and new debt service payments) of \$844,000.

The 2013 Bonds were issued at a bond premium of \$14,828,000, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds.

Swap Transactions

Original Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Paid	Interest Rate Received	Counterparty Credit Rating	Underlying Bonds	12/31/2013 Market Value*
Hedging derivatives, cash flow hedges, receive variable - pay fixed, interest rate swaps:							
\$ 41,325,000	3/9/2007	9/1/2033	3.932%	SIFMA	A-	Series 2007 B-2 #	\$ -
41,320,000	3/9/2007	9/1/2033	3.932%	SIFMA	A+	Series 2007 B-1 #	-
72,747,500	6/12/2008	9/1/2039	4.038%	SIFMA	A-	Series 2008 B-1	(7,097,301)
41,464,000	6/12/2008	9/1/2035	3.998%	SIFMA	A-	Series 2008 C	(4,390,954)
72,747,500	6/12/2008	9/1/2039	4.038%	SIFMA	A+	Series 2008 B-2	(7,097,301)
71,225,000	6/12/2008	9/1/2040	4.103%	SIFMA	A+	Series 2008 D-2	(7,231,806)
							(25,817,362)
Investment derivatives, receive variable - pay fixed, interest rate swaps:							
\$ 62,196,000	6/12/2008	9/1/2035	3.998%	SIFMA	A+	Series 2008 C	(6,586,431)
Total							\$ (32,403,793)

* The 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.

- On December 11, 2013, these swap transactions were terminated, see additional discussion below.

During fiscal year 2008, PWSA entered into five pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap contracts. The interest rate swaps were effective June 12, 2008. Beginning September 1, 2008, PWSA began to make semi-annual interest payments on the 1st of each March and September through September 1, 2035 (two swaps); September 1, 2039 (two swaps); and, September 1, 2040 (for one swap), respectively. The Counterparties make monthly interest payments on the 1st of each calendar month, which began July 1, 2008 through September 1, 2035 for two of the swaps; September 1, 2039 for two of the swaps; and, September 1, 2040 for one swap.

The intention of the 2008 swaps is to effectively change PWSA's variable interest rate on the \$145,495,000 Water and Sewer System (Variable Rate Demand) First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B of 2008, on the \$71,225,000 Water and Sewer System (Variable Rate Demand) First Lien Revenue Bonds Series D-2 of 2008, and on the \$103,795,000 Water and Sewer System (Variable Rate Demand) Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds Series C of 2008 (the bonds) to synthetic fixed rates of 4.038%, 4.103%, and 3.998%, respectively.

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The bonds will accrue interest at a weekly rate that is determined by a remarketing agent on each effective rate date. The interest rate on the bonds may not exceed 12%. Per the interest rate swap agreements, PWSA will receive SIFMA Municipal Swap Index while paying fixed rates of 4.038%, 4.103%, and 3.998%, respectively.

The interest payments on the interest rate swaps are calculated based on notional amounts, all of which reduce, beginning on September 1, 2012 for the 2008 C Bonds, September 1, 2032 for the 2008 D2 Bonds, and September 1, 2035 for the 2008 B Bonds, so that the notional amounts approximate the principal outstanding on the respective bonds. The interest rate swaps expire consistent with the final maturity of the respective bonds.

During fiscal year 2007, PWSA entered into two pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap contracts. The interest rate swaps were effective March 9, 2007. Beginning September 1, 2007, PWSA began to make semi-annual interest payments on the 1st of each March and September through September 1, 2033. The Counterparties makes monthly interest payments on the 1st of each calendar month, beginning April 1, 2007 through September 1, 2033.

The intention of the 2007 swaps is to effectively change PWSA's variable interest rate on the \$41,320,000 Water and Sewer System (Variable Rate Demand) First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B-1 of 2007 and on the \$41,325,000 Water and Sewer System (Variable Rate Demand) First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B-2 of 2007 (the bonds) to synthetic fixed rates of 3.932%, respectively.

The bonds will accrue interest at a weekly rate that is determined by a remarketing agent on each effective rate date. The interest rate on the bonds may not exceed 12%. Per the interest rate swap agreements, PWSA will receive SIFMA Municipal Swap Index while paying a fixed rate of 3.932%.

The interest payments on the interest rate swaps are calculated based on notional amounts, both of which reduce, beginning on September 1, 2018, so that the notional amounts approximate the principal outstanding on the respective bonds. The interest rate swaps expire on September 1, 2033 consistent with the final maturity of the bonds.

On December 11, 2013, PWSA terminated the two 2007 interest rate swaps as part of refunding the underlying bonds. PWSA made termination payments of \$6,180,000 for the 2007 B-1 swap and \$6,195,000 for the 2007 B-2 swap. The termination payments were accounted for as part of the deferred refunding loss on the refunding transaction.

Accounting and Risk Disclosures

During the year ended December 31, 2012, PWSA paid \$16,699,000, fixed and received \$396,000, variable related to their outstanding swap agreements.

As noted in the tables above, current period changes in market value for the interest rate swaps that are accounted for as hedges are recorded on the statement of net position as deferred outflows. Additionally, current period changes in market value for the interest rate swap

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accounted for as an investment is recorded on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as a component of investment income.

The cumulative fair market value of the outstanding interest rate swaps of December 31, 2012 are reported on the statement of net position as a swap liability.

PWSA has the ability to early terminate the interest rate swaps and to cash settle the transaction on any business day by providing at least two business days written notice to the counterparty. Evidence that PWSA has sufficient funds available to pay any amount payable to the counterparty must be provided at the time notice is given. At early termination, PWSA will be required to pay or receive a settlement amount which is comprised of the market value of the terminated transaction(s) based on market quotations and any amounts accrued under the contract(s).

Through the use of derivative instruments such as this interest rate swap, PWSA is exposed to a variety of risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, termination risk, basis risk, and rollover risk.

- Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The credit ratings by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a nationally recognized statistical rating organization for the respective counterparties are listed in the table above. If a counterparty failed to perform according to the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, there is some risk of loss to PWSA, up to the fair market value of the swaps.

PWSA currently does not enter into master netting arrangements with its counterparties; as such, each derivative instrument should be evaluated on an individual basis for credit risk. As PWSA's derivative instruments are all currently have a negative fair market value position to PWSA at year-end, PWSA is not exposed to credit risk at December 31, 2013.

Concentration of credit risk: PWSA currently has two counterparties, with three and two outstanding interest rate swaps respectively. PWSA's outstanding market value as of December 31, 2013 is \$(20,915,538) with one counterparty and \$(11,488,255) with the second counterparty. Both counterparties operate in the same markets and could be similarly impacted by changes in economic or other conditions.

It is PWSA's policy to require counterparty collateral posting provisions in its non-exchange traded derivative instruments. Their terms require collateral to be posted if the respective counterparty's credit rating falls below BBB+ by Standard & Poor's and the swap insurer becomes bankrupt. The amount of collateral to be posted is calculated based on derivatives in asset positions to PWSA. As of year-end, the counterparties had not and were not required to post collateral for these transactions.

- Termination risk is the risk that a derivative's unscheduled end will affect PWSA's asset/liability strategy or will present PWSA with potentially significant unscheduled termination payments to the counterparty. The counterparties to the interest rate swaps do not have the ability to voluntarily terminate the interest rate swap; however, PWSA is
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exposed to termination risk in the event that the one or more of the counterparties default. As noted above, the Authority terminated two interest rate swaps on December 11, 2013 as part of refunding the underlying variable rate bonds.

- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of a government's financial instruments or cash flows. The interest rate swap that is accounted for as an investment exposes PWSA to interest rate risk. The interest rate swap is highly sensitive to changes in interest rates; changes in the variable rate will have a material effect on the swap's fair market value. The interest rate swap will terminate on September 4, 2035.
- 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. PWSA is subject to basis risk as the interest index on the variable rate arm of the swaps is based on the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index and the variable interest rate on the bonds is based on a different index, a weekly rate that is determined by a remarketing agent. Although expected to correlate, the relationships between different indexes vary and that variance could adversely affect PWSA's calculated payments and, as a result, cost savings or synthetic interest rates may not be realized.

PWSA is further subject to basis risk in the event that the underlying bonds become fixed rate Bank Bonds or that the maturity of the underlying bonds is accelerated.

- Rollover risk is the risk that a derivative associated with PWSA'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. PWSA is not exposed to rollover risk as the swap agreements terminate on the same day the last payment is due on the respective bonds.

Contingencies

All of PWSA's derivative instruments, include provisions that require PWSA to post collateral in the event that the credit ratings of its credit support provider's senior long term, unsecured debt credit rating falls below BBB+ by Standard & Poor's and FSA, the swap insurer, becomes bankrupt. The amount of collateral to be posted is calculated based on derivatives in negative market value positions to PWSA. The collateral is to be posted in the form of cash, U.S. Treasuries or other approved securities. As of year-end, PWSA had not and was not required to post collateral for these transactions.

(D) Debt Related to Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) supported by the City

(1) URA - PDF - Special Tax Development Bonds, Taxable Series of 2005 (Debt recorded by URA)

On September 1, 2005, the URA issued \$57,470,000 of Special Tax Development Refunding Bonds (2005 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2005 Bonds were used to provide funds for the current refunding of the 1995 Bond Series. Including the upfront payment

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received, this refunding resulted in an economic gain to the URA of approximately \$2,450,500. Debt service payments remained materially consistent with the previous debt service requirements. In connection with the debt refunding, the URA recorded a deferred refunding adjustment of \$7,344,288, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

The 2005 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$798,088, which is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

The City has allocated a portion of the Regional Asset District (RAD) Tax imposed by Allegheny County and irrevocably assigned that portion to the URA. The 2005 Bonds are limited obligations of the URA payable solely from that portion of the RAD Tax paid to the URA or the trustee and certain funds held under the indenture and the earnings thereon. The 2005 Bonds shall not be deemed to be a debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, or the City or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, or the City, and shall not be an obligation of the URA payable from any source except that portion of the RAD Tax assigned to the URA or the Trustee pursuant to the City's agreement and certain funds held under the indenture and the earnings thereon. The URA has no taxing power.

The 2005 Bonds bear interest an interest rate of 5.0% and mature through 2014. \$11,175,000 is due in 2014.

(2) Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) Tax Increment Financing Bonds and Notes - Noncommitment Debt (Debt not recorded in the separate URA financial statements)

Tax Increment financing bonds are used to finance economic development within the City. The Bond proceeds are used to fund various construction projects within the City. Real estate value is thus increased and will provide increased future tax revenue to the City. Under a Tax Increment Financing Cooperative Agreement (the TIF Agreement) with the City, County, and the School District of Pittsburgh, each entity agrees to assign its respective rights to the incremental taxes derived from the TIF project to the URA for the term of the Bonds. The difference in the amount of real estate taxes attributable to the TIF property prior to and subsequent to the development of the property constitutes the "increment" that is available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

The Bonds are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the City, and as a result of being jointly funded are not recorded in the City's financial statements.

In the event that real estate tax revenues generated under the TIF Agreements are insufficient at any time to pay debt service on the Bonds, the respective parties under the Minimum Payment Agreements have agreed to make payments sufficient to remedy such shortfalls. Amounts payable under the Minimum Payment Agreements correspond to debt service requirements on the respective Bonds. Pursuant to the Tenant Agreement, each tenant has agreed to guarantee the full and punctual payment when due of all obligations.

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During 2013, the City's share of the TIF revenue was \$6,006,612, whereas the City's share of the principal and interest paid on the TIF Bonds and Note were \$2,376,552.

In 2011, a Series A Bond was issued to refund the 2003 A&B Bonds.

As of December 31, 2013, the following is a list of the TIF Bonds and Notes outstanding:

<u>Serial Bonds</u>	<u>Coupon Rate of Interest</u>	<u>Total Outstanding</u>	<u>City Portion</u>
2008 Refunded (Alcoa)	6.00%	\$ 855,000	\$ 610,147
2009 Refunded (Mellon)	7.95%-8.05%	7,015,000	2,796,823
2001 (Heinz)	6.71%-7.16%	1,810,000	682,601
2003 Note (Panther Hollow)	Variable	2,295,000	1,073,186
2006 Bond (Fifth and Market)	5.40%-5.88%	14,925,000	5,475,985
2011 A Refunded (Station Square)	5.57%	4,755,000	1,744,610
Total		<u>\$ 31,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,383,352</u>

(E) Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) Debt Recorded by URA and not Supported by the City

The URA has various Bonds and Loans, which are the obligation of the URA and are not guaranteed or financed by the City. The proceeds of these Bonds and Loans are used to provide mortgages, loans, or grants to individuals or companies within the City to be used for urban redevelopment. The Bonds and Loans are payable from repayment of mortgages and loans and from other revenue and grants received by the URA. Debt issued for the URA as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The Mortgage Revenue Bond Program was created to provide below market rate mortgages for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential property within the City. The Bonds, including various series and term bonds, bear interest at rates from 4.05% to 4.85% and mature through 2036. In March 2013, the asset backed securities of the Mortgage Revenue Bond program were sold and the proceeds were used to repay \$26,010,000 of these bonds (all except 2006 A, B, and C Series). \$1,145,000 is due in 2014.

Bank Loans

The URA received a loan to finance renovations to the Lexington Technology Park buildings. The loan is fixed at an interest rate of 4.57%. At December 31, 2013, \$2,718,680 is outstanding. Final maturity is February 28, 2019. Monthly payments are based on a twenty year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. \$126,313 is due on this loan in 2014.

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In April 2011, the URA received a bank loan totaling \$4,575,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to consolidate and refinance the debt on the South Side Works garages' loans. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% until April 1, 2016 at which time the rate adjusts to a fixed rate equal to 2.75% above the Five Year Federal Reserve Swap Index then in effect. The loan is collateralized by the related property and matures on March 1, 2021. Monthly payments are based on a twenty year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. At December 31, 2013, \$3,449,326 is outstanding. \$203,778 is due on this loan in 2014.

During 2013, the URA received a bank loan totaling \$500,000. The proceeds of the loan are to be used to issue a loan to the PHDC. Interest is payable monthly at the prime rate and the loan matures in 2015. At December 31, 2013, \$178,601 is outstanding.

HUD Section 108 Loans

During 2003, the URA received two HUD Section 108 loans to provide funding for the construction of garages at South Side Works. The first loan, in the original principal amount of \$4.5 million is for an 850-space parking garage, known as Garage #3. The loan bears interest at 4%, with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2018. The loan is secured by 60% of the tax increment from certain properties located in the South Side Works TIF District (South Side). At December 31, 2013, \$1.953 million is outstanding. \$358,000 is due in 2014.

The second loan, in the original principal amount of \$6.5 million is for the construction of a 367-space parking garage (Garage #2) and site improvements in the South Side. The loan bears interest at 4%, with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2018. The loan is secured by 60% of the tax increment from certain properties located in the South Side as well as future Community Development Block Grants. At December 31, 2013, \$2.585 million is outstanding. \$475,000 is due in 2014.

During 2008, the URA received two HUD Section 108 loans to provide funding for the Pittsburgh Technology Center. The first loan, in the original principal amount of \$3 million is for site improvements and streets and utilities relocation. The loan bears interest at 4.8% with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2026. At December 31, 2013, \$2.648 million is outstanding. \$133,000 is due in 2014.

The second loan, in the original principal amount of \$2 million is for the construction of a 160-space parking condominium. The loan bears interest at 4.8% with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2026. At December 31, 2013, \$1.766 million is outstanding. \$89,000 is due in 2014.

The 2008 loans are secured by future Community Development Block Grant grants, the pledged increment for the Pittsburgh Technology Center Tax Increment Financing District, and payments under the minimum payment agreement.

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During 2009, the URA received a HUD Section 108 loan for the South Side Works Infrastructure Project, for an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000. \$3 million was drawn during 2009 representing interim financing, which was converted into permanent financing with HUD on June 17, 2010. The new loan bears interest at 2% with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2018. At December 31, 2013, \$2.336 million is outstanding. \$443,000 is due in 2014. The loan is secured by pledged tax increment revenues of the project.

In 2010, the URA received a \$10,000,000 HUD Section 108 loan to provide funding for the East Liberty Portal Project (the Project). The loan bears interest at 3.30% and is interest only until maturity on August 1, 2019. The proceeds of the loan were used to provide a portion of the financing for the Project through certain qualified community development entities (CDEs). The loan is secured by a note receivable and a Pledge and Assignment of CDE membership interest to URA which is expected to generate proceeds to repay the note receivable and HUD 108 loan once the property is sold. Additional collateral includes a partial personal guarantee from the developer and two pledged reserve accounts. The loan is also secured by the URA's future Community Development Block Grant grants. The note receivable bears interest at 5% and principal is due on August 1, 2018. Any excess of interest received on the note receivable over interest paid on the HUD 108 loan must be held in trust until the HUD 108 loan is repaid in full.

Annual debt service requirements on outstanding bonds and loans of the URA are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 14,236,768	\$ 2,106,819	\$ 16,343,587
2015	3,264,481	1,453,047	4,717,528
2016	3,192,424	1,344,569	4,536,993
2017	3,035,759	1,227,839	4,263,598
2018	3,348,923	1,108,107	4,457,030
2019-2023	21,677,930	2,717,677	24,395,607
2024-2028	5,487,000	655,555	6,142,555
2029-2033	1,135,000	192,875	1,327,875
2034-2036	834,999	42,125	877,124
	<u>\$ 56,213,284</u>	<u>\$ 10,848,613</u>	<u>\$ 67,061,897</u>

URA Component Unit Debt consists of the following:

PHDC-Bank Loans

The PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to banks of \$54,703. Interest accrues on the loans at rates of 4.25%. Loans are due on demand.

Future Maturities

Loans payable to the URA from PHDC are \$1,763,885.

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All interest expense on loans of the URA and its component units is reported as program expense as the borrowings are essential to the programs and the financial statements would be misleading to exclude these charges as direct expenses.

(F) Other Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of transactions affecting other long-term obligations of the City during 2013:

	Accrued Workers' Compensation	Accrued Compensated Absences	Accrued Claims and Judgments	Capital Lease Obligation
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$ 135,280,496	\$ 27,619,497	\$ 3,807,844	\$ 10,760,033
Additions	19,340,509	13,430,730	11,236,000	-
Reductions/payments	(22,746,177)	(12,433,697)	(827,844)	(679,159)
Balance, December 31, 2013	131,874,828	28,616,530	14,216,000	10,080,874
Less amounts accrued within short-term	(15,824,979)	(19,793,872)	(2,781,000)	(742,284)
Long-term portion, December 31, 2013	\$ 116,049,849	\$ 8,822,658	\$ 11,435,000	\$ 9,338,590

1. The General Fund is used to liquidate the workers' compensation, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and capital lease obligations.
2. Commencing on July 3, 2002, the City entered into a twenty year, noncancelable (unless there is a default of the terms by either party) lease for office space to be used by the Department of Public Safety, Police Bureau. The lease includes additional renewal options to extend the lease for four consecutive terms of five years each. The terms of the lease did not start until the Police Bureau took possession of the property in March 2004. The first lease payment was made for March 2004. \$15,434,653 is included in capital assets as capital leases.
3. The minimum future rental payments required by the lease are as follows:

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	Year Ended December 31,
2014	\$ 1,385,300
2015	1,385,300
2016	1,385,300
2017	1,385,300
2018	1,524,600
2019-2023	<u>7,483,700</u>
Total	14,549,500
Less interest:	<u>(4,468,626)</u>
Present value	<u>\$ 10,080,874</u>

10. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

(A) Due From Other Governments

The City receives funds from various government agencies as reimbursements for their share of City projects and as grants for City programs. The following amounts, as described below, are due from other governments at December 31, 2013:

General Fund:	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	<u>\$ 1,437,921</u>
Special Revenue CDBG:	
Housing and Urban Development	<u>1,623,013</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
Regional Asset District	<u>187,243</u>
Capital Projects:	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Highway Fund	932,286
Federal Government - Highway Fund	<u>3,112,437</u>
	<u>4,044,723</u>
Total due from other governments - governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,292,900</u>

(B) Due To Other Governments

Funds are collected by the City on behalf of other governments. The following amounts, as described below, are due to other governments at December 31, 2013:

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General Fund:	
Carnegie Library	\$ 170,299
Pittsburgh Board of Education	717,852
	888,151
Other Governmental Funds:	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	819,643
Federal Government - HUD	1,298,146
	2,117,789
Total due to other governments - governmental funds	\$ 3,005,940

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Due To:	Due From				Total
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Special Revenue CDBG	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,589	\$ 29,412	\$ 599,001
Other Governmental	7,007	153,094	-	662,708	822,809
Capital Projects	-	-	-	1,364,873	1,364,873
	\$ 7,007	\$ 153,094	\$ 569,589	\$ 2,056,993	\$ 2,786,683

Except as described below, interfund balances represent timing differences resulting from the difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments are made.

The Capital Projects Fund advanced funds to the CDBG Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$1.3 million, which is included in the total above.

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12. TRANSFERS

Transfers between primary government funds:

Transfer To:	Transfer From			Total
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 4,630,000
Debt Service	86,866,519	-	-	86,866,519
Capital Projects	6,908,737	-	-	6,908,737
Other Governmental	1,200,000	10,086,316	677,667	11,963,983
Total	\$ 94,975,256	\$ 10,086,316	\$ 5,307,667	\$ 110,369,239

Transfers are used (1) to move revenues from the funds that are required by statute or budget to collect them to the funds that are required by statute or budget to spend them, (2) to move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting them to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due and (3) to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund, which finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

13. NET POSITION DEFICIT

Stadium Authority Deficit

The net position deficit of the Stadium Authority of \$6,174,502 is expected to be subsidized through future revenues.

PWSA Deficit

The net position deficit of PWSA of \$55,134,000 is expected to be subsidized through future rate increases.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(A) Under the terms of agreements dated July 1, 1965 and amended on various dates through June 17, 1992, the City of Pittsburgh made total grants of \$22,775,168 to the Stadium Authority to cover the excess of the aggregate cost of operation and maintenance of the stadium and debt service on the stadium bonds over the total funds available to the Stadium Authority for those purposes, to be repaid if funds are available. The Stadium Authority has this reflected as a long-term note due to the City. However, the City does not have a corresponding receivable recorded due to the unlikelihood of collection.

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- (B) The URA, acting as the City's agent under a 1981 cooperation agreement, made two loans from prior years' Urban Redevelopment Action Grant (UDAG) funds to a development company to assist in the construction of the Parkway Center Mall in the City's West End, which was completed in November 1982. Neither of these loans are reflected as a receivable in the City's financial statements due to the contingent nature of repayments and unspecified terms when the loans were made.

The loans were evidenced by two notes, a \$2,000,000 note funded by UDAG funds dated April 2, 1984, as amended by amendments dated July 13, 1992 and December 17, 1993 to finance construction of the mall (UDAG Note) and a \$6,971,172 note funded by non-UDAG funds to construct highway ramps to connect the mall with I-279 (Improvements Note). The Improvements Note dated April 2, 1984 and following amendments dated May 31, 1984 and July 13, 1992, was replaced and superseded by a Second Amended and Restated Note dated December 17, 1993. The Second Amended and Restated Note provided that payments made by the borrower on the Improvements Note would also be credited toward reducing principal and interest on the UDAG Note. As a result, the UDAG Note is now deemed to be paid in full.

As a result of a Modification Agreement dated August 10, 2005, the Improvements Note became an equity participation loan on June 1, 2009. The outstanding principal balance is \$4,936,275. No payments are due except from net proceeds of the operation of the mall, refinancing or sale. No payments were made in 2013.

- (C) In February 2000, the Parking Authority and the City amended the cooperation agreement between them dated February 5, 1995. Among other things, the amended cooperation agreement increased the Parking Authority's annual payment in lieu of real estate taxes to the City from \$1.4 million to \$1.9 million. Under the terms of the agreement, however, the payment to the City is made only upon the Parking Authority successfully meeting its annual debt service requirements, determined each year on December 15. This amendment effectively subordinates the Authority's annual payment in lieu of taxes, providing additional security for Authority bondholders. The City has agreed that the annual payment in lieu of real estate taxes will be offset for two items. In June 2005, the Parking Authority paid off outstanding URA Bonds on the Oliver Parking Facility with proceeds from the June 2005 Refunding Series. Since the URA Bonds were paid in full, the Oliver Parking Tax TIF lapsed. In consideration of the increase in parking taxes received by the City for the Oliver Garage as a result of the lapsed TIF, the City agreed to a reduced payment in lieu of real estate taxes in amount equal to the Oliver Garage Parking Tax, being revenue neutral for both parties. The reduction has reduced the annual payment in lieu of real estate taxes from \$1.9 million to \$1,354,039 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

15. CONSTRUCTION AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Remaining Construction Commitment</u>
Penn Ave. Reconstruction, Phase 1	\$ 4,582,594
Reconstruction of Brookline Blvd	2,083,149
City-County Building Parapet Repair	1,707,394
CBD Signalization	657,499
Browns Hill Rd. - Beechwood Blvd, Phase 2	204,928
South Highland Ave. Bridge	175,614
Rehab of McArdle Viaduct #1	42,343
	<u>\$ 9,453,521</u>

Component Units:

PWSA is proceeding with a capital improvement program which the PWSA's independent engineer has estimated will entail expenditure of the existing construction funds and potential future bond issues. As of December 31, 2013, all proceeds of the 2008 bond issue have been spent and a new Series 2013 bond issue budgeting \$75 million is committed for the 2014-2016 capital improvement program.

At December 31, 2013, URA had entered into contracts for professional services and construction totaling approximately \$8 million. These commitments include: approximately \$4 million for the Bakery Square project; \$1.1 million for the Downtown Preservation project; approximately \$1 million for the East Liberty project, and the remaining contract commitments are for various smaller projects.

16. REGIONAL ASSET DISTRICT REVENUES

In December 1993, the Commonwealth legislature approved Act 77 of 1993 authorizing the creation of RAD by Allegheny County. RAD is a special purpose district whose primary purpose is to provide support and financing for regional community assets that were historically funded by the City, Allegheny County, or local municipalities. The City does not include RAD within its reporting entity since the City is not financially accountable for RAD's operations. These community assets include regional parks of the City and Allegheny County, municipal libraries, the Pittsburgh Zoo, the Pittsburgh Aviary, Phipps Conservatory, the old Three Rivers Stadium debt, PNC Park, Heinz Field, and community cultural facilities.

RAD revenue allocated to the City totaled approximately \$25 million in 2013. The City allocated approximately \$1.8 million to park operations.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The City has irrevocably allocated/pledged a portion of its future Regional Asset District revenues to the URA for the establishment of the Pittsburgh Development Fund. As further discussed in Note 9, the Pittsburgh Development Fund is an economic development fund that is used for making loans to and investments in certain projects located within the City. The amounts are pledged for 19 years, with \$6,200,000 annually allocated for the first nine years and \$7,500,000 annually through 2014.

17. CONTINGENCIES

The City has been named as a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its operations against which the City is not insured. In the opinion of the City Solicitor, adequate accrual has been made in the financial statements for such lawsuits.

There are currently a number of real estate appeals in process for which the outcome and possible further reduction in the real estate tax levy cannot be determined at this time. The City has accrued an estimate for tax refunds within accounts payable on the statement of net position and governmental funds (general) balance sheet.

The City receives federal and state grants under a number of programs. The expenditures of the City under such programs are subject to audit and possible disallowance. Historically, such audits have not resulted in significant disallowances of program costs, and City management believes that audits of existing programs will not result in significant liability to the City. Any contingent liability accrual deemed appropriate has been reflected in the financial statements as presented.

Component Units

The PWSA is subject to federal regulation under the Clean Water Act (1977) and regulations adopted under that Act. Among the specific requirements applicable to the PWSA's system are those imposed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Policy (1994). On January 29, 2004, the PWSA and the City of Pittsburgh executed a Consent Order and Agreement (Order) regarding wet weather sewer overflows within the City. The other signatories to the Order are the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD).

Generally, the Order requires the PWSA and the City to assess the City sewers in order to develop a plan with ALCOSAN to address wet weather sewer overflows within the City. The Order is part of a sewer assessment program for all municipalities served by ALCOSAN. To date, assessment activities have been completed for all accessible critical sewers and separate sanitary sewers with the exception of any additional sewers discovered through continued research and investigation. Ongoing pipe and manhole repairs are being completed in order to provide CCTV access to remaining inaccessible critical/sanitary sewer pipes. Assessment activities for non-critical sewers are to be completed on a longer schedule, including completing CCTV at an annual average rate that was utilized to complete the critical/sanitary televising. The majority of accessible non-critical manholes have been inspected with ongoing efforts to complete any remaining or newly identified. In addition to the assessment, the Order requires the PWSA and the City to implement the Nine Minimum Controls to reduce combined sewer overflows, and to perform repairs and maintenance of

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

deficiencies revealed by the assessment. The PWSA maintains an expedited response to significant structural failures of the sewer system where imminent structural failures are determined by a professional engineer and prioritized for repair. Ongoing sewer line replacement, point repair, lining, point lining, and Guniting projects have been implemented to address structural deficiencies.

Given the scope of the Order, the size of the City sewer system, and the various conditions and/or deficiencies that may be discovered by the assessment, it is difficult to predict the total cost of compliance with the Order. Moreover, it is difficult to predict what, if any, large-scale and/or regional capital improvements may be required after the completion of the assessment to address wet weather sewer overflows in the City and in the ALCOSAN service area. The Authority hired two engineering firms to assess and model the sewer system, and submitted its plans to comply with the Order to DEP in July of 2013 as required. The Authority, along with the other impacted local municipalities, is awaiting a response from DEP on its proposed plan. Costs associated with Order compliance will be reflected in the capital improvement program and funded by proceeds of potential future bond issuances.

During 2013, a complaint was filed against the Authority arising out of a flooding incident that occurred in August 2011 on Washington Boulevard, at the intersection of Negley Run Road and Allegheny River Boulevard in the City of Pittsburgh. The plaintiffs have asserted that the Authority was negligent in the maintenance and operations of the sewer lines beneath Washington Boulevard. The Authority plans to file a response. The Authority has recorded a provision for their liability limitation on the statement of net position.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The risk of loss to which the City is exposed for the above mentioned items is handled through various insurance coverages. As of December 31, 2013, there were no settlements exceeding coverage for the past three years. The City also covers certain claim settlements and judgments from its General and Capital Projects Fund resources due to the prohibitive cost of carrying certain commercial insurance. The City currently reports all risk management activities out of its General Fund. Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Provisions are recorded within current liabilities for amounts payable within one year. Amounts not payable within one year are reported within long-term liabilities.

Changes in the accrued claims and judgments liability during the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Accrued claims and judgments, January 1	\$ 3,807,844
Current year claims	11,236,000
Claim payments	<u>(827,844)</u>
Accrued claims and judgments, December 31	<u>\$ 14,216,000</u>

These accruals are subject to potential losses in excess of the amount recorded at year-end; it is unlikely that the amount for such potential losses would be material.

Also, the City is fully self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. The City monitors its liability through periodic actuarial studies. A self-insurance reserve fund in the amount of \$339,759 (classified as restricted within the General Fund) is maintained, due to a legal requirement under self-insurance regulations of the State of Pennsylvania, in the General Fund.

Changes in the accrued workers' compensation liability during the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Accrued worker's compensation, January 1	\$ 135,280,496
Current year claims	19,340,509
Claim payments	<u>(22,746,177)</u>
Accrued worker's compensation, December 31	<u>\$ 131,874,828</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Excess of Assets Over (Under) AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Excess as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>Municipal:</u>						
1/1/2003	\$ 91,604	\$ 212,206	\$ (120,602)	43.17%	\$ 69,034	-174.70%
1/1/2005	109,791	234,134	(124,343)	46.89%	67,412	-184.45%
1/1/2007	117,692	237,314	(119,622)	49.59%	70,189	-170.43%
1/1/2009	115,323	267,616	(152,293)	43.09%	73,072	-208.41%
1/1/2011	132,461	282,683	(150,222)	46.86%	81,444	-184.45%
1/1/2013	202,530	324,697	(122,167)	62.38%	81,916	-149.14%
<u>Policemen:</u>						
1/1/2003	\$ 106,340	\$ 323,466	\$ (217,126)	32.88%	\$ 54,308	-399.80%
1/1/2005	117,822	353,479	(235,657)	33.33%	50,253	-468.94%
1/1/2007	114,889	353,522	(238,633)	32.50%	54,862	-434.97%
1/1/2009	105,565	387,858	(282,293)	27.22%	63,787	-442.56%
1/1/2011	127,118	390,254	(263,136)	32.57%	67,225	-391.43%
1/1/2013	248,872	440,022	(191,150)	56.56%	68,562	-278.80%
<u>Firemen:</u>						
1/1/2003	\$ 114,527	\$ 230,092	\$ (115,565)	49.77%	\$ 54,006	-213.99%
1/1/2005	145,995	255,770	(109,775)	57.08%	56,591	-193.98%
1/1/2007	142,787	308,412	(165,625)	46.30%	47,573	-348.15%
1/1/2009	118,292	334,060	(215,768)	35.41%	47,509	-454.16%
1/1/2011	133,839	339,135	(205,296)	39.46%	49,516	-414.61%
1/1/2013	224,051	395,324	(171,273)	56.68%	52,375	-327.01%
<u>Total:</u>						
1/1/2003	\$ 312,471	\$ 765,764	\$ (453,293)	40.81%	\$ 177,348	-255.60%
1/1/2005	373,608	843,383	(469,775)	44.30%	174,256	-269.59%
1/1/2007	375,368	899,248	(523,880)	41.74%	172,624	-303.48%
1/1/2009	339,180	989,534	(650,354)	34.28%	184,368	-352.75%
1/1/2011	393,418	1,012,072	(618,654)	38.87%	198,185	-312.16%
1/1/2013	675,453	1,160,043	(484,590)	58.23%	202,853	-238.89%

Note 1: 1/1/2011 reflects the valuation dated August 31, 2011.

Note 2: The 1/1/2013 valuation presents assets reflected in the pension financial statements along with the dedicated stream of revenues created by Ordinances 42 and 44 of 2010, treated as an asset for purposes of submission to the Commonwealth of PA for Act 205 of 1984 and Commonwealth of PA Act 44 of 2009.

See accompanying note to required supplementary pension schedules.

**CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

**SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS
AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)**

Calendar Year	Annual Required Contributions	Employer Contributions	Employer Contributions as a Percentage of Annual Required Contributions	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Pension Aid (1)	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Pension Aid as a Percentage of Annual Required Contributions	Total Contributions	Total Contributions as a Percentage of Annual Required Contributions
<u>Municipal:</u>							
2008	\$ 10,457	\$ 4,810	46.0%	\$ 5,647	54.0%	\$ 10,457	100.0%
2009	10,158	4,589	45.2%	5,569	54.8%	10,158	100.0%
2010	10,334	19,678	190.4%	3,568	34.5%	23,246	224.9%
2011	10,637	8,766	82.4%	6,156	57.9%	14,922	140.3%
2012	7,851	9,934	126.5%	4,322	55.1%	14,256	181.6%
2013	10,166	6,370	62.7%	6,790	66.8%	13,160	129.5%
<u>Policemen:</u>							
2008	\$ 19,769	\$ 14,327	72.5%	\$ 5,442	27.5%	\$ 19,769	100.0%
2009	20,241	14,584	72.1%	5,657	27.9%	20,241	100.0%
2010	20,429	38,899	190.4%	7,053	34.5%	45,952	224.9%
2011	21,028	17,337	82.4%	12,169	57.9%	29,506	140.3%
2012	11,599	14,682	126.6%	6,383	55.0%	21,065	181.6%
2013	16,422	11,422	69.6%	6,658	40.5%	18,080	110.1%
<u>Firemen:</u>							
2008	\$ 7,901	\$ 3,842	48.6%	\$ 4,059	51.4%	\$ 7,901	100.0%
2009	14,116	10,312	73.1%	3,804	26.9%	14,116	100.0%
2010	14,408	27,436	190.4%	4,974	34.5%	32,410	224.9%
2011	14,831	12,228	82.4%	8,583	57.9%	20,811	140.3%
2012	11,273	14,270	126.6%	6,203	55.0%	20,473	181.6%
2013	14,159	13,819	97.6%	4,575	32.3%	18,394	129.9%
<u>Total:</u>							
2008	\$ 38,127	\$ 22,979	60.3%	\$ 15,148	39.7%	\$ 38,127	100.0%
2009	44,515	29,485	66.2%	15,030	33.8%	44,515	100.0%
2010	45,171	86,013	190.4%	15,595	34.5%	101,608	224.9%
2011	46,496	38,331	82.4%	26,908	57.9%	65,239	140.3%
2012	30,723	38,886	126.6%	16,908	55.0%	55,794	181.6%
2013	40,747	31,611	77.6%	18,023	44.2%	49,634	121.8%

(1) Allocation of State funding is based upon State-determined eligibility units for each plan.

See accompanying note to required supplementary pension schedules.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The information presented in the required supplementary pension schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>Policemen</u>	<u>Firemen</u>
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2013	1/1/2013	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar Closed	Level dollar Closed	Level dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Tabular Smoothing	Tabular Smoothing	Tabular Smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.50%	5.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Merit and longevity increases	1.00%	1.50%	2.75%

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Asset	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(Overfunded) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	(Overfunded)/Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/08	\$ -	\$ 359,140	\$ 359,140	0.0%	N/A	N/A
01/01/10	-	488,631	488,631	0.0%	N/A	N/A
01/01/12	-	495,761	495,761	0.0%	N/A	N/A

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Equipment Leasing Authority	Liquid Fuels Tax	JTPA	Public Safety	Civic and Cultural	Grants and Donations	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,233,502	\$ 315,508	\$ 1,596,825	\$ 7,428,880	\$ 7,857,972	\$ 3,033,059	\$ 22,465,746
Other receivables	-	-	-	682,434	784,486	28,036	1,494,956
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	187,243	-	187,243
Due from other funds	-	-	103,791	7,007	558,916	153,095	822,809
Total Assets	\$ 2,233,502	\$ 315,508	\$ 1,700,616	\$ 8,118,321	\$ 9,388,617	\$ 3,214,190	\$ 24,970,754
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Account payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,583	\$ 349	\$ 108,519	\$ -	\$ 155,451
Accrued liabilities	-	310,202	118,534	372,043	1,801,514	36,545	2,638,838
Due to other funds	-	-	212,783	271,108	85,698	-	569,589
Due to other governments	-	-	1,298,146	819,643	-	-	2,117,789
Total Liabilities	-	310,202	1,676,046	1,463,143	1,995,731	36,545	5,481,667
Fund Balance:							
Restricted - State and Federal Purpose Grants	-	5,306	24,570	2,170,324	2,335,994	3,177,645	7,713,839
Committed - Specified Program Services	2,233,502	-	-	4,362,090	4,903,599	-	11,499,191
Assigned - encumbrances	-	-	-	122,764	153,293	-	276,057
Total Fund Balance	2,233,502	5,306	24,570	6,655,178	7,392,886	3,177,645	19,489,087
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,233,502	\$ 315,508	\$ 1,700,616	\$ 8,118,321	\$ 9,388,617	\$ 3,214,190	\$ 24,970,754

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Equipment Leasing Authority	Liquid Fuels Tax	JTPA	Public Safety	Civic and Cultural	Grants and Donations	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes, including penalties and interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,132,199	\$ -	\$ 5,132,199
Interest and dividends	-	1,209	-	28	-	-	1,237
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	515,034	-	-	515,034
Intergovernmental revenues	-	5,787,750	965,241	1,820,602	1,073,810	4,091,963	13,739,366
Charges for user services	-	-	-	3,062,580	2,753,889	-	5,816,469
Miscellaneous	122,485	-	-	3,649	-	705,000	831,134
Total revenues	122,485	5,788,959	965,241	5,401,893	8,959,898	4,796,963	26,035,439
Expenditures:							
General government	12,815,825	-	965,241	29,967	460,400	277,214	14,548,647
Public safety	-	-	-	2,960,644	-	451,253	3,411,897
Public works	-	2,445,926	-	-	5,163,857	329,095	7,938,878
Community, recreational, and cultural	-	-	-	-	3,184,343	-	3,184,343
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	1,036,172	1,036,172
Total expenditures	12,815,825	2,445,926	965,241	2,990,611	8,808,600	2,093,734	30,119,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,693,340)	3,343,033	-	2,411,282	151,298	2,703,229	(4,084,498)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	11,956,683	-	-	7,300	-	-	11,963,983
Transfers out	(7,300)	(4,630,000)	-	(113,716)	(556,651)	-	(5,307,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,949,383	(4,630,000)	-	(106,416)	(556,651)	-	6,656,316
Net Change in Fund Balance	(743,957)	(1,286,967)	-	2,304,866	(405,353)	2,703,229	2,571,818
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year	2,977,459	1,292,273	24,570	4,350,312	7,798,239	474,416	16,917,269
End of year	\$ 2,233,502	\$ 5,306	\$ 24,570	\$ 6,655,178	\$ 7,392,886	\$ 3,177,645	\$ 19,489,087

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Comprehensive Trust	Municipal Fund	Policemen's Fund	Firemen's Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,877,674	\$ 191,135	\$ 2,746,304	\$ 19,407	\$ 17,834,520
Investments:					
Preferred and common stock	51,674,529	-	-	-	51,674,529
U.S. government and agency obligations	11,084,697	-	-	-	11,084,697
Corporate and other obligations	33,149,565	-	-	-	33,149,565
Mutual funds:					
U.S. equities	115,876,091	-	-	-	115,876,091
Non-U.S. equities	79,628,748	-	-	-	79,628,748
Fixed income	40,885,200	-	-	-	40,885,200
Hedge funds	31,572,305	-	-	-	31,572,305
Private equity	10,799,683	-	-	-	10,799,683
Due from (to) other fund	(435,783)	-	435,783	-	-
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	495,748	-	-	-	495,748
Total Assets	389,608,457	191,135	3,182,087	19,407	393,001,086
Liabilities					
Benefits and related withholdings payable	-	-	2,636,078	-	2,636,078
Accrued liabilities and other payables	-	12,256	-	-	12,256
Due to City of Pittsburgh Trust and Agency Fund	-	-	6,640	4,419	11,059
Total Liabilities	-	12,256	2,642,718	4,419	2,659,393
Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 389,608,457	\$ 178,879	\$ 539,369	\$ 14,988	\$ 390,341,693

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Comprehensive Trust	Municipal Fund	Policemen's Fund	Firemen's Fund	Total
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer - pension benefits	\$ 31,610,697	-	-	-	\$ 31,610,697
Employer - other benefits	2,291,572	-	1,036,127	-	3,327,699
Plan members	10,929,813	-	-	-	10,929,813
State Aid	18,023,424	-	-	-	18,023,424
Total contributions	<u>62,855,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,036,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,891,633</u>
Investment income:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	54,032,351	-	-	-	54,032,351
Interest and dividends	5,666,142	-	-	1,474	5,667,616
Total investment income (loss)	59,698,493	-	-	1,474	59,699,967
Investment expense	<u>(867,486)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(867,486)</u>
Net investment income	58,831,007	-	-	1,474	58,832,481
Miscellaneous:					
Transfer in	-	23,003,252	32,461,435	29,517,000	84,981,687
Other	63,404	19,634	-	9,433	92,471
Total additions	<u>121,749,917</u>	<u>23,022,886</u>	<u>33,497,562</u>	<u>29,527,907</u>	<u>207,798,272</u>
Deductions:					
Benefit payments	-	21,810,071	32,763,230	29,201,972	83,775,273
Refund of employee contributions	-	907,441	376,099	86,412	1,369,952
Transfer out	84,981,687	-	-	-	84,981,687
Administrative expense	338,622	236,961	385,484	239,839	1,200,906
Total deductions	<u>85,320,309</u>	<u>22,954,473</u>	<u>33,524,813</u>	<u>29,528,223</u>	<u>171,327,818</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	36,429,608	68,413	(27,251)	(316)	36,470,454
Net Position:					
Beginning of year	<u>353,178,849</u>	<u>110,466</u>	<u>566,620</u>	<u>15,304</u>	<u>353,871,239</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 389,608,457</u>	<u>\$ 178,879</u>	<u>\$ 539,369</u>	<u>\$ 14,988</u>	<u>\$ 390,341,693</u>

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance at December 31, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2013
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,621,202	\$ 75,455,953	\$ 70,025,769	\$ 13,051,386
Other assets	65,008	71,797	65,008	71,797
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,686,210</u>	<u>\$ 75,527,750</u>	<u>\$ 70,090,777</u>	<u>\$ 13,123,183</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 7,278,550	\$ 74,495,091	\$ 68,650,458	\$ 13,123,183
Deposits held in trust	407,660	1,032,659	1,440,319	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,686,210</u>	<u>\$ 75,527,750</u>	<u>\$ 70,090,777</u>	<u>\$ 13,123,183</u>
DEPOSITS				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,654,008	\$ 20,855,610	\$ 20,408,146	\$ 3,101,472
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,654,008</u>	<u>\$ 20,855,610</u>	<u>\$ 20,408,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,101,472</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,777,782	\$ 20,209,831	\$ 19,880,469	\$ 2,107,144
Deposits held in trust	876,226	645,779	527,677	994,328
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,654,008</u>	<u>\$ 20,855,610</u>	<u>\$ 20,408,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,101,472</u>
OTHER				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 738,395	\$ 569,041	\$ 428,143	\$ 879,293
Total Assets	<u>\$ 738,395</u>	<u>\$ 569,041</u>	<u>\$ 428,143</u>	<u>\$ 879,293</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 730,895	\$ 569,041	\$ 428,143	\$ 871,793
Accounts payable	7,500	-	-	7,500
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 738,395</u>	<u>\$ 569,041</u>	<u>\$ 428,143</u>	<u>\$ 879,293</u>
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,013,605	\$ 96,880,604	\$ 90,862,058	\$ 17,032,151
Other assets	65,008	71,797	65,008	71,797
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,078,613</u>	<u>\$ 96,952,401</u>	<u>\$ 90,927,066</u>	<u>\$ 17,103,948</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 9,787,227	\$ 95,273,963	\$ 88,959,070	\$ 16,102,120
Accounts payable	7,500	-	-	7,500
Deposits held in trust	1,283,886	1,678,438	1,967,996	994,328
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 11,078,613</u>	<u>\$ 96,952,401</u>	<u>\$ 90,927,066</u>	<u>\$ 17,103,948</u>

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,024,015	\$ 15,024,015	\$ -
Total revenues	15,024,015	15,024,015	-
Expenditures:			
Capital projects:			
Engineering and construction	11,574,592	2,322,771	9,251,821
Parks and recreation	5,486,400	1,392,956	4,093,444
Public works	47,679,855	28,612,980	19,066,875
General services	542,826	7,427	535,399
Urban Redevelopment Authority	8,206,508	7,021,508	1,185,000
Other	27,511,239	9,789,307	17,721,932
Total expenditures	101,001,420	49,146,949	51,854,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(85,977,405)	(34,122,934)	51,854,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	6,908,737	6,908,737
Transfers out	(10,086,316)	(10,086,316)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,086,316)	(3,177,579)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (96,063,721)	\$ (37,300,513)	\$ 51,854,471

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

(Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

Sources/Inflows of Resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) revenues and transfers in from the budgetary comparison statement. \$ 21,933

The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of receivables, and revenues not included in budget. 1,094

Total Capital Projects Fund revenue and other financing sources on GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. \$ 23,027

Users/Outflows of Revenues:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) of expenditures and transfers out from the budgetary comparison statement. \$ 59,233

The adjustments to convert to GAAP basis, recording of expenditures and liabilities not included in budget. 202

Total Capital Projects Fund expenditures and transfers out as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. \$ 59,435

(Concluded)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This section of the City of Pittsburgh (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	105
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the earned income tax.	111
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Township's current levels of outstanding debt and the Township's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	117
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	125
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	128

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002.

Table 1
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Primary Governmental Activities:										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 40,908,517	\$ 30,418,047	\$ 43,879,623	\$ 36,763,941	\$ 32,478,809	\$ 28,406,314	\$ 28,068,983	\$ 19,855,494	\$ 32,093,268	\$ 33,115,655
Restricted	35,528,918	80,232,094	18,207,346	5,325,151	50,937,825	50,312,990	3,590,593	17,410,647	2,024,893	1,902,998
Unrestricted	(500,286,687)	(535,262,684)	(544,694,171)	(603,653,738)	(640,869,765)	(640,595,818)	(623,499,122)	(665,435,571)	(729,337,724)	(776,978,604)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ (423,849,252)	\$ (424,612,543)	\$ (482,607,202)	\$ (561,566,646)	\$ (557,453,131)	\$ (561,876,514)	\$ (591,839,546)	\$ (628,169,430)	\$ (695,219,563)	\$ (741,959,951)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Table 2

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 84,139,729	\$ 76,848,176	\$ 72,151,719	\$ 71,614,406	\$ 68,959,502	\$ 72,646,015	\$ 67,454,774	\$ 57,794,631	\$ 63,221,610	\$ 75,496,380
Public safety	283,064,565	247,872,443	256,878,936	265,453,864	269,028,114	230,989,104	249,305,419	207,121,913	213,197,078	242,704,887
Highways and streets	84,122,828	70,901,338	60,616,098	65,409,264	62,239,814	67,275,379	57,079,918	56,458,755	55,024,821	50,930,630
Sanitation	16,179,754	13,984,766	15,570,885	16,830,263	16,905,288	16,568,056	20,615,151	18,398,474	14,693,283	13,801,070
Economic development	23,125,815	23,355,059	29,713,751	40,566,038	22,208,871	19,732,650	21,227,314	16,056,706	27,981,189	23,088,545
Culture and recreation	14,061,771	12,102,441	13,104,511	11,680,075	11,680,075	11,818,117	9,218,087	11,754,122	10,516,854	15,797,978
Interest on long-term debt and debt subsidies	29,031,125	31,561,747	34,804,447	36,743,860	52,693,640	56,511,220	56,806,611	57,886,827	45,374,017	48,709,900
Total primary government expenses	\$ 535,725,587	\$ 478,575,970	\$ 482,036,006	\$ 509,722,206	\$ 503,715,304	\$ 475,540,541	\$ 474,707,274	\$ 425,471,428	\$ 430,008,851	\$ 470,529,390
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 23,756,687	\$ 22,041,417	\$ 22,147,599	\$ 22,366,390	\$ 20,792,352	\$ 20,182,426	\$ 20,122,440	\$ 19,621,666	\$ 17,833,330	\$ 18,628,556
Public safety	21,042,591	20,474,148	16,993,800	17,203,765	18,320,376	18,821,117	19,366,360	19,348,266	20,600,780	19,921,883
Highway and streets	2,943,398	3,271,768	2,780,705	2,190,565	2,838,972	2,983,073	3,013,764	1,702,493	935,553	1,159,321
Sanitation	96,425	77,555	84,718	102,560	271,931	232,010	501,152	655,512	718,066	344,173
Culture and recreation	1,511,920	2,058,061	1,679,201	1,975,903	1,841,009	1,701,979	1,520,052	1,701,979	1,520,052	1,298,261
Operating grants and contributions	59,058,978	67,020,105	94,414,438	65,673,121	62,569,988	72,632,131	65,906,114	50,681,637	43,884,590	43,312,756
Capital grants and contributions	32,275,773	25,776,563	31,865,907	32,006,053	36,680,498	20,766,859	24,720,948	17,611,527	26,728,759	33,386,113
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 140,685,772	\$ 140,719,617	\$ 169,966,368	\$ 141,864,838	\$ 143,470,020	\$ 137,291,310	\$ 135,471,787	\$ 111,323,080	\$ 112,221,130	\$ 118,051,063
Net (Expense) Revenue:	\$ (395,039,815)	\$ (337,856,353)	\$ (312,069,638)	\$ (367,857,348)	\$ (360,245,284)	\$ (338,249,231)	\$ (339,235,487)	\$ (314,148,348)	\$ (317,787,721)	\$ (352,478,327)
Governmental Activities:										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Real estate	\$ 125,749,849	\$ 139,203,730	\$ 135,744,044	\$ 131,832,591	\$ 131,913,614	\$ 128,532,482	\$ 129,076,234	\$ 138,586,332	\$ 132,619,472	\$ 131,606,692
Earned income	82,711,518	75,338,073	74,537,388	70,217,088	67,717,310	65,108,103	57,329,470	50,031,453	48,436,582	46,638,799
Business privilege	39,539	103,906	231,821	835,142	9,647,008	9,460,665	16,448,473	15,171,511	14,291,935	40,119,601
Local services	13,901,193	14,227,654	16,592,287	13,963,285	13,512,620	13,743,861	16,448,473	16,159,663	16,339,969	-
Payroll preparation	54,366,168	51,833,425	51,057,843	46,620,284	46,519,083	46,733,471	44,436,947	41,361,676	38,377,704	-
Parking	51,986,310	50,920,051	48,242,776	46,655,098	45,299,789	45,920,603	49,294,644	52,098,912	52,241,679	47,313,082
Sales tax from Regional Asset District	24,608,395	26,032,524	20,857,014	20,440,182	20,178,425	20,178,425	20,869,051	20,326,691	20,943,521	21,460,780
Deed transfer	20,739,834	15,575,701	18,729,805	14,108,533	12,283,957	17,071,424	16,677,181	18,033,290	18,170,377	11,653,787
Amusement	13,716,588	11,282,494	13,132,370	10,847,981	11,453,330	11,593,318	8,919,870	8,480,222	10,730,856	7,479,540
Nonprofit payment for municipal services	2,010,873	4,894,760	3,555,369	294,268	849,978	778,417	5,311,595	5,873,622	5,373,497	688,000
Mercantile	-	-	1,330	10,051	16,368	34,388	64,609	148,658	358,600	7,915,096
Other	5,801,064	4,960,016	2,403,662	4,922,118	4,609,767	4,145,482	5,130,963	3,820,311	2,861,880	4,850,445
Unrestricted investment earnings	97,006	204,587	72,903	244,691	590,130	4,147,306	9,497,563	6,757,044	2,231,226	1,016,417
Donations and endowments	1,731,297	53,282	4,209,467	287,500	204,000	575,000	482,521	168,209	100	267,995
Amortization of bond premium	-	-	1,661,003	2,467,021	37,691	189,317	2,727,556	3,035,368	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,597,830	1,200,809	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,517	1,550,712	2,165,547
Total primary government	\$ 399,057,464	\$ 395,851,012	\$ 391,029,082	\$ 363,743,833	\$ 364,668,668	\$ 368,212,262	\$ 375,565,371	\$ 381,198,479	\$ 364,528,110	\$ 323,153,781
Change in Net Position:	\$ 4,017,649	\$ 57,994,659	\$ 78,959,444	\$ (4,113,515)	\$ 4,423,384	\$ 29,963,031	\$ 36,329,884	\$ 67,050,131	\$ 46,740,389	\$ (29,322,546)
Primary government - governmental activities										

Table 3
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
 PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN YEARS
 ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Function/Program	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 64,910,815	\$ 73,130,821	\$ 85,450,651	\$ 68,630,131	\$ 72,158,419	\$ 71,287,551	\$ 68,318,461	\$ 54,018,594	\$ 41,685,156	\$ 51,928,324
Public safety	40,131,320	36,962,644	40,436,474	34,577,088	36,872,062	34,142,202	33,789,076	32,358,373	37,581,019	33,312,992
Highways and streets	25,098,423	19,951,205	32,381,395	22,453,872	20,333,685	19,977,958	19,590,563	14,037,094	17,875,858	14,716,164
Sanitation	529,956	452,759	657,406	588,240	304,727	767,921	573,092	943,637	1,235,374	904,806
Economic development	6,556,494	6,614,201	6,017,455	10,426,726	8,973,109	5,783,512	8,149,974	5,374,674	8,701,367	13,445,922
Cultural and recreation	3,458,764	3,607,987	5,022,987	5,188,801	4,828,018	5,332,166	5,050,621	4,590,708	5,142,356	3,742,855
Total primary government	\$ 140,685,772	\$ 140,719,617	\$ 169,966,368	\$ 141,864,858	\$ 143,470,020	\$ 137,291,310	\$ 135,471,787	\$ 111,323,080	\$ 112,221,130	\$ 118,051,063

Table 4

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	2013	2012	2011 (2)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Fund:										
Restricted	\$ 10,022,616	\$ 7,696,849	\$ 6,269,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	3,646,559	3,004,873	4,563,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	82,030,086	81,410,445	58,449,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	6,320,807	5,941,959	6,426,664	5,430,635	6,631,354	4,070,482	2,818,210
Unreserved	-	-	-	42,610,199	55,446,599	46,459,249	84,099,737	73,942,764	34,057,309	11,711,220
Total General Fund	95,699,261	92,112,167	69,281,838	48,931,006	61,388,558	52,885,913	89,530,372	80,574,118	38,127,791	14,529,430
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Non-spendable	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	25,506,302	72,535,265	11,937,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	11,499,191	8,468,475	19,393,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	26,317,580	16,151,126	16,349,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved and designated for subsequent (1) years expenditures, Reported in:										
Debt service funds	-	-	-	3,567,405	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	-	31,713,615	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds - Special Revenue	-	-	-	604,075	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
Community development funds	-	-	-	-	84,617	84,617	84,617	84,617	84,617	84,617
Capital project fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds - Special Revenue	-	-	-	11,759,863	12,590,970	13,250,599	74,557,072	12,593,863	13,890,134	19,295,079
Total All Other Governmental Funds	64,623,073	98,454,866	48,980,529	47,729,575	115,787,138	140,770,026	95,372,866	71,793,502	24,831,041	31,164,216
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 160,322,334	\$ 190,567,033	\$ 118,262,367	\$ 96,660,581	\$ 177,175,696	\$ 193,655,939	\$ 184,903,238	\$ 152,367,620	\$ 62,958,832	\$ 45,693,646

(1) Fund breakout not readily available for 2009-2001; was presented for 2010.

(2) The City implemented GASB 54 beginning in 2011.

Table 5

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1)

LAST TEN YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)
(\$'s in Thousands)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 397,548	\$ 388,218	\$ 380,769	\$ 360,761	\$ 363,582	\$ 366,220	\$ 357,226	\$ 360,836	\$ 352,034	\$ 317,223
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,011	4,894	3,555	294	850	778	5,312	5,874	5,373	688
Interest earnings	97	205	73	245	590	4,147	9,498	6,757	2,231	1,016
Fines and forfeits	9,699	11,491	8,374	9,225	7,768	6,409	7,387	8,256	4,239	8,527
Intergovernmental	73,308	75,897	99,372	84,614	86,755	80,781	77,974	53,663	55,972	58,797
Charges for user services	39,652	36,432	35,312	34,961	36,452	37,484	37,458	34,774	37,369	32,826
Pension state aid	18,027	16,900	26,908	15,595	15,030	15,148	15,182	14,630	17,166	17,902
Miscellaneous	1,885	1,268	6,079	921	436	924	3,243	1,314	1,634	2,987
Total revenues	542,227	535,305	560,442	506,616	511,463	511,891	513,280	486,104	476,018	439,966
Expenditures:										
General government	82,485	82,947	68,743	66,253	55,122	57,277	54,357	53,179	60,119	68,885
Public safety	268,116	238,272	256,416	289,149	250,384	220,309	209,937	205,168	208,740	211,894
Public works	77,625	67,664	55,730	62,416	54,564	61,109	56,304	50,877	48,053	41,289
Sanitation	16,014	15,181	15,501	17,059	14,960	15,721	16,825	15,394	13,668	13,997
Community, recreational, and cultural	13,524	12,510	12,077	13,866	11,536	11,670	10,909	11,045	7,324	8,563
Claims and judgments	2,443	568	1,245	539	5,361	1,047	962	552	728	2,796
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,576	5,893	5,175	5,112	3,818	1,696	1,038	1,276
Economic and physical development	11,621	8,786	14,370	26,465	22,221	19,694	21,227	16,057	17,962	19,879
Capital outlay	-	-	5,462	6,046	9,973	10,299	7,207	4,737	3,003	17,132
Bond issue costs	-	358	-	-	-	744	-	3,026	2,538	-
Debt service/authorities:										
Interest	33,062	32,981	36,257	37,765	40,699	42,717	44,410	41,528	43,845	48,077
Principal	53,805	49,280	51,845	49,410	44,325	44,490	40,670	36,035	40,420	40,760
Debt subsidies to component units	13,776	14,836	14,618	14,142	13,623	13,444	14,118	13,547	13,726	14,995
Total expenditures	572,471	543,383	538,840	589,003	527,943	503,633	480,744	452,841	461,164	489,543
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(30,244)	(8,078)	21,602	(82,387)	(16,480)	8,258	32,536	33,263	14,854	(49,577)

(Continued)

Table 5
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1)

LAST TEN YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)

(\$'s in Thousands)
(Continued)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Bond issuance	-	114,495	-	-	-	66,775	-	241,975	-	-
Refunding bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,995	-
Proceeds from capital asset disposition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	13,613	-	-	-	3,293	-	13,117	12,151	-
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,435
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	1,872	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	110,369	92,654	106,713	138,023	96,560	170,519	135,725	96,713	86,679	88,235
Transfer from agency funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from discretely presented component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agents	-	(47,725)	-	-	-	(69,574)	-	2,530	-	2,535
Transfers to other funds	(110,369)	(92,654)	(106,713)	(138,023)	(96,560)	(170,519)	(135,725)	(201,480)	(204,752)	-
Transfer to agency funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,713)	(86,679)	(88,235)
Pension state aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	80,383	-	1,872	-	494	-	56,142	2,414	17,970
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (30,244)	\$ 72,305	\$ 21,602	\$ (80,515)	\$ (16,480)	\$ 8,752	\$ 32,536	\$ 89,405	\$ 17,268	\$ (31,607)
Debt service (principal and interest) as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.2%	16.2%	14.2%	12.4%	14.5%	12.2%	14.3%	10.6%	11.4%	15.8%

(Concluded)

Notes:
(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

Table 6

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Real estate tax	\$ 127,606	\$ 137,411	\$ 134,558	\$ 131,625	\$ 131,313	\$ 130,970	\$ 127,263	\$ 133,735	\$ 128,080	\$ 128,037
Mercantile tax	6	-	2	5	8	12	28	99	249	7,688
Amusement tax	13,714	11,280	13,128	10,845	11,450	11,589	8,914	8,468	10,722	7,471
Payroll preparation tax	54,151	51,533	50,641	46,346	46,235	46,479	44,248	41,172	38,290	-
Earned income tax	84,103	75,228	74,146	69,674	67,483	65,296	57,100	49,815	48,238	46,439
Facilities usage fee	4,287	3,333	3,909	3,375	3,163	2,791	2,986	2,397	1,931	-
Deed transfer tax	20,740	15,576	18,730	14,109	12,284	17,071	16,677	18,033	18,170	11,634
Parking tax	51,977	50,911	48,217	46,651	45,274	45,902	49,272	52,067	52,186	47,273
Local/Emergency services tax	13,831	14,128	13,138	13,962	13,416	13,271	16,387	15,599	16,445	3,189
Business privilege tax	20	57	143	612	9,315	9,113	8,927	14,680	13,748	40,130
Institution/service tax	494	457	455	457	125	48	823	430	323	514
Penalties and interest	1,023	2,250	1,515	1,328	2,166	2,201	2,604	3,089	2,356	2,364
Public service privilege	989	1,165	1,330	1,332	1,336	1,299	1,128	925	352	1,024
Regional Asset District	24,608	24,869	20,857	20,440	20,014	20,178	20,869	20,327	20,242	20,505
Total tax revenues	\$ 397,549	\$ 388,218	\$ 380,769	\$ 360,761	\$ 363,582	\$ 366,220	\$ 357,226	\$ 360,836	\$ 351,332	\$ 316,268

Note:

In 2005, the occupation privilege tax was replaced by the emergency services tax. The business privilege tax was reduced. Two additional revenues were the payroll preparation tax and the facility usage fee. The mercantile tax was eliminated.

In 2008, the emergency services tax became known as the local services tax.

Table 7

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS**

(\$'s in Thousands)

Year	Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Rate (mills)	Estimated Taxable Value
2004	\$ 19,985,680	\$ 6,747,998	\$ 13,237,682	10.800	\$ 142,967
2005	19,984,708	6,750,063	13,234,645	10.800	142,934
2006	20,562,685	7,191,577	13,371,108	10.800	144,408
2007	21,084,308	7,759,074	13,325,234	10.800	143,913
2008	21,032,626	7,777,749	13,254,877	10.800	143,153
2009	21,299,162	7,950,341	13,348,821	10.800	144,167
2010	21,549,437	8,108,433	13,441,004	10.800	145,163
2011	21,980,818	8,494,384	13,486,434	10.800	145,653
2012	22,380,149	8,737,987	13,642,162	10.800	147,335
2013	32,939,892	12,707,501	20,232,391	7.560	152,957

Note: Information by major component of assessed value is not available.

Table 8
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	City of Pittsburgh			School district millage	County millage	Total Millage
	Land millage	Building millage	Average (1)			
2004	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.310	4.690	28.800
2005	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2006	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2007	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2008	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2009	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2010	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2011	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	4.690	29.410
2012	10.800	10.800	10.800	13.920	5.690	30.410
2013 (2)	7.560	7.560	7.560	9.650	4.730	21.940

Notes:

- (1) Determined by multiplying the respective assessed valuation by the millage rate and dividing by the total assessed valuation.
- (2) Millage reduced due to increase in assessed values. No "windfall" provisions enacted due to reassessed values.

The basis for the property tax rates is per each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Table 9
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2013			2004		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
500 Grant St. Assoc/Mellon Bank	\$ 371,804,700	1	1.84%	\$ 430,386,000	1	2.93%
PNC	281,631,500	2	1.39%	125,988,000	5	0.86%
Holdings Acquisition Co LP	248,136,300	3	1.23%	-	-	-
600 GS Prop LP	233,211,300	4	1.15%	160,000,000	3	1.09%
Buncher Company	207,568,000	5	1.03%	139,103,000	4	0.95%
HRLP Fourth Avenue LLC	179,400,000	6	0.89%	-	-	-
Oxford Development	154,000,000	7	0.76%	112,000,000	6	0.76%
IX Liberty Center Owner LP	123,500,000	8	0.61%	-	-	-
Liberty Avenue Holdings LLC	79,000,000	9	0.39%	-	-	-
North Shore Developers	71,209,000	10	0.35%	-	-	-
Market Assoc. Limited	-	-	-	185,000,000	2	1.26%
Grant Liberty Dev. Group	-	-	-	110,000,000	7	0.75%
Gateway Trizec, Inc.	-	-	-	93,000,000	8	0.63%
Penn Liberty Holding	-	-	-	84,970,000	9	0.58%
Harrahs Forest City Assoc.	-	-	-	54,798,000	10	0.37%
	<u>\$ 1,949,460,800</u>		<u>9.64%</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,245,000</u>		<u>10.19%</u>
Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 20,232,390,808</u>			<u>\$ 14,671,652,000</u>		

Note: Information obtained from Real Estate Department assessments.

Table 10
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

ASSESSED VALUE, TAX RATE, LEVY, AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed valuation of land and buildings	Land millage	Building millage	Original net levy	Adjusted net levy (1)	Budgeted	(2) Receipts	Year of original levy		Delinquent taxes		
								Percent of original net levy collected	Percent of adjusted net levy collected	Budget	Collection	Percent of budget collected
2004	\$ 13,237,682	10.80	10.80	\$142,966	\$127,864	\$ 122,500	\$ 119,918	83.9	93.8	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,435	80.6
2005	13,234,645	10.80	10.80	142,934	126,124	124,000	124,906	87.4	99.0	4,500	3,173	70.5
2006	13,371,108	10.80	10.80	143,649	129,451	121,000	127,114	88.5	98.2	3,758	6,622	176.2
2007	13,325,234	10.80	10.80	144,972	128,926	121,257	127,505	88.0	98.9	2,741	289	10.5
2008	13,254,877	10.80	10.80	143,383	129,768	122,300	127,273	88.8	98.1	3,245	3,697	113.9
2009	13,348,821	10.80	10.80	145,967	128,830	123,673	125,104	85.7	97.1	3,201	4,972	155.3
2010	13,441,004	10.80	10.80	145,163	134,998	127,118	124,250	85.6	92.0	6,454	3,672	56.9
2011	13,486,434	10.80	10.80	145,653	139,547	128,790	129,924	89.2	93.1	3,830	3,928	102.6
2012	13,642,162	10.80	10.80	147,335	131,841	130,578	126,821	85.9	95.2	3,525	5,551	157.5
2013	20,232,391	7.56	7.56	153,382	123,150	130,578	122,632	80.0	99.6	3,406	5,144	151.0

Notes:

- (1) Represents net levy as of December 31 of the tax year (i.e., net of exonerations, discounts, and additions granted in that year).
- (2) Receipts are net of refunds.

Table 11

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2013			2004		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	43,000	1	13.97 %	29,678	1	9.84 %
U.S. Government	18,328	2	5.96	19,700	2	6.53
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	13,298	3	4.32	15,900	3	5.27
University of Pittsburgh	12,116	4	3.94	9,714	5	3.22
Giant Eagle	11,119	5	3.61			
West Penn Allegheny Health System	9,998	6	3.25	10,973	4	3.64
BNY Mellon (2)	7,600	7	2.47	6,500	10	2.15
Allegheny County	6,728	8	2.19	6,901	8	2.29
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	6,200	9	2.01	8,177	7	2.71
Westinghouse Electric	5,600	10	1.82			
Mellon Financial Corp. (1)				8,613	6	2.86
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.				6,811	9	2.26
Total	<u>133,987</u>		<u>43.54 %</u>	<u>122,967</u>		<u>40.76 %</u>
Total Employees	<u>307,764</u>			<u>301,671</u>		

Source: Pittsburgh Business Times

(1) Pre-merger

(2) Post-merger

Table 12

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NET DEBT AND REMAINING DEBT INCURRING MARGIN
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 52, APPROVED APRIL 28, 1978

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT DEBT ACT

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Nonelectoral debt	Lease rental debt
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Gross debt (1):		
Principal amount of bonds issued and outstanding:		
General obligation	\$ 565,180,727	\$ -
Capital Leases	-	10,080,874
Auditorium Authority	-	960,000
Urban Redevelopment Authority	-	23,558,352
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total gross debt	<u>565,180,727</u>	<u>34,599,226</u>
Items deductible from gross debt:		
Cash and legal investments held in sinking fund for payment of bonds and notes	1,092,246	-
Delinquent real estate taxes	5,173,746	-
Self-liquidating and subsidized debt:		
Taxable General Obligation Pension Bonds, 1996B (2)	8,520,000	-
Taxable General Obligation Pension Bonds, 1998ABC	212,130,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deductions	<u>226,915,992</u>	<u>-</u>
Net debt	<u>\$ 338,264,735</u>	<u>\$ 34,599,226</u>

(Continued)

- (1) Direct obligations of the Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority in the amount of \$774,376,000 are not considered debt of the City of Pittsburgh for purposes of this calculation.
- (2) Refunded by General Obligation Bonds, 2006B

Table 12

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NET DEBT AND REMAINING DEBT INCURRING MARGIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 52, APPROVED APRIL 28, 1978

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT DEBT ACT

DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Allocation of Total Net Debt	
Net nonelectoral debt	\$ 338,264,735
Net lease rental debt	<u>34,599,226</u>
Net nonelectoral and lease rental debt	<u><u>\$ 372,863,961</u></u>

Debt Incurring Margin			
	2011	2012	2013
Total net revenue of the City	<u>\$ 438,569,789</u>	<u>\$ 440,793,447</u>	<u>\$ 451,133,320</u>
Borrowing base (arithmetic average of total net revenue for said three fiscal years)			<u><u>\$ 443,498,852</u></u>

	Net nonelectoral debt (borrowing base x 250%)	Net nonelectoral and lease rental debt (borrowing base x 350%)
Debt limitations	\$ 1,108,747,130	\$ 1,552,245,982
Less existing net debt	<u>(338,264,735)</u>	<u>(372,863,961)</u>
Remaining debt incurring margin	<u><u>\$ 770,482,395</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,179,382,021</u></u>

(Concluded)

Table 13
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Debt limit</u>	<u>Total Net Debt applicable to limit</u>	<u>Legal debt margin</u>	<u>Legal debt margin %</u>
2013	\$ 1,108,747	\$ (338,265)	\$ 770,482	69.49%
2012	1,092,625	(372,206)	720,419	65.93%
2011	1,075,235	(332,419)	742,816	69.08%
2010	1,073,609	(373,994)	699,615	65.16%
2009	1,080,213	(374,738)	705,475	65.31%
2008	1,088,171	(411,568)	676,603	62.18%
2007	1,056,263	(496,983)	559,280	52.95%
2006	993,016	(490,894)	502,122	50.57%
2005	933,880	(511,500)	422,380	45.23%
2004	901,314	(536,889)	364,425	40.43%

Note: The State of Pennsylvania's Local Government Unit Debt Act determines the calculation of the Legal Debt Margin. See Table 12.

Table 14

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed value	General bonded debt	Less debt service funds	Net general bonded debt	Ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value	Net general bonded debt per capita
2004	335	\$ 13,237,682	\$ 822,272	\$ 215	\$ 822,057	6.21%	\$ 2,454
2005	335	13,234,645	786,656	177	786,479	5.94%	2,348
2006	335	13,371,107	803,285	15,360	787,925	5.89%	2,352
2007	335	13,325,234	764,124	1,433	762,691	5.72%	2,277
2008	335	13,254,877	723,032	48,287	674,745	5.09%	2,014
2009	335	13,348,821	680,381	48,627	631,754	4.73%	1,886
2010	306	13,441,004	633,338	3,567	629,771	4.69%	2,058
2011	306	13,486,434	581,008	1,050	579,958	4.30%	1,895
2012	306	13,642,162	612,115	1,087	611,028	4.48%	1,997
2013	306	20,232,391	565,181	1,092	564,089	2.79%	1,843

Table 15

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT (1) TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest (2)	Total debt service	Total general governmental expenditures	Ratio of debt to general governmental expenditures
2004	\$ 40,760	\$ 48,078	\$ 88,838	\$ 489,543	18.74%
2005	40,420	43,690	84,110	461,164	18.24%
2006	36,035	41,528	77,563	452,841	17.13%
2007	40,670	44,410	85,080	480,744	17.78%
2008	44,490	42,717	87,207	503,633	17.32%
2009	44,325	40,699	85,024	527,943	16.10%
2010	49,410	37,765	87,175	589,003	14.80%
2011	51,845	36,257	88,102	538,840	16.35%
2012	49,280	32,981	82,261	543,383	15.14%
2013	53,805	33,061	86,866	572,471	15.17%

Notes:

(1) City of Pittsburgh bonds only.

(2) Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

Table 16
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

DECEMBER 31, 2013

(\$s in Thousands)

Jurisdiction	Debt outstanding	Percentage applicable to City	Amount applicable to City
Direct debt:			
City of Pittsburgh:			
General obligation	\$ 565,181	100%	\$ 565,181
Auditorium Authority	960	50% (2)	480
Urban Redevelopment Authority	42,830	55% (3)	23,558
Parking Authority	79,887	100%	79,887
Total direct debt	688,858		669,106
Overlapping debt:			
Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority (1)	774,376	0%	-
The School District of Pittsburgh	375,480	100%	375,480
Allegheny County	830,920	25% (4)	207,730
Total overlapping debt	1,980,776		583,210
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,669,634		\$ 1,252,316

(1) - Direct obligations of the Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority are not considered debt of the City of Pittsburgh.

(2) - Subsidized equally by the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County

(3) - Based on percentage of contribution by the City of Pittsburgh

(4) - Based on percent of population of the City of Pittsburgh compared to Allegheny County

Table 17
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
PITTSBURGH WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gross revenues	(1) Operating expenses	Net revenue available for debt service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	\$ 73,880	\$ 39,300	\$ 34,580	\$ 12,079	\$ 23,325	\$ 35,404	0.98
2005	85,031	39,403	45,628	17,159	23,180	40,339	1.13
2006	86,325	42,597	43,728	17,824	26,021	43,845	1.00
2007	92,526	46,375	46,151	17,299	30,493	47,792	0.97
2008	129,938	89,162	40,776	15,531	24,223	39,754	1.03
2009	134,175	93,799	40,376	14,625	37,984	52,609	0.77
2010	139,753	93,157	46,596	16,435	39,202	55,637	0.84
2011	140,552	92,227	48,325	14,885	36,747	51,632	0.72
2012	144,138	93,305	50,833	15,064	37,243	52,307	0.97
2013	142,657	95,823	46,834	144,184	33,053	177,237	0.26

Notes:

(1) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Table 18
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
 THE STADIUM AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH (1)

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gross revenues (2)	Operating expenses (3)	Net revenue available for debt service	Debt service requirements (4)			Coverage (5)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2004 (6)	\$ 1,438	\$ 322	\$ 1,116	\$ 3,275	\$ 1,425	\$ 4,700	0.24
2005	1,458	358	1,100	3,485	1,204	4,689	0.23
2006	1,912	185	1,727	3,730	966	4,696	0.37
2007	2,859	825	2,034	1,855	954	2,809	0.72
2008	4,074	1,449	2,625	2,306	2,063	4,369	0.60
2009	3,857	1,712	2,145	2,620	1,862	4,482	0.48
2010	4,113	1,636	2,477	2,600	1,539	4,139	0.60
2011	4,302	1,712	2,590	241	1,387	1,628	1.59
2012	4,750	2,262	2,488	841	1,238	2,079	1.20
2013	5,490	1,949	3,541	735	665	1,400	2.53

Notes:

- (1) Figures presented are for the fiscal year end of March 31.
- (2) Total revenues including interest.
- (3) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, interest, baseball lease credit adjustments, and loss on disposal of turf.
- (4) Debt service payments on notes are excluded.
- (5) The City of Pittsburgh guarantees the payment of Stadium Authority debt service and/or operating losses.
- (6) The stadium was demolished in February 2001 to make way for PNC Park and Heinz Field, both financed by the Sports and Exhibition Authority.

Table 19
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Per capita income	(2) Personal income	(2) Median age	(3) School enrollment	(4) Unemployment rate percentage
2004	334,563	\$ 33,015	\$ 77,738	35.5	34,167	5.4%
2005	334,563	34,897	79,478	40.9	32,529	5.2%
2006	334,563	36,680	83,116	38.4	31,148	4.2%
2007	334,563	36,894	85,876	39.0	29,445	4.2%
2008	334,563	38,550	91,101	41.9	28,265	6.0%
2009	334,563	42,819	100,675	35.5	26,123	8.8%
2010	305,704	44,191	102,135	35.5	25,326	6.5%
2011	305,704	43,787	106,800	35.6	24,997	6.6%
2012	305,704	50,922	107,300	33.2	24,727	7.7%
2013	305,704	49,700	109,124	33.2	24,525	6.7%

Data Sources:

- (1) Census Bureau
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, 12-month lag
- (3) School District of Pittsburgh
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 20

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION, AND BANK DEPOSITS

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$'s in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property value (1)	Number of permits issued (3)	Dollar value (2)	Bank deposits
2004	\$ 13,237,682	1,926	\$ 597,596	\$ 69,486,367
2005	13,234,645	1,844	389,030	77,701,953
2006	13,371,108	2,069	484,249	75,738,573
2007	13,325,234	2,377	595,143	84,948,351
2008	13,254,877	2,277	980,645	95,371,463
2009	13,348,821	2,222	624,954	100,194,959
2010	13,441,004	2,893	325,449	110,870,210
2011	13,486,434	2,518	402,186	81,120,698
2012	13,642,162	2,488	394,669	129,951,213
2013	20,232,391	3,044	593,153	73,876,193

Notes:

(1) Assessed value from Table 7

(2) Value of Construction Project

Data Sources:

(3) Bureau of Building Inspection, City of Pittsburgh

Table 21

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CITY EMPLOYMENT

LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Regular budgeted positions</u>	<u>Actual subsequent January payroll</u>
2004	3,700	\$ 3,312
2005	3,634	3,007
2006	3,313	3,221
2007	3,341	3,281
2008	3,363	3,177
2009	3,310	3,213
2010	3,326	3,157
2011	3,303	3,131
2012	3,303	3,128
2013	3,301	3,077

Table 22

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Function/program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
General Government:										
City Council-City Clerk	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	21	22	22
Mayor's Office	16	16	15	14	14	16	16	17	22	29
City Information Systems	60	59	55	58	55	51	58	63	59	55
Magistrates Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34
Human Relations Commission	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
City Controller	53	58	58	58	58	72	72	72	72	72
Finance Department	99	98	98	103	101	111	113	108	99	106
Finance-General Services	20	20	21	22	22	24	26	17	0	0
Law	42	44	43	45	43	46	43	43	44	44
Personnel & Civil Service	68	80	83	83	83	86	87	87	87	87
City Planning	49	47	48	49	46	48	41	36	35	35
General Services-Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	22
General Services-Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
General Services-Fleet Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	66
General Services-Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Public Safety:										
Administration	17	17	17	17	15	4	3	3	4	8
Emergency Operations Center-911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
Police	1092	1090	1090	1116	1116	1119	1102	1127	1227	1130
Emergency Medical Services	180	180	180	181	180	183	183	183	182	185
City-County Integrated ID Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Fire	674	674	676	660	660	668	669	644	834	849
Bureau of Building Inspection	76	75	75	75	74	72	72	72	67	66
Animal Control	16	16	16	16	16	18				
Public Works:										
Administration	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	31
Operations	327	320	312	317	317	323	323	327	323	327
Environmental Services	201	196	196	196	196	196	215	216	217	217
Redd Up Program	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0
Engineering	37	37	36	35	34	39	37	34	37	61
Animal Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
General Services-Facilities	39	42	50	48	48	43	42	48	0	0
General Services-Fleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Parks and Recreation	168	167	168	167	166	170	165	166	164	66
Non-Departmental	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Totals:	<u>3301</u>	<u>3303</u>	<u>3303</u>	<u>3326</u>	<u>3310</u>	<u>3363</u>	<u>3341</u>	<u>3313</u>	<u>3634</u>	<u>3700</u>

Note: In 2005, the Emergency Operations Center and the City-County Integrated ID program were merged with Allegheny County.

In 2006, General Services was split between Public Works and Finance.

Regular budgeted positions are displayed.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
SALARIES AND SURETY BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

<u>Official</u>	<u>Budgeted Annual Salary</u>	<u>Amount of Surety Bond</u>
Mayor	\$ 108,131	\$ 10,000
Director of Finance	105,981	20,000
Controller	68,294	10,000
Members of City Council (9)	61,655	-

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
General Obligation Bonds, 1993 Series A	4/01/1993	\$ 60,745,000	\$ 4,850,000	\$4,850,000 in 2014	5.50	\$ 266,750	\$ 4,850,000
General Obligation Bonds, 1998 Series ABC	3/01/1998	255,865,000	212,130,000	\$11,690,000 in 2014 \$12,715,000 in 2015 \$13,560,000 in 2016 \$18,245,000 in 2017 \$13,235,000 in 2018 \$20,030,000 in 2019 \$21,400,000 in 2020 \$22,860,000 in 2021 \$24,425,000 in 2022 \$26,095,000 in 2023 \$27,875,000 in 2024	6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60 6.60	13,551,210	11,690,000
Carry forward			<u>216,980,000</u>			<u>13,817,960</u>	<u>16,540,000</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Brought forward			216,980,000			13,817,960	16,540,000
General Obligation Bonds, 2005 Series A	5/01/2005	116,860,000	24,685,000	\$4,465,000 in 2014 \$4,690,000 in 2015 \$4,930,000 in 2016 \$5,170,000 in 2017 \$5,430,000 in 2018	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	1,234,250	4,465,000
General Obligation Bonds, 2012 Series A	2/07/2012	43,220,000	41,290,000	\$2,055,000 in 2014 \$3,125,000 in 2015 \$3,065,000 in 2016 \$2,230,000 in 2017 \$1,000,000 in 2017 \$5,000 in 2018 \$4,475,000 in 2019 \$4,695,000 in 2020 \$4,080,000 in 2021 \$860,000 in 2022 \$4,060,000 in 2022 \$1,000,000 in 2022 \$5,310,000 in 2023 \$5,330,000 in 2024	3.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 3.00 2.13 5.00 5.00 2.70 4.00 5.00 4.00 5.00 5.00	1,743,537	2,055,000
Carry forward			<u>282,955,000</u>			<u>16,795,747</u>	<u>23,060,000</u> (Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
General Obligation Bonds, 2012 Series B	2/07/2012	71,275,000	71,275,000	\$ 245,000 in 2024 \$ 34,650,000 in 2025 \$ 36,380,000 in 2026	5.00	3,563,750	23,060,000
General Obligation Bonds, 2006 Series B	05/10/06	140,560,000	110,830,000	\$15,220,000 in 2013 \$23,185,000 in 2014 \$31,395,000 in 2015 \$33,230,000 in 2016 \$23,020,000 in 2017	5.00	5,760,613	23,185,000
General Obligation Bonds, 2006 Series C	05/10/06	47,800,000	47,800,000	\$15,000 in 2016 \$11,905,000 in 2017 \$35,880,000 in 2018	4.25	2,509,350	-
General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Series A	05/10/06	66,775,000	31,430,000	\$10,455,000 in 2014 \$7,800,000 in 2015 \$8,195,000 in 2016 \$4,980,000 in 2017	5.00	1,604,437	10,455,000
Subtotal			<u>544,290,000</u>			<u>30,233,897</u>	<u>56,700,000</u>
Less: Excess costs on debt refinancing			<u>20,890,727</u>				
Total: General obligation bonds payable			<u>\$ 565,180,727</u>			<u>\$ 30,233,897</u>	<u>\$ 56,700,000</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Requirements Principal
Public Auditorium Authority Revenue Bonds (City Share)							
Auditorium Bonds (Refunding), 2005 Series A	9/15/2005	\$ 4,172,500	\$ 960,000	\$232,500 in 2014 \$237,500 in 2015 \$250,000 in 2016 \$117,500 in 2017 \$122,500 in 2018	3.60 3.65 3.80 3.90 4.00	\$ 36,021	\$ 232,500
Total Auditorium Authority Revenue Bonds		<u>\$ 4,172,500</u>	<u>\$ 960,000</u>			<u>\$ 36,021</u>	<u>\$ 232,500</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Urban Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing Bonds, 1996 Series, Refunded by 2008 Refund Series	5/15/1996	3,179,187	\$ 610,147	\$290,906 in 2014 \$319,241 in 2015	8.01	\$ 37,222	\$ 290,906
					8.01		
Carry forward			<u>610,147</u>			<u>37,222</u>	<u>290,906</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	Principal
Brought Forward			610,147			37,222	290,906
Urban Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing Bonds, 2000 Refund Series, Refunded by 2009 Refund Series	3/15/2000	6,115,500	2,796,823	\$460,701 in 2014 \$503,510 in 2015 \$525,933 in 2016 \$574,857 in 2017 \$625,820 in 2018 \$106,002 in 2019	7.95 7.95 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05	205,867	460,701
Carry forward			3,406,970			243,089	751,607

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Urban Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing Bonds, 2001 Series	12/15/2001	1,456,593	682,601	\$95,560 in 2014 \$100,898 in 2015 \$108,236 in 2016 \$117,408 in 2017 \$124,746 in 2018 \$135,753 in 2019	7.16 7.16 7.16 7.16 7.16	45,447	95,560
Urban Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing Note, 2003 Series		1,515,297	1,073,186	\$78,884 in 2014 \$84,387 in 2015 \$89,891 in 2016 \$93,560 in 2017 \$104,567 in 2018 \$115,574 in 2019 \$121,077 in 2020 \$133,919 in 2021 \$146,760 in 2022 \$104,567 in 2023	Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable	67,193	78,884
Carry forward			5,162,757			355,729	926,051

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements Principal
			5,162,737			355,729	926,051
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Special Tax Development Bonds, 2005 Series	09/01/05	57,470,000	11,175,000	\$11,175,000 in 2014	5.00	553,625	11,175,000
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Bonds, 2006 Series	10/15/06	18,790,000	5,475,985	\$332,045 in 2014 \$348,555 in 2015 \$368,735 in 2016 \$388,914 in 2017 \$410,928 in 2018 \$434,777 in 2019 \$460,460 in 2020 \$487,977 in 2021 \$515,495 in 2022 \$546,681 in 2023 \$579,702 in 2024 \$601,716 in 2025	5.40 5.40 5.40 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88	316,951	332,045
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Bonds, 2011 Series	9/15/11	2,166,545	1,744,610	\$ 205,464 in 2014 \$ 229,312 in 2015 \$ 243,989 in 2016 \$ 256,830 in 2017 \$ 266,003 in 2018 \$ 543,012 in 2019	5.57 5.57 5.57 5.57 5.57 5.57	91,452	205,464
Total Redevelopment Authority Bonds			<u>\$ 23,558,352</u>			<u>\$ 1,317,757</u>	<u>\$ 12,638,560</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Public Parking Authority of Pittsburgh Parking Authority Current Interest Bonds, Series 2005A	01/15/2005	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$1,200,000 in 2020 \$200,000 in 2026	4.10 4.30	\$ 57,100	\$ -
Parking Authority Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2005A	01/15/2005	4,439,665	3,731,665	\$1,175,510 in 2014 \$1,113,420 in 2015 \$602,490 in 2016 \$570,020 in 2017 \$270,225 in 2018	4.09 4.22 4.33 4.43 4.50	574,490	1,175,510
Carry forward			<u>5,131,665</u>			<u>631,590</u>	<u>1,175,510</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Brought Forward							
Parking Authority Current Interest Bonds, Series 2005 B	01/15/2005	29,780,000	29,650,000	\$2,850,000 in 2020 \$3,100,000 in 2021 \$2,850,000 in 2022 \$2,950,000 in 2023 \$3,100,000 in 2024 \$3,250,000 in 2025 \$5,755,000 in 2026 \$5,795,000 in 2027	4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.75 4.75 4.75	631,590 1,372,900	1,175,510 -
Parking Authority Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2005 B	01/15/2005	9,444,297	7,414,058	\$1,423,304 in 2014 \$1,341,375 in 2015 \$1,645,096 in 2016 \$1,408,342 in 2017 \$1,595,941 in 2018	4.12 4.25 4.36 4.46 4.53	701,696	1,423,304
Parking Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 A	05/15/2005	34,745,000	32,335,000	\$1,905,000 in 2016 \$2,005,000 in 2017 \$2,100,000 in 2018 \$1,960,000 in 2019 \$2,325,000 in 2020 \$2,435,000 in 2021 \$2,565,000 in 2022 \$2,695,000 in 2023 \$2,845,000 in 2024 \$2,970,000 in 2025 \$3,115,000 in 2026 \$3,115,000 in 2027 \$2,300,000 in 2028	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.50	1,480,372	1,905,000
Carry forward			<u>74,530,723</u>			<u>4,186,558</u>	<u>4,503,814</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Parking Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 B	05/15/05	3,160,000	250,000	\$250,000 in 2017	4.00	10,000	-
Brought Forward			74,530,723			4,186,558	4,503,814
Subtotal			<u>74,780,723</u>			<u>4,196,558</u>	<u>4,503,814</u>
Plus: Appreciated value on Cap. Apprec. Bonds			4,028,215			-	-
Plus: Bond premium			1,114,352			-	-
Less: Unamortized discount			(36,576)			-	-
Total Public Parking Authority Bonds and Notes Payable			<u>\$ 79,886,714</u>			<u>\$ 4,196,558</u>	<u>\$ 4,503,814</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Water and Sewer Authority Bonds Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1993 Series A	10/15/1993	\$ 278,970,000	\$ -	\$2,300,000 in 2017 \$2,300,000 in 2018 \$2,300,000 in 2019 \$2,300,000 in 2020 \$2,300,000 in 2021 \$2,305,000 in 2022 \$2,300,000 in 2023 \$4,160,000 in 2024 \$4,160,000 in 2025 \$26,930,000 in 2026 \$26,930,000 in 2027 \$26,930,000 in 2028 \$26,930,000 in 2029 \$14,660,000 in 2030 (\$73,769,000) Unamortized Bond Discount	5.18 5.21 5.22 5.22 5.26 5.26 5.26 5.27 5.27 5.26 5.31 5.28 5.30 5.23	\$ 605,000	\$ 9,195,000
First Lien Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series B (zero coupon bonds)	3/1/1998	36,440,070	73,036,000			-	-
Carry forward			73,036,000			605,000	9,195,000

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2003 Series	10/03/2003	167,390,000	-			1,841,000	44,530,000
Carry forward			<u>73,036,000</u>			<u>2,446,000</u>	<u>53,725,000</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2007 Series A	3/15/2007	43,720,000	20,335,000	\$4,690,000 in 2014 \$4,945,000 in 2015 \$5,220,000 in 2016 \$5,480,000 in 2017	5.500 5.500 5.000 5.000	1,288,000	4,470,000
First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2007 Series B	3/15/2007	115,175,000	-			3,253,000	82,645,000
Carry forward			<u>93,371,000</u>			<u>6,987,000</u>	<u>140,840,000</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
Brought Forward							
First Lien Taxable Bonds, 2008 Series A	06/12/08	68,970,000	68,970,000	\$8,005,000 in 2017	6.360	4,531,000	-
					6.520		
					6.610		
					6.610		
					6.610		
					6.610		
First Lien Taxable Bonds, 2008 Series B	06/12/08	145,495,000	145,495,000	\$26,870,000 in 2035	4.038	5,876,000	-
					4.038		
					4.038		
					4.038		
					4.038		
Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2008 Series C	06/12/08	103,795,000	103,660,000	\$2,940,000 in 2030	Variable	4,449,000	60,000
Carry forward			411,496,000			21,843,000	140,900,000

(Continued)

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Continued)

Serial Bonds Brought Forward	Date of Issue	Amount Sold	Amount Outstanding	Maturity Information	Coupon or Ceiling Rate of Interest	2013 Maximum Debt Service Requirements	
						Interest	Principal
First Lien Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series D-1	06/12/08	24,665,000	24,665,000	\$8,380,000 in 2024	4.46	21,843,000	-
				\$13,950,000 in 2025	4.51	1,222,000	-
				\$2,335,000 in 2031	4.80	-	-
First Lien Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series D-2	06/12/08	71,225,000	71,225,000	\$240,000 in 2032	4.103	2,913,000	-
				\$395,000 in 2033	4.103	-	-
				\$3,475,000 in 2034	4.103	-	-
				\$26,675,000 in 2039	4.103	-	-
				\$40,440,000 in 2040	4.103	-	-
First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series A	12/12/13	130,215,000	130,215,000	\$11,925,000 in 2014	0.750	-	-
				\$11,385,000 in 2015	3.000	-	-
				\$11,620,000 in 2016	4.000	-	-
				\$1,460,000 in 2017	4.000	-	-
				\$7,705,000 in 2018	5.000	-	-
				\$10,690,000 in 2019	5.000	-	-
				\$8,010,000 in 2020	5.000	-	-
				\$8,190,000 in 2021	5.000	-	-
				\$8,530,000 in 2022	5.000	-	-
				\$8,885,000 in 2023	5.000	-	-
				\$7,390,000 in 2024	5.000	-	-
				\$7,840,000 in 2025	5.000	-	-
				\$350,000 in 2026	3.875	-	-
				\$375,000 in 2027	4.000	-	-
				\$360,000 in 2028	4.125	-	-
\$385,000 in 2029	4.250	-	-				
\$9,535,000 in 2030	5.000	-	-				
\$9,765,000 in 2031	5.000	-	-				
\$2,860,000 in 2032	4.500	-	-				
\$2,955,000 in 2033	4.500	-	-				

(Continued)



414 Grant Street Pittsburgh Pennsylvania 15219