Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

(A Component Unit of the City of Pittsburgh)
Single Audit

December 31, 2012



(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

SINGLE AUDIT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

SINGLE AUDIT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Pittsburgh

503 Martindale Street Suite 600 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Main 412.471.5500

Fax 412.471.5508

Harrisburg

3003 North Front Street
Suite 101
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Main 717.232.1230
Fax 717.232.8230

Butler

112 Hollywood Drive Suite 204 Butler, PA 16001 **Main** 724.285.6800 **Fax** 724.285.6875

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA), a component unit of the City of Pittsburgh, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the URA'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 Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, the URA's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the URA, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the URA's basic financial statements. Supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have 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

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Independent Auditor's Report Page Three

standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2013, on our consideration of the URA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the URA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania April 26, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2012

As management of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and footnotes.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide financial statements (page 1), Total Net Position was \$227.0 Million, of which \$32.6 Million represented net investment in capital assets, and \$139.7 Million was restricted by funding source or bond indenture. Of the \$54.7 Million unrestricted net position, \$23.0 Million represents property held for redevelopment under restrictions of the state redevelopment statutes and \$12.7 Million pertains to Board commitments for program funding gaps, bridge financing for projects, property repairs and improvements, and potential relocation costs in a large, current project.
- The Authority's total program revenues were \$68.0 Million for the year, of which \$51.7 Million were operating grants, \$16.3 Million were charges for services. The charges for services consisted of \$11.3 Million in interest earned through lending programs and \$5.0 Million earned through property management and rental income.
- The fund balance for all governmental funds (page 3) totaled \$78.4 Million, an increase of \$2.5 Million from 2011 (\$75.9 Million).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (pages 1 and 2) present the financial picture of the Authority from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They include all assets and liabilities, including fixed assets and long-term debt. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash was received or paid. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables. Governmental activities and business-type activities are presented separately, as well as the activities of the Authority's component unit, the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation.

Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. They report the Authority's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the Authority's financial position.

In the Statement of Position and Statement of Activities, the Authority's activities are separated as follows:

Governmental Activities – This category includes the Authority's General Fund and those development projects and programs primarily funded by federal, state and local grants, including Community Development Block Grant funds.

Business-Type Activities – This category includes self-supporting activities such as the housing programs funded through tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, the Pittsburgh Development Fund loan program, and the Authority's owned-and-operated real estate enterprises – the Produce Terminal, Western Restoration Center and Lexington Technology Park.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements begin on page 3 of this report and provide detailed information about the Authority's most significant funds – not the Authority as a whole. The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Only the major funds are presented individually in the Fund Statements.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These statements provide a detailed shorter-term view of the Authority's general operations. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs and projects. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Since this is a different accounting method than what is used in the

Government-Wide Financial Statements, the differences between the two sets of financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement (pages 3 and 5).

Proprietary Funds – The Proprietary Funds (pages 6, 7 and 8) are the same funds included in "Business-Type Activities" in the Government-Wide statements. The accounting for the Proprietary Funds is the same as that of the business-type activities reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the Authority's governmental and business-type activities.

Summary of Net Position

The Authority's net position at December 31, 2012 and 2011 for governmental activities was approximately \$157.7 Million and \$147.6 Million, respectively. For the business-type activities, net position was approximately \$69.3 Million and \$65.8 Million, respectively.

	Govern	mental	%	s-type	%	
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	Change	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	Change
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$171,703,835	\$174,615,323	-1.7%	\$131,756,973	\$142,253,397	-7.4%
Capital assets	43,147,506	44,100,534	-2.2%	5,336,937	5,824,981	-8.4%
Total assets	<u>\$214,851,341</u>	<u>\$218,715,857</u>	-1.8%	<u>\$137,093,910</u>	<u>\$148,078,378</u>	-7.4%
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	\$31,526,972	\$43,319,099	-27.2%	\$10,720,914	\$10,938,463	-2.0%
Long-term liabilities	25,608,508	<u>27,759,785</u>	-7.7%	<u>57,056,520</u>	71,343,506	-20.0%
Total liabilities	<u>\$57,135,480</u>	<u>\$71,078,884</u>	-19.6%	<u>\$67,777,434</u>	<u>\$82,281,969</u>	-17.6%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$30,131,440	\$28,919,593	4.2%	\$2,500,025	\$2,874,109	-13.0%
Restricted for urban development	46,616,881	42,725,840	9.1%	=	=	0.0%
Restricted for lending programs	30,639,937	28,958,999	5.8%	62,449,313	57,659,803	8.3%
Unrestricted	50,327,603	47,032,541	7.0%	4,367,138	5,262,497	-17.0%
Total net position	<u>\$157,715,861</u>	<u>\$147,636,973</u>	6.8%	<u>\$69,316,476</u>	<u>\$65,796,409</u>	5.3%

Restricted net position generally represents funds that have constraints on their use pursuant to grant agreements or bond indentures. In total, at December 31, 2012, assets of the governmental and business-type funds exceeded their liabilities by \$227.0 Million, which represented the Authority's net investment in capital assets and \$139.7 Million restricted by funding source or bond indenture. Of the \$54.7 Million Unrestricted Net Position, \$23.0 Million represents property held for redevelopment under restrictions of the state redevelopment statutes and \$12.7 Million pertains Board commitments for program funding gaps, bridge financing for projects, property repairs and improvements, and potential relocation costs in a large, current project.

Overall, Government Activities Assets decreased by \$3.9 Million from 2011 related to a \$1.0 Million decrease in Capital Assets and a \$2.9 Million decrease in Current and other assets. Liabilities decreased by \$13.9 Million from 2011 and Net Position increased by \$10.1 Million with an increase in Restricted Net Position by \$5.6 Million and an increase in Unrestricted Net Position by \$3.3 Million

The Business Type Activities Total Assets had a decrease of \$11 Million. The Total Liabilities decreased by \$14.5 Million. The majority of this decrease was related to reductions in Bonds and Loans Payable for the MRBP (\$8.5 Million) and PDF (\$5.8 Million).

Our next analysis focuses on changes in net position of the Authority's governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Govern	mental Activ	<u>ities</u>	Business-type Activities						
	2012	2011	% <u>Change</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	% Change				
Program Revenues:	2012	2011	Change	2012	<u>2011</u>	Change				
Charges for services	\$10,084,662	\$11,559,193	-12.8%	\$6,236,691	\$7,981,598	-21.9%				
Operating grants	44,212,983	56,282,132	-21.4%	7,500,000	7,500,000	0.0%				
Capital grants	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%				
General Revenues:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	72,449	51,735	40.0%	-182,672	932,468	-119.6%				
Other general income	_		0%	107,298	84,849	26.5%				
Total revenues	54,370,094	67,893,060	-19.9%	13,661,317	16,498,915	-17.2%				
Program expenses:										
Urban development	35,544,213	58,334,522	-39.1%	-	-	0.0%				
General government	8,186,747	8,515,972	-3.9%	-	-	0.0%				
Interest on long-term debt	1,030,246	1,261,976	-18.4%	-	-	0.0%				
Lending programs	-	-	0.0%	6,668,383	6,816,143	-2.2%				
Property management	_	_	0.0%	3,002,867	3,345,677	-10.2%				
Total expenses	44,761,206	<u>68,112,470</u>	-34.3%	<u>9,671,250</u>	<u>10,161,820</u>	-23.6%				
Change in net position before transfers	9,608,888	-219,410	-4479.4%	3,990,067	6,337,095	-37.0%				
Transfers	470,000	<u>-138,073</u>	-440.4%	<u>-470,000</u>	138,073	-440.4%				
Change in net position after transfers	<u>\$10,078,888</u>	<u>\$-357,483</u>	-2919.4%	<u>\$3,520,067</u>	<u>\$6,475,168</u>	-45.6%				

Governmental Activities. Total revenues decreased by \$13.5 Million (-20%) from 2011 from \$67.9 Million in 2011 to \$54.4 Million in 2012. The major variance from 2012 was \$12.1 Million (-21%) decrease in Operating Grants primarily related to the Grants Fund.

In 2012, the cost of Governmental activities decreased by \$23.4 Million from \$68.1 Million in 2011 to \$44.8 Million in 2012. Overall, net position of Governmental activities increased by \$10.1 Million, which was \$10.5 Million more than 2011 (-\$.4 Million).

Business-Type Activities. The majority of the Revenues were pledged PDF real estate taxes for \$7.5 Million and Charges for Services (\$6.2 Million), which includes funds financed by borrowers in

the form of Program Interest Income (\$3.9 Million in 2012; \$4.4 Million in 2011) and tenants of owned properties in the form of Property Management Revenues (\$2.3 Million in 2012 and \$2.5 Million in 2011).

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-Type) activities in 2012 was \$9.7 Million, as compared to \$10.2 Million in 2011, which represents a decrease of \$.5 Million (-24%).

THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As of December 31, 2012, the Authority's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$78.4 Million, which represents an increase of \$2.5 Million from the prior year (\$75.9 Million). Of the fund balance, \$46.6 Million was restricted to indicate that it is limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. Another \$12.7 Million has committed for bridge funds for programs and projects, property repairs and improvement, and potential relocation liabilities.

Major Funds

The URA's General Fund balance of \$27 Million at December 31, 2012 represents a decrease of \$1.2 Million from the December 31, 2011 (\$28 Million). This decrease is partially due to the movement of \$.8 Million of committed funds to the respective Grants fund via transfers.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund accounts for CDBG grants passed through to the Authority from the City of Pittsburgh. Its fund balance remained the same as 2011 at \$1.8 Million.

The HOME Fund provides loans or grants for both housing rehabilitation and new construction. The fund balance increased from \$873,667 in 2011 to \$1.3 Million in 2012 (\$452,859) due to the timing of expenditures. During 2012, there was approximately \$150,000 of excess program income and \$300,000 was transferred from the General Fund related to funds committed for HOME fronting.

The Grants Fund accounts for various URA projects and programs not accounted for elsewhere. This activity includes grant programs, loan programs, housing and business development projects. Some of the Authority's major development projects accounted for in this fund include South Side Works, Downtown Retail Corridor, Pittsburgh Technology Center, and East Liberty. Of the \$48.5 Million of fund balance in this fund, \$45.8 Million is restricted for various urban development projects and programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 equals \$43.1 Million and \$44.1 Million, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities.

Capital assets in business-type activities were \$5.3 Million at December 31, 2012, which is a \$0.5 Million decrease from 2011. The Capital assets were reduced by accumulated depreciation.

Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2012, the Authority had total long-term debt outstanding of \$93.4 Million. Approximately \$64.8 Million of Proprietary bond debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (e.g. repayments on home mortgage loans and home improvement loans).

The outstanding debt was comprised primarily as follows: \$46.8 Million of Mortgage Revenue Bonds which are comprised of various issues and rated "A" to "AAA" by Standard and Poor's and "A1" to "Aa1" by Moody's; \$18.1 Million of Special Tax Development Refunding Bonds (PDF) which are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's; \$6.8 Million of bank loans; and HUD Section 108 loans in the amount of \$22.7 Million.

Additional information on outstanding long-term liabilities may be found in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 or (412) 255-6630.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Component Unit							
		Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	_	Total	Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation		
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	90,540,339	\$	79,969,315	\$	170,509,654	\$	204,610	
Restricted cash and investments		-		4,531,258		4,531,258		-	
Due from other governments		9,437,544		-		9,437,544		-	
Other receivables		8,694,592		188,547		8,883,139		18,697	
Internal balances		(593,772)		593,772		-		-	
Loans to component units		2,151,461		-		2,151,461		-	
Loans receivable, net		37,888,476		45,851,393		83,739,869		1,600,000	
Property held for redevelopment		22,985,195		-		22,985,195		3,756,688	
Other assets		600,000		622,688		1,222,688		300	
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		13,204,423		-		13,204,423		-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		29,943,083		5,336,937		35,280,020		-	
Total Assets	\$	214,851,341	\$	137,093,910	\$	351,945,251	\$	5,580,295	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	25,067,492	\$	669,707	\$	25,737,199	\$	149,817	
Unearned revenue		4,833,581		900,526		5,734,107		_	
Loans payable to URA		-		-		-		2,151,461	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		1,625,899		9,150,681		10,776,580		240,675	
Due in more than one year		25,608,508		57,056,520		82,665,028		<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		57,135,480		67,777,434		124,912,914		2,541,953	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		30,131,440		2,500,025		32,631,465		-	
Restricted for urban development		46,616,881		-		46,616,881		_	
Restricted for lending programs		30,639,937		62,449,313		93,089,250		-	
Restricted for housing program		-		-		-		3,038,342	
Unrestricted		50,327,603		4,367,138		54,694,741		-	
Total Net Position		157,715,861		69,316,476		227,032,337		3,038,342	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	214,851,341	\$	137,093,910	\$	351,945,251	\$	5,580,295	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				ogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		-									Component Unit			
	Direct Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation
Functions/Programs	_													
Primary Government:	_													
Governmental activities: Urban development General government Interest on long-term debt	\$ 35,544,21 8,186,74 1,030,24	17	\$ 7,357,858 2,726,804	\$	42,012,983 2,200,000	\$	- - -	\$	13,826,628 (3,259,943) (1,030,246)	\$	- - -	\$	13,826,628 (3,259,943) (1,030,246)	\$ - - -
Total governmental activities	44,761,20	06	10,084,662		44,212,983		-		9,536,439				9,536,439	
Business-type activities: Lending programs Property management	6,668,38 3,002,86		3,895,090 2,341,601		7,500,000		-		-		4,726,707 (661,266)		4,726,707 (661,266)	-
Total business-type activities	9,671,25	50	6,236,691		7,500,000		-		-		4,065,441		4,065,441	
Total primary government	\$ 54,432,45	6	\$ 16,321,353	\$	51,712,983	\$	-		9,536,439		4,065,441		13,601,880	
Component Unit:	_							_						
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation	\$ 3,079,25	0	\$ 76,037	=	942,793	\$	_	=						(2,060,420)
	General revenues Investment earn	nings							72,449		(182,672)		(110,223)	-
	Proceeds from sales of real estate Other income Transfers								470,000	107,29 (470,00			107,298	1,412,000 14,130
	Total general re	evenu	es and transfers						542,449		(545,374)		(2,925)	1,426,130
	Change in N	et Po	sition						10,078,888		3,520,067		13,598,955	(634,290)
	Net position - be	ginnir	ng						147,636,973		65,796,409		213,433,382	3,672,632
	Net position - en	ling						\$	157,715,861	\$	69,316,476	\$	227,032,337	\$ 3,038,342

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Commu	

			Develo	pment				
		General	Block	Grant	HOME	 Grants		Totals
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	26,571,073	\$ 1,5	94,119	\$ -	\$ 62,375,147	\$	90,540,339
Loans Other		1,045,619 3,023,356		-	1,416,309	37,578,009 5,671,236		40,039,937 8,694,592
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units		145,234	6	96,333	565,186 795,096	7,946,115		710,420 9,437,544
Property held for redevelopment		2,071,271		79,674	 	 20,834,250		22,985,195
Total Assets	\$	32,856,553	\$ 2,3	70,126	\$ 2,776,591	\$ 134,404,757	\$	172,408,027
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	949,529		53,680	\$ 33,756	\$ 23,794,517	\$	24,831,482
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		98,790	<u>-</u>	905,402		1,304,192
Deferred revenue		5,149,490		79,674	 1,416,309	 61,213,240		67,858,713
Total Liabilities		6,099,019	5	32,144	 1,450,065	 85,913,159		93,994,387
Fund Balance:								
Restricted Committed Assigned		8,900,000		37,982 00,000	526,526 800,000	45,752,373 1,500,000 1,239,225		46,616,881 12,700,000 1,239,225
Unassigned		17,857,534		-	-	-		17,857,534
Total Fund Balance		26,757,534	1,8	37,982	1,326,526	48,491,598		78,413,640
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	32,856,553	\$ 2,3	70,126	\$ 2,776,591	\$ 134,404,757	\$	172,408,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta	tement of	net position are c	lifferent be	ecause:				
Fund balance Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial i	resources and, th	erefore, are	e not			\$	78,413,640
reported in the funds.		,	,					43,147,506
Other long-term assets such as loans and property he for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are de-			ot available	to pay				63,625,132
An accrual for interest payable is not reflected within	the funds.							(236,010)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence in the current period and, therefore, are not reported			ot due and j	payable				(27,234,407)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	157,715,861
1101 abboth of governmental activities							Ψ	137,713,001

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Community	
D1	

		Development			
	General	Block Grant	HOME	Grants	Totals
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 4,831,219	\$ 2,326,184	\$ 37,055,580	\$ 44,212,983
Interest	33,319	3,687	729	34,714	72,449
Rental income	1,487,950	-	-	3,780,721	5,268,671
Loan repayments	116,655	-	400,713	7,326,110	7,843,478
Other	2,997,199			1,867,947	4,865,146
Total revenues	4,635,123	4,834,906	2,727,626	50,065,072	62,262,727
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Urban development	1,096,923	2,634,010	2,350,081	41,031,893	47,112,907
Administrative	2,399,410	2,200,896	224,686	2,655,076	7,480,068
Other	72,863	-	-	633,816	706,679
Debt service	1,486,324			3,443,822	4,930,146
Total expenditures	5,055,520	4,834,906	2,574,767	47,764,607	60,229,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(420,397)		152,859	2,300,465	2,032,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	300,000	1,063,647	1,363,647
Transfers out	(788,476)			(105,171)	(893,647)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(788,476)		300,000	958,476	470,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,208,873)	-	452,859	3,258,941	2,502,927
Fund Balance (Deficit):					
Beginning of year	27,966,407	1,837,982	873,667	45,232,657	75,910,713
End of year	\$ 26,757,534	\$ 1,837,982	\$ 1,326,526	\$ 48,491,598	\$ 78,413,640

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 4)	\$ 2,502,927
In governmental funds, the issuance of loans is a current expenditure while the repayment of loans, including principal and interest, is recognized as income when received. On the statement of activities, only the interest income is reported as current revenue. Also, the change in the allowance for doubtful accounts is shown as an increase or decrease in net position on the statement of activities while it has no effect on fund balance in the governmental funds. The net change in loans receivable is shown here.	1,680,938
The repayment of principal of long-term debt is reported as a reduction in the liability on the statement of net position. On the fund statements, this transaction is recorded as an expenditure.	3,880,220
The cost of property held for redevelopment is expended in the funds when purchased but capitalized in the statement of net position. The net change in property held for redevelopment is shown here.	2,946,433
Compensated absences and accrued interest payable are reflected as liabilities on the statement of net position, but are not included in the fund statements. The change in these liabilities is shown here.	21,398
Depreciation expense related to the capital assets is not reflected in the fund statements but is recorded on the statement of activities.	(953,028)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 2)	\$ 10,078,888

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds													
	B	Mortgage Revenue and Program		Home nprovement oan Program	I	Pittsburgh Development Fund		Produce Terminal Fund	7	Lexington Technology Park Fund		Other	_	Totals
Assets														
Current assets:														
Cash and investments	\$	49,382,264	\$	1,071,159	\$	29,482,338	\$	30,813	\$	-	\$	2,741	\$	79,969,315
Restricted cash and investments		· · ·		-		4,531,258		-		-		· -		4,531,258
Receivables (net, where applicable,														
of allowance for uncollectibles):														
Loans		13,016,774		2,714,995		30,119,624		-		-		-		45,851,393
Interest		600		-		-		-		-		-		600
Other		156,188		31,759		-		-		-		-		187,947
Due from other funds		-		-		-		371,296		226,787		-		598,083
Other assets		499,624		-		123,064		-		-		-		622,688
Noncurrent assets:														
Capital assets, net of applicable accumulated depreciation										5,336,937		-		5,336,937
Total Assets	\$	63,055,450	\$	3,817,913	\$	64,256,284	\$	402,109	\$	5,563,724	\$	2,741	\$	137,098,221
Liabilities														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	583,352	\$	-	\$	8,254	\$	75,000	\$	3,101	\$	-	\$	669,707
Due to other funds		´ -		-		´ -		_		_		4,311		4,311
Deferred revenue		900,526		-		-		-		-		-		900,526
Bonds and loans payable		2,150,000		-		6,880,000		-		120,681		_		9,150,681
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Bonds and loans payable		44,620,000				9,720,289		-		2,716,231		-		57,056,520
Total Liabilities		48,253,878				16,608,543		75,000		2,840,013	-	4,311		67,781,745
Net Position														
Net investment in capital assets		_		_		_		_		2,500,025		_		2,500,025
Restricted for lending programs		14,801,572		_		47,647,741		_		,,		_		62,449,313
Unrestricted		-		3,817,913		-		327,109		223,686		(1,570)		4,367,138
Total Net Position		14,801,572		3,817,913		47,647,741		327,109		2,723,711		(1,570)	_	69,316,476
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	63,055,450	\$	3,817,913	\$	64,256,284	\$	402,109	\$	5,563,724	\$	2,741	\$	137,098,221

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Mortgage	Home	Pittsburgh	Produce	Lexington					
	Revenue	Improvement	Development	Terminal	Technology	0.1	m . 1			
	Bond Program	Loan Program	Fund	Fund	Park Fund	Other	Totals			
Operating Revenues:	_									
Program interest income	\$ 2,923,551	\$ 96,896	\$ 874,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,895,090			
Property management revenues	-	-	-	74,260	2,267,341	-	2,341,601			
Other										
Total operating revenues	2,923,551	96,896	874,643	74,260	2,267,341		6,236,691			
Operating Expenses:	_									
Originating lender service fees	56,873	-	-	-	-	-	56,873			
Administrative expenses	250,890	234,965	-	-	-	-	485,855			
Depreciation and amortization expense	92,464	-	61,534	-	504,889	-	658,887			
Property management and improvements	-	-	337,573	418,338	1,837,700	32,680	2,626,291			
Provision for uncollectible loans	-	-	927,276	-	-	-	927,276			
Other	66,412	176	10,996	75,000			152,584			
Total operating expenses	466,639	235,141	1,337,379	493,338	2,342,589	32,680	4,907,766			
Operating Income (Loss)	2,456,912	(138,245)	(462,736)	(419,078)	(75,248)	(32,680)	1,328,925			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	_									
Earnings on investments	(224,937)	411	41,669	185	-	-	(182,672)			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000			
Interest expense	(2,683,118)	-	(1,946,106)	-	(134,260)	-	(4,763,484)			
Other	107,826	(528)					107,298			
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,800,229)	(117)	5,595,563	185	(134,260)		2,661,142			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenses Before Transfers	(343,317)	(138,362)	5,132,827	(418,893)	(209,508)	(32,680)	3,990,067			
Transfers in (out)		(500,000)				30,000	(470,000)			
Change in Net Position	(343,317)	(638,362)	5,132,827	(418,893)	(209,508)	(2,680)	3,520,067			
Net Position:	_									
Beginning of year	15,144,889	4,456,275	42,514,914	746,002	2,933,219	1,110	65,796,409			
End of year	\$ 14,801,572	\$ 3,817,913	\$ 47,647,741	\$ 327,109	\$ 2,723,711	\$ (1,570)	\$ 69,316,476			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

						Dusiness-	type A	cuvities - Emerp	nise ru	iius				
		Mortgage Revenue ond Program		Home provement an Program		Pittsburgh Development Fund		Produce Terminal Fund	T	Lexington Technology Park Fund		Other		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:														
Receipts from tenants Payments from borrowers Loan disbursements to borrowers	\$	3,283,711	\$	656,058	\$	4,909,292 (10,900,261)	\$	74,260	\$	2,267,341	\$	-	\$	2,341,601 8,849,061 (10,900,261)
Payments for property management services Receipts from mortgage-backed securities		7,201,395		-		(337,573)		(358,896)		(1,844,351)		(32,680)		(2,573,500) 7,201,395
Payments made to purchase mortgage-backed securities Other receipts (payments)		(459,024)		(250,906)		(2,742)		(75,000)		-		<u>-</u>		(459,024) (328,648)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		10,026,082		405,152		(6,331,284)		(359,636)		422,990		(32,680)		4,130,624
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:														
Grants		-		-		7,500,000		-		-		-		7,500,000
Interest paid		(2,787,244)		(528)		(1,218,752)		-		(134,260)		-		(4,140,784)
Principal repayments-borrowings		(8,465,000)		(500.000)		(6,525,000)		-		(113,960)		-		(15,103,960)
Interfund receipts (payments)		107.026		(500,000)		-		390,264		(157,925)		30,000		(237,661)
Other income (expense)		107,826		-								- _		107,826
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(11,144,418)		(500,528)		(243,752)		390,264		(406,145)		30,000		(11,874,579)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:														
Purchase of investments		(17,457,971)		-		-		-		-		-		(17,457,971)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		17,501,837		-		-		-		(16.045)		-		17,501,837
Purchase of capital assets		104.025		411		41.660		185		(16,845)		-		(16,845)
Earnings on investments		184,935		411		41,669						<u>-</u>		227,200
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		228,801		411		41,669		185		(16,845)				254,221
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(889,535)		(94,965)		(6,533,367)		30,813		-		(2,680)		(7,489,734)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:														
Beginning of year		11,928,308		1,166,124		40,546,963				-		5,421		53,646,816
End of year	\$	11,038,773	\$	1,071,159	\$	34,013,596	\$	30,813	\$		\$	2,741	\$	46,157,082
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash														
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:														
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,456,912	\$	(138,245)	\$	(462,736)	\$	(419,078)	\$	(75,248)	\$	(32,680)	\$	1,328,925
Depreciation and amortization Provision for uncollectible loans receivable		92,464		-		61,534 927,276		-		504,889		-		658,887 927,276
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Loans issued		-		-		(10,900,261)		-		-		-		(10,900,261)
Loan repayments received		2,242,543		559,162		4,034,649		-		-		-		6,836,354
Receipts from mortgage-backed securities		5,287,495		(15.7(5)		-		-		-		-		5,287,495
Other assets		31,517		(15,765)		0.254		50.442		(((51)		-		15,752
Accounts payable Deferred revenue		(84,849)		-		8,254		59,442		(6,651)		-		61,045 (84,849)
		7,569,170		543,397		(5,868,548)		59,442		498,238				2,801,699
Total adjustments	•		•		•		•		•		•		•	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	10,026,082	\$	405,152	2	(6,331,284)	2	(359,636)	2	422,990	\$	(32,680)	\$	4,130,624
Supplemental Information:														
Cash and investments	\$	49,382,264	\$	1,071,159	\$	34,013,596	\$	30,813	\$	-	\$	2,741	\$	84,500,573
Investments not considered to be cash and cash equivalents		(38,343,491)									_			(38,343,491)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,038,773	\$	1,071,159	\$	34,013,596	\$	30,813	\$	-	\$	2,741	\$	46,157,082

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (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 Pittsburgh 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 of Pittsburgh (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 an entity that qualifies as a component unit of the URA. The component unit of the URA is the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation (PHDC) as the URA appoints the Board of Directors of this non-profit corporation and has the ability to impose its will upon the PHDC. The PHDC initiates, plans, finances, develops, and manages housing development throughout the City, with particular emphasis on activities in low- and moderate-income census tracts. This component unit is discretely presented on the government-wide statements.

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

The Pittsburgh Economic and Industrial Development Corporation (PEIDC)

The URA provides administrative support to PEIDC. PEIDC is a non-profit corporation which was formed to formulate, implement, and promote commercial, industrial and other economic development goals, strategies, and projects in and for the City. The Board members are elected by the PEIDC membership. As a result, the PEIDC is not considered a component unit of the URA. Financial information is available for PEIDC at the URA's offices.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

by intergovernmental grants, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from a legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially responsible.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Federal, state, and local grants designated for payment of specific URA expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Any excess of grant-specific revenues or expenditures at year-end is recorded as deferred revenue or accounts receivable, respectively. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the URA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The URA reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the URA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those accounted for in another fund.

The *CDBG Fund* accounts for the URA's Community Development Block Grant program which provides grants and loans for economic development and housing in the City.

Through funding provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the URA uses its *HOME Fund* to provide financial assistance specifically to meet the housing related needs of the City. HOME money is utilized for both rehabilitation and new construction through existing URA housing programs. Assistance may be in the form of loans or grants to individual borrowers or developers.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for various URA projects and programs not accounted for elsewhere. This activity includes grant programs, loan programs, and housing and business development projects.

Loan Programs – the URA offers a variety of loan products for real estate and business development and housing development.

Grant Programs - the URA administers various Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program (RACP) grants for which the URA serves as a conduit between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a grant sub-awardee. The State Budget Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania administers the RACP program which is designed to fund projects that have regional impact such as job creation or increased tax base.

Some of the URA's major development projects accounted for in this fund include:

South Side Works - significant development activities in process on the City's South Side, including office, housing, entertainment, and recreation components.

Downtown Retail Corridor - property acquisitions in the downtown area in preparation for future development.

Pittsburgh Technology Center - activity related to an office park located in the Hazelwood neighborhood of Pittsburgh. Phase II of the project included a second parking garage and roadway work which is complete. A proposed third parking garage will enable the sale of remaining parcels, increasing the tax base.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

East Liberty – development activities including housing, entertainment, restaurant, and other significant business activities.

The URA reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Mortgage Revenue Bond Program* accounts for the issuance of tax-exempt bonds to finance below-market rate mortgages for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential property within the City.

The *Home Improvement Loan Program (HILP)* accounts for the activities of the issuance of tax-exempt and taxable bonds to finance the rehabilitation of residential housing for persons and families of low to middle income throughout the City but without regard to borrower's income in certain designated targeted areas within the City. The HILP Program is currently being funded with loan repayments.

The *Pittsburgh Development Fund* accounts for the activities of a major loan fund making funds available for large initiatives and projects within the City that serve to attract new businesses, expand and retain existing businesses, and encourage downtown, riverfront, and neighborhood development. The fund was established by the issuance of redevelopment bonds which are being repaid from a pledged portion of the City's RAD tax.

The *Produce Terminal Fund* accounts for the activities of a URA-owned property that includes a wholesale fruit and vegetable distribution center and office space located in the City's Strip District.

The Lexington Technology Park Fund accounts for the activities of URA-owned property that houses mixed-use light industrial facilities, the Allegheny County 911 facilities, and other County offices. It is located in the City's North Point Breeze/Homewood neighborhood.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the URA's governmental and business-type funds and its component unit. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for rents, property management services, interest on loans in its lending programs and investment interest earned which is to be used to further the programs, 2) operating grants, and 3) capital grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the URA's loan program enterprise funds (Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, Home Improvement Loan Program, and Pittsburgh Development Fund) are interest earned on loans and mortgage-backed securities and for the Produce Terminal Fund, the Western Restoration Center Fund, and the Lexington Technology Park Fund are property management service fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include originating lender service fees, bad debt expenses, administrative expenses, depreciation expense on capital assets and property management and improvement costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The URA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Use of cash and cash equivalents is generally limited to the related programs. Certain cash and deposits are classified as restricted assets because the use of those assets is contractually restricted.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Loans Receivable

In the governmental funds, loans receivable are recognized when the loan is established for loans with terms of thirty years or less. In the governmental funds, the loan balances are fully offset by deferred revenue as loan repayments are not considered to be available as current resources. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

development are treated as grants for accounting purposes and recorded as expenditures when disbursed, or are fully reserved.

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, 2012, the total allowance for uncollectible loans in governmental funds, including those only repayable on a contingent basis and fully reserved at the time of issuance, was \$105 million.

In the proprietary funds, amortizing loans are recorded at their principal balance due less an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Proprietary fund allowances for uncollectible accounts are disclosed in Note 4.

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 deferred 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 the 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, and buildings are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the URA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities would be included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed if the projects were financed. No capital assets were constructed using external, interest-bearing financing during 2012 in the URA's business-type funds; accordingly, no interest was capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Buildings and improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method. Buildings are assigned a useful life of 30-40 years and building improvements are amortized over 15 years or the remaining building life as of the year of completion.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as other assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Compensated Absences

The URA's compensated absences consist of accumulated unpaid vacation pay and unpaid accumulated sick leave which can be converted to a termination benefit provided certain criteria are met.

Urban Development Expenditures

Urban development expenditures include construction costs incurred for the creation of infrastructure assets on behalf of the City as part of various development projects. At certain points during the projects, the URA dedicates these infrastructure assets to the City. As the URA will not own or maintain the assets, these assets are not capitalized on the URA's financial statements.

Budgets

Formal legal budgetary accounting is not employed for the governmental funds of the URA. Budgetary control for the General Fund is achieved through management-designed analyses. Budgetary control for the Special Revenue Funds is achieved via compliance with grant agreements related to the special revenue activities. Accordingly, budget-to-actual statements are not presented.

Tax Increment Financing

The Authority is involved with several Tax Increment Financing (TIF) transactions. As described in Note 9, the Authority has no obligation for repayment of such debt, and, accordingly, the debt has been excluded from the financial statements. To the extent TIF

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

transactions involve proceeds available for use by the Authority; the related proceeds are recorded in special revenue funds.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Classification of Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are required to report three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external restrictions. The URA's restricted net position is outlined on the statement of net position.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form. As of December 31, 2012, the URA has no nonspendable fund balance.
- 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 restricted for specific expenditure under agreement with grantors. At December 31, 2012, the URA's restricted fund balance related to various urban development projects and programs restricted primarily by grant agreements or other intergovernmental agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by the Board of Directors (Board) by resolution. Such a commitment is made via a Board resolution and must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year. Removal of this commitment also requires a Board resolution. As of December 31, 2012, the URA had committed fund balances for the following: \$9 million for temporary funding for projects in advance of the Authority's receipts of permanent financing and \$4 million for specific projects.
- Assigned This category represents intentions of the URA to use the funds for specific purposes. The authority to make assignments of fund balance may only be made by the Board and remains in place until the Board releases the assignments. The assignment cannot exceed the available spendable unassigned fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2012 represented funds assigned for housing development projects.
- Unassigned This category includes the residual classification for the URA's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The URA's policy is to use funds in the order of the most restrictive to the least restrictive.

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

The requirements of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the URA's 2012 financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." The Statement codifies into the GASB standards guidance located in FASB and AICPA pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The primary impact of this Statement on the URA's 2012 financial statements related to reporting the residual of assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources as net "position," rather than net "assets." As of December 31, 2012, the URA had no items that qualified for reporting in the deferred inflow of resources or deferred outflow of resources categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following Statements, which will become effective in future years as shown below. Management has not yet determined the impact of these Statements on the URA's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The objective of this Statement is for financial reporting entity financial statements to be more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. This Statement will become effective for the December 31, 2013 year-end.

GASB has issued Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 (the URA's December 31, 2013 financial statements). This Statement reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, this Statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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.

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

following is a description of the URA's and their component unit's deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. 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, 2012, \$81,017,566 of the URA's bank balance of \$96,604,393 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amounts of the URA's deposits were \$96,139,938.

As of December 31, 2012, none 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, 2012, the carrying amounts of the component unit's deposits were \$204,610.

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

							Ma	turity in years			
]	Fair market		Less	1-5	6-10		11-15	16-20	21-25	26-28
		value	1	than 1 year	years	years		years	years	years	years
Money Market Funds	\$	40,557,482	\$	40,557,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bonds		3,447,229		-	-	3,447,229		-	-	-	-
Freddie Mac		1,097,617		-	-	-		-	-	981,435	116,182
GNMA		10,394,525		-	14,427	1,120,613		-	126,918	7,588,987	1,543,580
FNMA		23,404,121		54	71,321	677,157		8,845,765	9,487,521	4,322,303	_
Total	\$	78,900,974	\$	40,557,536	\$ 85,748	\$ 5,244,999	\$	8,845,765	\$ 9,614,439 \$	12,892,725	\$ 1,659,762

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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, 2012, the URA's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Authority's investments in Freddie Mac and FNMA were not rated as of December 31, 2012.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The URA has a concentration of credit risk policy to monitor concentrations to single issuers on a quarterly basis. More than 5% of the URA's investments are in FNMA (47%).

Reconciliation of cash and investments to financial statements:

Cash and investment footnote:

Deposits	\$ 96,139,938
Investments	 78,900,974
	\$ 175,040,912
Cash and investments per financial statements:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 90,540,339
Proprietary Funds	84,500,573
	\$ 175,040,912

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers as of December 31, 2012 consisted of:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund	Receivables	_	Payables		
Major Funds:					
General	\$ 145,234		\$	-	
Community Development Block Grant	_			398,790	
HOME	565,186			-	
Grants	-			905,402	
Produce Terminal	371,296			-	
Lexington Technology Park Fund	226,787			-	
Other Enterprise Fund	_	_		4,311	
	\$ 1,308,503	_	\$	1,308,503	
Fund	Transfers In	_	Tr	ansfers Out	
Major Funds:					
General	\$ -		\$	788,476	
Community Development Block Grant	-			-	
HOME	300,000			-	
Grants	1,063,647			105,171	
HILP	-			500,000	
Lexington Technology Park	-			-	
Other Enterprise Fund	30,000	_		_	
	\$ 1,393,647	=	\$	1,393,647	

Transfers in 2012 primarily relate to movements of funds from the General Fund and HILP to the Grants Fund for certain projects, and movement of committed fund balance from the General Fund to HOME.

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Governmental funds report total loans receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, of \$40 million at December 31, 2012. The most significant of the governmental fund loans relates to the UDAG Program, HOME, and various loan programs funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). UDAG loans are made for business and housing development and also act as a bridge source for secured funding. HOME loans are made for both single and multifamily housing development. The CDBG loans are made to individual homeowners as well as to businesses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Loans receivable include \$2.2 million due from PHDC, the URA's discretely-presented component unit, as described at Note 8.

Enterprise fund and component unit loans receivable from individual property-owners and enterprises within the City are reported net of any applicable allowances for uncollectible loans in the following funds at December 31, 2012:

Enterprise Funds:	Amount
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, net of allowance of \$395,887	\$ 13,016,774
Home Improvement Loan Program, no allowance deemed necessary	2,714,995
Pittsburgh Development Fund, net of allowance of \$11.5 million	30,119,624
	\$ 45,851,393
Component Unit:	
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation	\$ 1,600,000

The Mortgage Revenue Bond Program provides below market rate mortgages for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential property. Funds to finance the mortgages have been provided principally through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The Home Improvement Loan program also finances the rehabilitation of residential housing. The Pittsburgh Development Fund loans were made to targeted and strategic commercial development ventures to encourage and expand economic development within the City. The Pittsburgh Development Fund loan allowance increased by \$927,627 from 2011 which is reflected as a provision for uncollectible loans on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

As of December 31, 2012, the URA had approved \$16.7 million of PDF loans to various borrowers. These loans will close and begin to be paid out to the borrowers in 2013. Additionally, there was \$2.7 million in remaining disbursements available to borrowers on closed PDF loans as of December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Activity for the year was as follows for the URA's governmental activities:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
	2011	Additions	Disposals	2012
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 13,204,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,204,423
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	37,406,972	-	-	37,406,972
Less: accumulated				
depreciation	(6,510,861)	(953,028)		(7,463,889)
	30,896,111	(953,028)		29,943,083
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 44,100,534	\$ (953,028)	\$ -	\$43,147,506

Business-Type Capital Assets

The business-type funds' capital assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation determined using the straight-line method. The capital assets are included in the Lexington Technology Park Fund. Depreciation charged to expenses was \$504,889 for Lexington Technology Park Fund.

A summary of capital asset activity in the Enterprise Funds is as follows:

	Balance at				Balance at
	December 31,				
	2011	 Additions	Disp	osals	2012
Buildings and improvements	\$18,641,059	\$ 16,845	\$	-	\$18,657,904
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,816,078)	(504,889)		_	(13,320,967)
	\$ 5,824,981	\$ (488,044)	\$	_	\$ 5,336,937

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. PROPERTY HELD FOR REDEVELOPMENT

The URA holds property for redevelopment which is valued at cost or net realizable value, if less than cost. A summary of the property held for redevelopment by fund at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Valued at cost:	Amount			
Major Funds:		_		
General Fund	\$	2,071,271		
CDBG		79,674		
Grants Fund:				
Central Business District		4,100,000		
Downtown Retail Corridor		7,545,000		
Lawrenceville (62nd Street)		2,309,001		
North Shore		856,000		
Southside Housing		842,467		
Uptown		1,710,500		
Other		3,255,102		
		22,769,015		
Valued at Estimated Net Realizable Value:				
Grants Fund:				
South Side Works		216,180		
		216,180		
Total property held for redevelopment	\$	22,985,195		

The first section includes property held for redevelopment which is valued at cost, which approximates estimated net realizable value as there are no current plans or disposition agreements in place to dispose of the property at less than cost. However, an amount less than the recorded value may be realized in the future due to the purpose for the transfer of the asset.

The second section includes property held for redevelopment which is valued at estimated net realizable value based on management's estimate at December 31, 2012.

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The URA provides a defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees who have completed one year of service. The total contribution for any plan participant is 10% of their

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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base salary. Participants who were employed after December 31, 1985 contribute 5% of their base salary and receive a matching contribution by the URA. Participants hired before January 1, 1986 make no contribution to the plan as the URA funds the entire 10% contribution. Employer contributions, net of forfeitures, for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$324,124 and employee contributions were \$191,526.

Under the defined contribution plan, the participants become vested at 25% per year after the first year of participation. Upon termination of employment, the non-vested portion of a participant's account is returned to the URA and credited against current expenses. Upon attainment of normal retirement age as defined by the plan, the participants become 100% vested regardless of the number of years of service.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	D	Balance at becember 31, 2011		Additions	F	Retirements		Balance at ecember 31, 2012
Primary Government:								
Governmental:								
Bank loan	\$	6,458,414	\$	-	\$	2,488,220	\$	3,970,194
HUD Section 108 loans		24,125,000		-		1,392,000		22,733,000
Compensated absences		532,931				1,718		531,213
Total Governmental Fund Debt		31,116,345				3,881,938		27,234,407
Proprietary:								
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program		55,235,000		-		8,465,000		46,770,000
Bank loan		2,950,872		-		113,960		2,836,912
PDF Trust bonds		24,580,000		-		6,525,000		18,055,000
Deferred amounts:								
Premiums		266,030		-		88,677		177,353
Refunding adjustments		(2,448,096)				(816,032)		(1,632,064)
Total Proprietary Fund Debt		80,583,806				14,376,605		66,207,201
Total Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations - Primary Government	\$	111,700,151	\$		\$	18,258,543		93,441,608
Component Unit:								
Pittsburgh Housing Development								
Corporation:	Ф	0.702.121	Φ		Φ	551 650		2 151 461
Loans payable to the URA	\$	2,703,131	\$	-	\$	551,670		2,151,461
Bank construction loans		587,511	_		_	346,836		240,675
Total Component Unit Debt	<u> </u>	3,290,642	\$		<u>\$</u>	898,506		2,392,136
Total Debt and Other Long-Term							_	
Obligations - Reporting Entity							\$	95,833,744

Proprietary Fund debt at December 31, 2012 is composed of the following individual issues:

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 4.00% to 5.70% 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 the 2006 A, B & C Series). The total amount due in 2013 on remaining bonds is \$1,120,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Pittsburgh Development Fund (PDF) Bonds

On September 1, 2005, the Authority 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 received, this refunding resulted in an economic gain to the Authority of approximately \$2,450,500. Debt service payments remained materially consistent with the previous debt service requirements. In connection with the debt refunding, the Authority 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 Authority. The 2005 Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from that portion of the RAD Tax paid to the Authority 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 Authority payable from any source except that portion of the RAD Tax assigned to the Authority or the Trustee pursuant to the City's agreement and certain funds held under the indenture and the earnings thereon. The Authority has no taxing power.

The 2005 Bonds bear interest at 5.00% and mature through 2014. \$6,880,000 is due in 2013.

Bank Loan

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, 2012, \$2,836,912 is outstanding. Final maturity is February 28, 2019. Monthly payments are based on a twenty-year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. \$120,681 is due on this loan in 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

General long-term debt loans payable are described below:

Bank Loan

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, 2012, \$3,970,194 is outstanding. \$180,899 is due on this loan in 2013.

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, 2012, \$2.298 million is outstanding. \$345,000 is due in 2013.

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, 2012, \$3.045 million is outstanding. \$460,000 is due in 2013.

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, 2012, \$2.773 million is outstanding. \$125,000 is due in 2013.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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August 1, 2026. At December 31, 2012, \$1.849 million is outstanding. \$83,000 is due in 2013.

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.

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, 2012, \$2.768 million is outstanding. \$432,000 is due in 2013. 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, taking into consideration the impact of the March 2013 call on the Mortgage Revenue Bond Program bonds, are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Years	Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 9,746,580	\$ 3,028,716	\$ 12,775,296		
2014	14,183,994	2,573,683	16,757,677		
2015	3,126,098	1,892,613	5,018,711		
2016	3,231,924	1,764,236	4,996,160		
2017	3,364,507	1,643,869	5,008,376		
2018-2022	23,039,003	4,876,641	27,915,644		
2023-2027	3,213,000	2,585,377	5,798,377		
2028-2032	5,045,000	972,330	6,017,330		
2033-2036	3,405,000	681,000	4,086,000		
	\$ 68,355,106	\$ 20,018,465	\$ 88,373,571		
	26,010,000	Debt called in March	n 2013		
	\$ 94,365,106	Total Debt Outstand	ing		

Enterprise fund debt is payable from those respective funds. Governmental fund debt is payable from the Grants Fund.

Component unit debt consists of the following:

PHDC-URA Loans

PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to the URA of \$2,151,461. The loans are non-interest bearing. The loans are due upon the sale of related project units but are not scheduled to mature past 2013. The loans are secured by a third lien position on real property and improvements.

PHDC-Bank Construction Loans

The PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to banks of \$240,675. Interest accrues on the loans at rates of 4.25%. Loans are due on demand.

Future Maturities

Principal payments of \$2,392,136 are due in 2013 for the component unit.

All interest expense on loans of the primary government and its component unit 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. No-Commitment Debt

The URA is involved in a number of debt transactions for which the URA issued debt in its name but retained no obligation for the repayment of the debt. The responsibility for repayment belongs either to the City, other taxing authorities, or to private borrowers. As of December 31, 2012, the aggregate amount of no-commitment debt outstanding was \$73 million. The amount is comprised of \$17 million Multi-Family Revenue Bonds and \$56 million Tax Increment Financing Bonds and Notes (TIF debt).

Responsibility for repayment of the Multi-Family Revenue Bonds and the Industrial Development Bonds rests with private borrowers. TIF debt is repaid from incremental Allegheny County, City, and School District of the City tax revenues. Generally, third parties are responsible for the repayment of TIF debt to the extent incremental tax revenues are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The URA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not significantly exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage during the year.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Grants received or receivable are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

Litigation

There are various matters of pending litigation in which the URA is involved. The URA believes it has meritorious defenses and intends to contest these matters. The amount of liability, if any, related to these matters is not subject to determination. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustment for possible effects of these cases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Contract Commitments

At December 31, 2012, the URA had entered into contracts for professional services and construction totaling approximately \$4 million. These commitments include: approximately \$3 million for the Downtown Preservation project, approximately \$150,000 for the Bakery Square project, and the remaining contract commitments are for various smaller projects.

Arena Land Agreement

In 2007, as part of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the County of Allegheny (County), the City of Pittsburgh, the Sports and Exhibition Authority (SEA) and the Lemieux Group LP, as developer of a new arena, the developer received redevelopment rights to property surrounding the new arena site. The developer is entitled to an aggregate of \$15 million of credits which may be applied to the purchase price of the property over a 10 year period. If all the property is not acquired for redevelopment by the developer, the URA entered into a Put Agreement with the SEA and the County whereby the URA and the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County, a component unit of the County, would each agree to purchase from the SEA one half (1/2) of the portion of the property that remains at the end of the draw down period, for a purchase price equal to one half (1/2) of any unpaid portion of the \$15 million credit. At December 31, 2012, the balance of the credits was \$14.525 million.



OPERATING RESULTS OF OWNED AND OPERATED GARAGES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	SouthSide Works		Pittsburgh Technology Center		Total	
Spaces	2,326		724		3,050	
Gross revenues	\$ 3,470,733	\$	655,964	\$	4,126,697	
Less Pittsburgh Parking Tax	 (583,251)		(17,157)		(600,408)	
Net revenue	2,887,482		638,807		3,526,289	
Operating expenses:						
Payroll	225,651		69,969		295,620	
Maintenance and repairs	271,134		25,638		296,772	
Cleaning and grounds	16,237	11,267			27,504	
Security	436,726		75,350		512,076	
Insurance	14,374		3,161		17,535	
Utilities	227,713		54,456		282,169	
Other	54,338		44,584		98,922	
Bank charges	46,524		4,351		50,875	
Structural repairs	83,000		-		83,000	
Management fee	24,000		10,800		34,800	
Total operating expenses	1,399,697		299,576		1,699,273	
Net Operating Income	1,487,785		339,231		1,827,016	
Non-operating expenses:						
Debt service	374,644		-		374,644	
Reserve for replacement	171,998		57,924		229,922	
URA administrative fee	 263,820		38,834		302,654	
Net Proceeds	\$ 677,323	\$	242,473	\$	919,796	

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Multifamily Property Disposition	14.199	\$ 1,799,254
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	132,681
Passed Through the City of Pittsburgh: Home Investment Partnerships Program:		
Entitlement program	14.239	2,326,184
Program income	14.239	306,014
Subtotal - Home Investment Partnerships Program		2,632,198
Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	14.225	16,488
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: Entitlement program	14.218	4,834,906
Entitlement program - NSP	14.218	318,134
Program income	14.218	3,428,858
Subtotal - Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants		8,581,898
Community Challenge Planning Grants and the Department of Transportation's TIGER II Planning Grants	14.704	356,201
U.S. Department of the Interior: Passed Through the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission: Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act	15.622	1,296,063
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed Through the City of Pittsburgh: National Infrastructure Investments: TIGER Discretionary Grants	20.933	592,371
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	496,194
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 15,903,348

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures are recognized as liabilities are incurred.

2. LOANS PAYABLE

The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) receives Section 108 loans from HUD to finance various projects. In accordance with applicable guidance, loan proceeds that were spent in previous years and are currently in repayment status are excluded from the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The following is a summary of the URA's HUD Section 108 loans outstanding at December 31, 2012:

	12/31/201		
Project	Balance		
Included on SEFA in prior years:			
Eastside V Liberty Portal Project	\$	10,000,000	
PTC Site Improvements		2,773,000	
PTC Garage		1,849,000	
South Side Works Garage		2,298,000	
South Side Works Garage		3,045,000	
South Side Works Infrastructure		2,439,988	
Subtotal		22,404,988	
Included on 2012 SEFA:			
South Side Works Infrastructure		132,681	
Unspent Proceeds - South Side Works			
Infrastructure Project		195,331	
Total HUD Section 108 Loans Outstanding		22,733,000	

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

3. SPORTFISHING AND BOATING SAFETY ACT

The amount recognized on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards related to CFDA #15.622, Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act includes expenditures, in the amount of \$1,296,063, that were incurred in 2010 and 2011, and not previously reported on the schedules of expenditures of federal awards. The inclusion of these expenditures on the 2012 schedule of expenditures of federal awards did not impact the determination of other major programs. The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act program was audited as a major program in 2012.

Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

(A Component Unit of the City of Pittsburgh)

Independent Auditor's Reports in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Year Ended December 31, 2012



Pittsburgh

503 Martindale Street Suite 600 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Main 412.471.5500

Fax 412.471.5508

Harrisburg

3003 North Front Street Suite 101 Harrisburg, PA 17110

Main 717.232.1230 Fax 717.232.8230 Butler

112 Hollywood Drive Suite 204 Butler, PA 16001 Main 724.285.6800 Fax 724.285.6875

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA), a component unit of the City of Pittsburgh, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the URA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the URA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the URA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the URA's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2012-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the URA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The URA's Response to Finding

The URA's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The URA's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania April 26, 2013



Pittsburgh

503 Martindale Street Suite 600 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Main 412.471.5500 Fax 412.471.5508

Harrisburg

3003 North Front Street
Suite 101
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Main 717.232.1230
Fax 717.232.8230

Butler

112 Hollywood Drive Suite 204 Butler, PA 16001 Main 724.285.6800 Fax 724.285.6875

<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on</u> Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA), a component unit of Pittsburgh's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the URA's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The URA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the URA's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the URA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the URA's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the URA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Board of Directors Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the URA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the URA's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the URA's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 4, 2013

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH) SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1.	Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified	ed			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified? ⊠ Significant deficiencies identified that □ yes ⋈ none reported	yes \(\subseteq \text{no}\) no are not considered to be material weakness(es)?			
3.	Noncompliance material to financial stater	nents noted? yes no			
4.	. Internal control over major programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? ☐ yes ☒ none reported				
5.	. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified				
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? ☐ yes ☒ no				
7.	Major Programs:				
		ame of Federal Program or Cluster ommunity Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants			
	15.622 S ₁	portfishing and Boating Safety Act			
8.	. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$477,100				
9.	O. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☐ yes ☒ no				
Findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.					
Finding 2012-1: Financial Statement Preparation					

Statement of condition: The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) currently relies on the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). During the audit process, several material adjustments were needed to present the financial statements in

1.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH) SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

accordance with GAAP. The adjustments primarily affected loans receivable and the related allowance, grants receivable, accounts payable, and deferred revenue balances, along with the related revenues and expenses impacted by the accruals.

Overall, we did note significant improvement in the URA's financial reporting from last year.

Criteria: Management is responsible for the preparation of its financial statements, including an evaluation of all necessary financial statement disclosures. Reliance on auditors to ensure comprehensive financial reporting is considered to be an internal control deficiency.

Cause: The URA has implemented accounting software that has improved their financial reporting, but the URA's internal control structure did not facilitate the reporting of GAAP basis financial statements without reliance on auditors. Additionally, the URA does not produce interim financial statements on a GAAP basis.

Effect: The URA risks reliance on interim and year-end financial reporting balances that likely require adjustments that are only detected though the year-end audit process.

Recommendation: The URA should work toward developing a formal process for the preparation and review of interim financial information. Ideally, closings would occur throughout the year and financial statements would be reviewed internally. This process would include identifying the various monthly reconciliations and manual entries that need to take place to ensure accurate information is being produced for final closing. Closing entries should include the recognition of grant revenue on reimbursement-type grants for which expenses have been incurred but funds not yet received.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees; see separate corrective action plan document.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Finding 2011-1: Financial Statement Preparation

Statement of condition: The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) currently relies on the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). During the audit process, a significant number of material adjustments were needed to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The adjustments primarily affected receivables and revenue. The URA internally recognizes grant revenue on a cash basis, with total awards tracked through receivables and offset by deferred revenue; grant revenue is only recognized when funds are received, rather than when the eligibility requirements have been met.

Overall, we did note significant improvement in the URA's financial reporting from last year.

Status:

See Finding 2012-1.

Finding 2011-2: Cash Management

Program: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster, CFDA #14.218

Questioned Costs: None

Statement of Condition: Our testing indicated instances where program funds were initially requested and then later the disbursements were voided or reimbursements received and the funds remained in cash. Total funds held in cash approximated \$300,000.

Status:

No such situation was noted during the 2012 audit. Furthermore, the funds held in cash, mentioned above, were used during the year and had a zero balance at the end of 2012.