Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

(A Component Unit of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania)

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2015 with Independent Auditor's Report



YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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Pittsburgh

503 Martindale Street Suite 600 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Main 412.471.5500

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 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

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, 2015 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 Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, the Authority'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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

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

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, 2015 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.

Other Information

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

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

The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.



Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania April 28, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

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, 2015. 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 \$220.3 Million, of which \$41.0 Million represented net investment in capital assets, and \$136.4 Million was restricted by funding source or bond indenture. Of the \$42.9 Million unrestricted net position, \$13.2 Million represents property held for redevelopment under restrictions of the state redevelopment statutes and \$13.6 Million pertains to Board commitments for program funding gaps, bridge financing for projects, and property repairs and improvements in larger current projects.
- The Authority's total program revenues (page 2) were \$49.0 Million for the year, of which \$32.4 Million was operating grants, \$16.3 Million was charges for services, and \$0.3 Million was for operating grants. The charges for services consisted primarily of \$7.2 Million in repayments through lending programs, and \$7.8 Million earned through property management and rental income and \$1.3 Million in administrative fees.
- The fund balance for all governmental funds (page 3) totaled \$73.1 Million, a decrease of \$5.9 Million from 2014 (\$79.0 Million).
- Effective January 1, 2015, the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund and the South Side Works Garage Fund were created to account for activity of the Authority's owned and operated parking garages. This activity was previously reported in the Grants Fund.

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 and HOME 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 garages at South Side Works and Pittsburgh Technology Center.

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 two categories of activities – governmental and proprietary. 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, 2015 and 2014 for governmental activities was approximately \$114.2 Million and \$144.7 Million, respectively. For the business-type activities, net position was approximately \$106.1 Million and \$77.6 Million, respectively.

	Governmental % Business-type Activities Change Activities						
	2015	<u>2014</u>	Change	2015	2014	<u>Change</u>	
Assets:	<u> </u>						
Current and other assets	\$126,544,775	\$159,887,183	-20.9%	\$97,143,432	\$89.980,608	8.0%	
Capital assets	13,204,423	41,241,450	-68.0%	31.903,211	4,436,804	619.1%	
Total assets	<u>\$139,749,198</u>	<u>\$201,128,633</u>	-30.5%	<u>\$129,046,643</u>	<u>\$94,417,412</u>	36.7%	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	0.0%	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	0.0%	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	\$11,406,904	\$32,723,111	-65.1%	\$1,738,271	\$1,412,491	23.1%	
Long-term liabilities	14,187,160	23,722,323	-40.2%	21,176,566	15,372,650	37.8%	
Total liabilities	<u>\$25,594,064</u>	<u>\$56,445,434</u>	-54.7%	<u>\$22,914,837</u>	<u>\$16,785,141</u>	36.5%	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$13,204,423	\$37,714,450	-65.0%	\$27,797,593	\$1,841,946	1409.1%	
Restricted for urban development	45,160,802	51,467,547	-12.3%	-	-	0.0%	
Restricted for lending programs	19,220,157	21,099,870	-8.9%	72,011,862	71,917,899	0.1%	
Unrestricted	<u>36,569,752</u>	<u>34,401,332</u>	6.3%	<u>6,322,351</u>	<u>3,872.426</u>	63.3%	
Total net position	<u>\$114,155,134</u>	<u>\$144,683,199</u>	-21.1%	<u>\$106,131,806</u>	<u>\$77,632,271</u>	36.7%	

Restricted net position generally represents funds that have constraints on their use pursuant to grant agreements or bond indentures. In total, at December 31, 2015, assets of the governmental and business-type funds exceeded their liabilities by \$220.3 Million, \$41.0 Million of which represented the Authority's net investment in capital assets and \$136.4 Million restricted by funding source or bond indenture. Of the \$42.9 Million Unrestricted Net Position, \$13.2 Million represents property held for redevelopment under restrictions of the state redevelopment statutes and \$13.6 Million

pertains to Board commitments for program funding gaps, bridge financing for projects, and property repairs and improvements in larger current projects.

Overall, governmental activities assets decreased by \$61.4 Million from 2014 primarily related to 1) decreases in capital assets due to the transfer of capital assets to the business-type activities upon the creation of the South Side Works Garage Fund and Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund, 2) decreases in due from other governments due to the timing of grant reimbursements, and 3) reclassification of certain internal fronting activity previously reported as assets/liabilities to internal balances. Net Position decreased by \$30.5 Million which also primarily related to the transfer of capital assets net of debt from governmental activities to business-type activities.

The business-type activities total assets had an increase of \$34.6 Million from 2014. The total liabilities increased by \$6.1 Million. The majority of the increase in total assets related to the transfer of capital assets and related debt from governmental activities.

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, 2015

	Govern	mental Activ	<u>ities</u>	Business-type Activities							
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>						
Program Revenues:		· 									
Charges for services	\$8,232,537	\$11,154,938		\$8,027,979	\$5,367,354						
Operating grants	32,383,845	65,837,244		-	9,001,808						
Capital grants	-	-		291,000	-						
General Revenues:											
Unrestricted investment earnings	56,091	58,213		208,535	279,889						
Total revenues	40,672,473	77,050,395	-47.2%	8,527,514	14,649,051	-41.8%					
Program expenses:											
Urban development	33,194,245	75,615,632		-	-						
General government	8,980,814	9,514,637		-	-						
Interest on long-term debt	509,756	1,006,378		-	-						
Lending programs	-	-		2,750,605	4,598,331						
Property management	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		5,793,097	2,682,745						
Total expenses	42,684,815	86,136,647	-50.4%	8,543,702	<u>7,281,076</u>	17.3%					
Change in net position before transfers	-2,012,342	-9,086,252		-16,188	7,367,975						
Transfers	<u>-28,515,723</u>	455,000		28,515,723	<u>-455,000</u>						
Change in net position after	<u>\$-30,528,065</u>	<u>\$-8,631,252</u>		<u>\$28,499,535</u>	<u>\$6,912,975</u>						
transfers											

Governmental Activities. Total revenues decreased by \$36.4 Million from 2014. The major variance in 2015 was \$33.5 Million decrease in Operating Grants primarily related to the Grants Fund. Grant revenue fluctuates by nature based on the status of current projects and funding patterns. Decreases from 2014 primarily relate to RACP grant activity, TIGER discretionary grants received for the East Liberty Transit Center Project, and Multifamily HUD programs.

In 2015, the cost of governmental activities decreased by \$43.4 Million from \$86.1 Million in 2014 to \$42.7 Million in 2015. This decrease in expenses is consistent with the decrease in revenue.

Business-Type Activities. The majority of the revenues for 2015 were for charges for services (\$8.0 Million), which includes funds financed by borrowers in the form of program interest income (\$1.9 Million in 2015; \$2.2 Million in 2014) and tenants of owned properties in the form of property management revenues (\$6.1 Million in 2015).

The cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities in 2015 was \$8.5 Million, as compared to \$7.3 Million in 2014, which represents an increase of \$1.2 Million (16.4%).

THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$73.1 Million, which represents a decrease of \$5.9 Million from the prior year (\$79.0 Million). Of the fund balance, \$45.2 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 \$13.6 Million has been committed for bridge funds for programs and projects, and property repairs and improvements. The overall decrease in fund balance in governmental funds related primarily to the transfer of garage related balances to proprietary funds.

Major Funds

The URA's General Fund fund balance of \$24.4 Million at December 31, 2015 represents an increase of \$0.2 Million from December 31, 2014 (\$24.2 Million).

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund accounts for CDBG grants passed through to the Authority from the City of Pittsburgh. The fund balance remained at approximately \$1.9 Million in 2015 and 2014.

The HOME Fund provides loans or grants for both housing rehabilitation and new construction. The fund balance was \$1.6 Million in 2014 and \$1.8 Million in 2015.

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. Some of the Authority's major development projects accounted for in this fund include Central Business District and East Liberty/Larimer. Of the \$31.0 Million of fund balance in this fund, \$30.7 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, 2015 and 2014 equals \$13.2 Million and \$41.2 Million, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities. Capital assets in business-type activities were \$31.9 Million and \$4.4 Million at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets increased in business-type activities and decreased in the governmental activities due to the transfer of parking garage assets between business-type activities and governmental activities.

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

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2015, the Authority had total long-term debt outstanding of \$37.1 Million. Approximately \$12.4 Million of proprietary fund bond debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The outstanding debt was comprised primarily as follows: \$12.4 Million of Mortgage Revenue Bonds, which are comprised of various issues and rated Aa1 by Moody's; \$10.3 Million of bank loans; and HUD Section 108 loans in the amount of \$14 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) 255-6675.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2015

		<u> </u>	Component Unit Pittsburgh				
		Governmental Activities	I	Business-type Activities	 Total	D	Housing evelopment Corporation
Assets	_						
Cash and investments	\$	82,775,364	\$	55,480,907	\$ 138,256,271	\$	83,005
Due from other governments		6,876,574		-	6,876,574		-
Other receivables		206,958		409,356	616,314		16,840
Internal balances		(5,734,477)		5,734,477	-		-
Loans to component units		1,428,701		-	1,428,701		-
Loans receivable, net		26,691,456		35,518,692	62,210,148		1,600,000
Property held for redevelopment		13,200,199		-	13,200,199		2,567,925
Other assets		1,100,000		-	1,100,000		200
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		13,204,423		-	13,204,423		_
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		<u> </u>		31,903,211	 31,903,211		-
Total Assets	\$	139,749,198	\$	129,046,643	\$ 268,795,841	\$	4,267,970
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	8,803,456	\$	259,219	\$ 9,062,675	\$	20,735
Unearned revenue		2,350,448		-	2,350,448		-
Loans payable to URA		-		-	-		1,428,701
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		253,000		1,479,052	1,732,052		34,500
Due in more than one year		14,187,160		21,176,566	 35,363,726		-
Total Liabilities		25,594,064		22,914,837	 48,508,901		1,483,936
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		13,204,423		27,797,593	41,002,016		-
Restricted for urban development		45,160,802		-	45,160,802		-
Restricted for lending programs		19,220,157		72,011,862	91,232,019		-
Restricted for housing program		-		-	-		2,784,034
Unrestricted		36,569,752		6,322,351	 42,892,103		-
Total Net Position		114,155,134		106,131,806	 220,286,940		2,784,034
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	139,749,198	\$	129,046,643	\$ 268,795,841	\$	4,267,970

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Prog	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
									Prin	nary Governmen	t			omponent Unit	
Functions/Programs	Direct Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants		Capital Grants		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		De	Pittsburgh Housing evelopment orporation	
Primary Government: Governmental activities: Urban development General government Interest on long-term debt	\$ 33,194,245 8,980,814 509,756	\$ 5,873,697 2,358,840	\$	30,383,845 2,000,000	\$	- - -	\$	3,063,297 (4,621,974) (509,756)	\$	- - -	\$	3,063,297 (4,621,974) (509,756)	\$	- - -	
Total governmental activities	42,684,815	8,232,537		32,383,845				(2,068,433)		-		(2,068,433)			
Business-type activities: Lending programs Property management	2,750,605 5,793,097	1,933,550 6,094,429		- -		- 291,000		- -		(817,055) 592,332		(817,055) 592,332		- -	
Total business-type activities	8,543,702	8,027,979		-		291,000				(224,723)		(224,723)			
Total primary government	\$ 51,228,517	\$ 16,260,516	\$	32,383,845	\$	291,000		(2,068,433)		(224,723)		(2,293,156)			
Component Unit: Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation	\$ 1,378,294	\$ 16,659	\$	515,791	\$					<u>-</u>				(845,844)	
	General revenues: Investment earning Proceeds from sale Transfers	•						56,091 - (28,515,723)		208,535		264,626		651,000	
	Total general rever	nues and transfers						(28,459,632)		28,724,258		264,626		651,000	
	Change in Net F						_	(30,528,065)		28,499,535		(2,028,530)		(194,844)	
	Net position - beginn	ning						144,683,199		77,632,271		222,315,470		2,978,878	
	Net position - ending	2					\$	114,155,134	\$	106,131,806	\$	220,286,940	\$	2,784,034	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General	D	Community Development Block Grant		UDAG		НОМЕ		Grants	 Totals
Assets	-										
Cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	23,157,386	\$	2,963,944	\$	7,439,140	\$	1,206,703	\$	48,008,191	\$ 82,775,364
Loans Other		88,152 205,630		-		2,292,987		586,867		25,152,151 1,328	28,120,157 206,958
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Internal loans receivable Property held for redevelopment		319,133 - 4,811,329 4,064,139		179,667 - 1,350,678		1,842,016 - 4,707,754 190,500		681,139		6,015,768 1,343,825 7,594,882	2,161,149 6,876,574 10,862,908 13,200,199
Total Assets	<u> </u>	32,645,769	\$	4,494,289	<u> </u>	16,472,397	\$	2,474,709	\$	88,116,145	\$ 144,203,309
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		32,010,709		1, 10 1,200		10,172,007		2,171,702	Ψ	00,110,110	 111,203,305
and Fund Balance	_										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Internal loans payable	<u> </u>	1,952,588	\$	29,541 1,231,685	\$		\$	1,521 124,985	\$	6,732,549 2,520,066 14,881,798	\$ 8,716,199 3,876,736 14,881,798
Unearned revenue		2,102,986		-		-	-			247,462	 2,350,448
Total Liabilities	_	4,055,574		1,261,226		<u> </u>		126,506		24,381,875	 29,825,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	-										
Unavailable revenue		4,152,291		1,350,678		2,483,487	-	586,867		32,747,033	 41,320,356
Fund Balance: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	-	10,500,000 - 13,937,904		337,982 1,544,403		13,988,910		161,336 1,600,000		30,672,574 - 314,663	45,160,802 13,644,403 314,663 13,937,904
Total Fund Balance		24,437,904		1,882,385		13,988,910		1,761,336		30,987,237	 73,057,772
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	32,645,769	\$	4,494,289	\$	16,472,397	\$	2,474,709	\$	88,116,145	\$ 144,203,309
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta	atement	of net position a	re dif	ferent because	:						
Fund balance Capital assets used in governmental activities are no	t financi	al resources and	, ther	efore, are not							\$ 73,057,772
reported in the funds.											13,204,423
Other long-term assets such as loans and property he pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, a											42,420,356
An accrual for interest payable is not reflected within	n the fur	nds.									(87,257)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence payable in the current period and, therefore, are not			e not	due and							(14,440,160)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 114,155,134

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Community Development				
	General	Block Grant	UDAG	HOME	Grants	Totals
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,855,210	\$ -	\$ 1,239,303	\$ 28,239,332	\$ 32,383,845
Interest	7,498	373	3,014	197	45,009	56,091
Rental income	1,030,979	=	-	-	184,300	1,215,279
Loan repayments	2,164,578	=	1,695,229	607,224	6,993,274	11,460,305
Other	1,682,612	<u> </u>			2,913,542	4,596,154
Total revenues	4,935,667	2,855,583	1,698,243	1,846,724	38,375,457	49,711,674
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Urban development	390,205	855,210	1,611,750	1,468,100	31,626,567	35,951,832
Administrative	4,049,242	2,000,000	38,105	227,418	1,625,711	7,940,476
Other	243,261	=	334	2,609	794,134	1,040,338
Debt service	-				2,839,907	2,839,907
Total expenditures	4,682,708	2,855,210	1,650,189	1,698,127	36,886,319	47,772,553
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	252,959	373	48,054	148,597	1,489,138	1,939,121
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in (out)	30,733				(7,960,142)	(7,929,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance	283,692	373	48,054	148,597	(6,471,004)	(5,990,288)
Fund Balance:	_					
Beginning of year	24,154,212	1,882,012	13,940,856	1,612,739	37,458,241	79,048,060
End of year	\$ 24,437,904	\$ 1,882,385	\$ 13,988,910	\$ 1,761,336	\$ 30,987,237	\$ 73,057,772

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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)	\$ (5,990,288)
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.	(1,879,713)
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.	2,308,601
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.	(4,422,812)
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.	42,461
The transfer of capital assets and related debt from governmental funds to business-type funds is not reflected in the fund statements	 (20,586,314)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 2)	\$ (30,528,065)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

						Business-ty	pe Ac	ctivities - Enterp	orise	Funds		
	-							Pittsburgh				
		Mortgage Revenue	Ι	Pittsburgh Development	7	Lexington Technology		Fechnology enter Garage		South Side Vorks Garage	Other Enterprise	
	B	Sond Program		Fund		Park Fund		Fund	Fund		 Funds	 Totals
Assets	_											
Current assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	18,052,060	\$	29,102,783	\$	434,149	\$	1,619,603	\$	4,320,672	\$ 1,951,640	\$ 55,480,907
Receivables, net		180,405		-		-		-		228,951	-	409,356
Due from other funds		-		1,525,218		-		-		398,701	107,967	2,031,886
Noncurrent assets:												
Loans receivable, net		8,439,687		21,936,239		-		-		4,215,862	926,904	35,518,692
Internal loans receivable		-		5,270,616		-		-		-	-	5,270,616
Capital assets, net of applicable accumulated depreciation						4,062,704		11,124,730		16,715,777	 	 31,903,211
Total Assets	\$	26,672,152	\$	57,834,856	\$	4,496,853	\$	12,744,333	\$	25,879,963	\$ 2,986,511	\$ 130,614,668
Liabilities	_											
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	145,146	\$	-	\$	3,101	\$	-	\$	84,672	\$ 26,300	\$ 259,219
Due to other funds		-		-		10,187		301,801		-	4,311	316,299
Bonds and loans payable		1,135,000		-		138,379		-		205,673	-	1,479,052
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Internal loans payable		-		-		-		-		1,251,726	-	1,251,726
Bonds and loans payable		11,215,000				2,328,254				7,633,312	 	 21,176,566
Total Liabilities		12,495,146				2,479,921		301,801		9,175,383	 30,611	 24,482,862
Net Position	_											
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		1,596,071		11,124,730		15,076,792	-	27,797,593
Restricted for lending programs		14,177,006		57,834,856		-		-		-	-	72,011,862
Unrestricted						420,861		1,317,802		1,627,788	 2,955,900	 6,322,351
Total Net Position		14,177,006		57,834,856		2,016,932		12,442,532		16,704,580	 2,955,900	 106,131,806
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	26,672,152	\$	57,834,856	\$	4,496,853	\$	12,744,333	\$	25,879,963	\$ 2,986,511	\$ 130,614,668

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds													
	-						7.1	Pittsburgh						
		Mortgage Revenue and Program		Pittsburgh Development Fund	-	Lexington Fechnology Park Fund		Technology enter Garage Fund		South Side Torks Garage Fund]	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals
Operating Revenues:														
Program interest income	\$	1,018,462	\$	861,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,982	\$	1,931,364
Property management revenues		-		· -		2,228,238		764,933		2,866,300		234,958		6,094,429
Other		-		-		-		<u>-</u>				2,186		2,186
Total operating revenues		1,018,462		861,920		2,228,238		764,933		2,866,300		288,126		8,027,979
Operating Expenses:														
Originating lender service fees		45,124		-		-		-		-		10,539		55,663
Administrative expenses		313,128		115,234		50,000		86,000		314,000		250,000		1,128,362
Depreciation and amortization expense		-		-		390,951		377,995		575,034		-		1,343,980
Property management and improvements		-		-		1,772,213		299,260		1,303,427		200,054		3,574,954
Provision for uncollectible loans		-		608,245		-		-		-		469,541		1,077,786
Other		17,278		2,330				41,619		=		25,575		86,802
Total operating expenses		375,530		725,809		2,213,164		804,874		2,192,461		955,709		7,267,547
Operating Income (Loss)		642,932		136,111		15,074		(39,941)		673,839		(667,583)		760,432
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):														
Earnings on investments		179,541		28,990		-		-		-		4		208,535
Interest expense		(893,611)		-		(119,035)		-		(263,509)		-		(1,276,155)
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		-		291,000		=_		291,000
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(714,070)		28,990		(119,035)		=_		27,491		4		(776,620)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenses Before Transfers		(71,138)		165,101		(103,961)		(39,941)		701,330		(667,579)		(16,188)
Transfers in (out)		=		=_		=		12,482,473		16,003,250		30,000		28,515,723
Change in Net Position		(71,138)		165,101		(103,961)		12,442,532		16,704,580		(637,579)		28,499,535
Net Position:														
Beginning of year	-	14,248,144		57,669,755		2,120,893						3,593,479		77,632,271
End of year	\$	14,177,006	\$	57,834,856	\$	2,016,932	\$	12,442,532	\$	16,704,580	\$	2,955,900	\$	106,131,806

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Business-t	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds		
	Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	Pittsburgh Development Fund	Lexington Technology Park Fund	Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	South Side Works Garage Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	<u> </u>						
Receipts from tenants and users	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,228,238	\$ 764,933	\$ 2,637,349	\$ 234,958	\$ 5,865,478
Payments from borrowers	1,987,841	7,809,325	=	=	=	401,213	10,198,379
Loan disbursements to borrowers	-	(2,980,408)		(20 5 2 40)	-	-	(2,980,408)
Payments for property management and administrative services	(375,530)	(115,234)	(1,822,213)	(385,260)	(1,532,755)	(438,754)	(4,669,746)
Receipts from mortgage-backed securities Other receipts (nayments)	854,036	(2,330)	-	(41,619)	-	(33,928)	854,036 (77,877)
Other receipts (payments)	2.466.247		404.025		1 104 504		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,466,347	4,711,353	406,025	338,054	1,104,594	163,489	9,189,862
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	(620, 501)						(620, 501)
Interest paid	(639,501)	-	-	-	-	-	(639,501) (1,690,000)
Principal repayments-borrowings Interfund receipts (payments)	(1,690,000)	-	-	1,281,549	7,772,686	30,000	9,084,235
* * *	(2,329,501)	· 		1,281,549			
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(2,329,501)			1,281,549	7,772,686	30,000	6,754,734
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			(110.025)		(252,500)		(202.544)
Interest paid on capital related debt Principal paid on capital related debt	-	-	(119,035)	-	(263,509) (166,015)	-	(382,544) (294,240)
Loan disbursement to borrowers	-	-	(128,225)	-	(3,661,575)	-	(3,661,575)
Capital grants received					291,000		291,000
Purchase of capital assets	_	_	(16,851)	_	(756,509)	_	(773,360)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital related financing activities			(264,111)		(4,556,608)		(4,820,719)
		· 	(204,111)		(4,330,000)		(4,820,717)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Purchase of investments	(2,548,887)						(2,548,887)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	2,680,417	-	-	-	-	-	2,680,417
Earnings on investments	179,541	28,990	_	_	_	4	208,535
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	311,071	28,990				4	340,065
	447,917	4,740,343	141,914	1,619,603	4,320,672	193,493	11,463,942
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	447,917	4,740,343	141,914	1,019,003	4,320,672	195,495	11,403,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	11 214 422	24.262.440	202 225			1 750 147	27 (27 254
Beginning of year	11,214,432	24,362,440	292,235		- 1000 (500	1,758,147	37,627,254
End of year	\$ 11,662,349	\$ 29,102,783	\$ 434,149	\$ 1,619,603	\$ 4,320,672	\$ 1,951,640	\$ 49,091,196
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 642,932	\$ 136,111	\$ 15,074	\$ (39,941)	\$ 673,839	\$ (667,583)	\$ 760,432
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:			200.051	277.005	575 024		1 242 000
Depreciation and amortization Provision for uncollectible loans receivable	(78,890)	608,245	390,951	377,995	575,034	469,541	1,343,980 998,896
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	(78,890)	008,243	-	-	-	409,341	998,890
Loans issued	_	(2,980,408)	_	_	_	_	(2,980,408)
Loan repayments received	1,311,331	6,947,405	_	_	_	350,231	8,608,967
Mortgage-backed securities	682,324	-	-	-	-	-	682,324
Receivables	-	-	-	-	(228,951)	-	(228,951)
Other assets	(91,350)	-	-	-	-	-	(91,350)
Accounts payable					84,672	11,300	95,972
Total adjustments	1,823,415	4,575,242	390,951	377,995	430,755	831,072	8,429,430
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,466,347	\$ 4,711,353	\$ 406,025	\$ 338,054	\$ 1,104,594	\$ 163,489	\$ 9,189,862
Supplemental Information:		-					
Cash and investments	\$ 18,052,060	\$ 29,102,783	\$ 434,149	\$ 1,619,603	\$ 4,320,672	\$ 1,951,640	\$ 55,480,907
Investments not considered to be cash and cash equivalents	(6,389,711)	- 25,102,703	+ TJT,177	- 1,012,003	,520,072	- 1,751,040	(6,389,711)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,662,349	\$ 29,102,783	\$ 434,149	\$ 1,619,603	\$ 4,320,672	\$ 1,951,640	\$ 49,091,196
Non Coch Information	7 11,002,047	,102,700	. 131,17	-,017,000	, .,520,072	, -,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,

During 2015, \$11,502,725 and \$9,083,589 of capital assets net of debt was transferred into the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund and South Side Works Garage Fund, respectively, from the Grants Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 two entities that qualify as component units of the URA:

The URA appoints the Board of Directors of The Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation (PHDC), 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 URA is the sole member of Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives (PUI), a limited liability company that serves and provides investment capital for low-income communities and low-income persons, consistent with the New Markets Tax Credit Program. This component unit is blended within the General Fund.

The component units operate on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separate financial statements and information for PHDC and PUI 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. PEIDC is considered a related entity of the URA. Financial information is available for PEIDC at the URA's offices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

East Liberty Transit Revitalization Investment District Revitalization Authority (ELTRIDRA)

The URA provides administrative support to ELTRIDRA. ELTRIDRA is a governmental authority which was formed to manage the East Liberty Revitalization Investment District. ELTRIDRA's five member Board of Directors includes one representative from the URA and one representative each from the City, Pittsburgh Public Schools, Port Authority of Allegheny County, and Allegheny County. ELTRIDRA is considered a related entity of the URA. Financial information is available for ELTRIDRA 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 unearned revenue or accounts receivable, respectively. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the URA.

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.

The *Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Fund* accounts for activities of a major loan and grant-making fund available for both small to large projects within the City that serve to attract new businesses, expand or retain existing businesses, and neighborhood housing development. The fund was established by the repayment of previous loans made from the program.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Grant Programs - the URA receives various grants from state, federal, and local sources. Among them, 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 include:

Central Business District - property acquisitions and sales in the downtown area in preparation for future development.

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

Prior to 2015, the Grants Fund included activity now reported in the Southside Works Garage Fund and the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund.

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 *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, infrastructure, housing, and neighborhood development. The fund was established by the issuance of redevelopment bonds which were repaid from a pledged portion of the City's RAD tax.

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 neighborhood.

The *Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund* accounts for parking garage operations which are owned and operated by the URA and located at The Pittsburgh Technology Center office park.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The South Side Works Garage Fund accounts for parking garage operations which are owned and operated by the URA and located at the South Side Works, a significant development on the City's South Side, including office, housing, entertainment, and recreation components.

The Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund and the South Side Works Garage Fund were established as enterprise funds effective January 1, 2015. The activity was previously reported in the Grants Fund.

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 units. 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.

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 Lexington Technology Park Fund, Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund, and South Side Works Garage Fund are property management revenues which include lease/rental income and parking income. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "internal loans receivable/payable." Due to/from other funds is generally used to account for routine movements of cash between funds while internal loans receivable/payable represents a formal loan arrangement between funds. Internal fronting between funds are made when fully executed grant agreements are in place for reimbursement-type grants (the URA must pay the expense before receiving grant funds); board approval is required under URA policy.

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 unavailable 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 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, 2015, 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 \$149 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

or an independent, market-based sale. This property is held at cost or estimated net realizable value, if less than cost, and is offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds, as this property is not considered to be available as current resources. Estimated net realizable value is calculated once plans or disposition agreements are in place to dispose of 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 2015 in the URA's business-type funds; accordingly, no interest was capitalized.

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 are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are reported as current period costs in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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.

Other Income

Included in other income on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is approximately \$1.6 million of charges for services and approximately \$2.8 million of land sale proceeds.

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 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

<u>Deferred Outflows</u> / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The URA does not have any items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources.

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

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, 2015, the URA has no nonspendable fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

- 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, 2015, the URA's restricted fund balance related to various urban development projects and programs restricted primarily by grant agreements or other intergovernmental agreements.
- 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, 2015, the URA had committed fund balances of \$13.6 million for temporary funding for projects in advance of the Authority's receipts of permanent financing.
- 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, 2015 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.

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. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 (the URA's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2016). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

(the URA's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2016). This statement identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), reduces this hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP, and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55.

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 (the URA's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2016). This statement requires state and local governments for the first time to disclose information about tax abatement agreements, and is designed to provide financial statement users with essential information about these agreements and the impact that they have on a government's finances.

GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units," effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units, amending Statement No. 14.

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, 2015

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, 2015, \$94,672,881 of the URA's bank balance of \$96,361,830 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, 2015, the carrying amounts of the URA's deposits were \$95,059,383.

As of December 31, 2015, none of the component unit's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, the carrying amounts of the component unit's deposits were \$83,005.

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

		Maturity in years												
]	Fair market		Less		1-5		6-10		11-15	16-20		21-25	26
		value	t	than 1 year		years		years		years	years		years	years
Money Market Funds	\$	36,807,177	\$	36,807,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		- \$	- \$	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds		2,977,880		-		1,364,430		1,613,450		-		-	-	-
Freddie Mac		551,584		-		-		-		-		-	34,670	516,914
GNMA		2,446,416		-		38,512		-		-		-	1,471,167	936,737
FNMA		413,831		-		-		130,591		-		-	168,100	115,140
Total	\$	43,196,888	\$	36,807,177	\$	1,402,942	\$	1,744,041	\$	- \$		- \$	1,673,937 \$	1,568,791

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

Certain investments are comprised of assets securitized in the secondary market from loans issued from the loan programs. The maturities noted in the table above reflect the final maturity of the respective security and does not take into consideration non-routine

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015, the URA's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Authority's investments in Freddie Mac, GNMA, and FNMA were not rated as of December 31, 2015.

Reconciliation of cash and investments to financial statements:

Cash and investment footnote:

Deposits	\$ 95,059,383
Investments	43,196,888
	\$ 138,256,271
Cash and investments per financial statements:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 82,775,364
Proprietary Funds	55,480,907
	\$ 138,256,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers as of December 31, 2015 consisted of:

	Interna	1 Loans	Due to/from			
Fund	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables		
Major Funds:						
General	\$ 4,811,329	\$ -	\$ 319,133	\$ -		
Community Development Block Grant	-	-	-	1,231,685		
UDAG	4,707,754	-	1,842,016	-		
HOME	-	-	-	124,985		
Grants	1,343,825	14,881,798	-	2,520,066		
Pittsburgh Development Fund	5,270,616	-	1,525,218	-		
Lexington Technology Park Fund	-	-	-	10,187		
Pittsburgh Technology Park Garage Fund	-	-	-	301,801		
South Side Works Garage Fund	-	1,251,726	398,701	-		
Other Enterprise Fund			107,967	4,311		
	\$ 16,133,524	\$ 16,133,524	\$ 4,193,035	\$ 4,193,035		

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 60,733	\$ 30,000		
Grants	-	7,960,142		
Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage	12,482,473	-		
South Side Works Garage	16,003,250	-		
Other Enterprise	30,000			
	28,576,456	7,990,142		
Transfer of capital assets and related debt from governmental activities to				
business-type activities		20,586,314		
	\$28,576,456	\$ 28,576,456		

Transfers between funds in 2015 primarily relate to the movement of activity from the Grants Fund to two newly created enterprise funds, the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund and the South Side Works Garage Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Governmental funds report total loans receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, of approximately \$28 million at December 31, 2015. 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 residential housing development as well as to businesses.

Loans receivable include \$1.4 million due from PHDC, the URA's discretely-presented component unit, as described at Note 8 and \$1.6 million due from PEIDC, a related entity.

Enterprise funds 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, 2015:

Enterprise Funds:	Amount
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, net of allowance of \$159,137	\$ 8,439,687
South Side Works Garage Fund, no allowance deemed necessary	4,215,862
Pittsburgh Development Fund, net of allowance of \$13.9 million	21,936,239
Other Enterprise: Home Improvement Loan Program, net of allowance of \$469,764	926,904
	\$ 35,518,692
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

development ventures to encourage and expand economic development within the City. The Pittsburgh Development Fund loans receivable balance includes \$1.5 million in loans to ELTRIDRA, a related entity. The South Side Works Garage Fund loan amount represents a single loan to provide financing for the Open Hearth Garage in the South Side Works.

As of December 31, 2015, the URA had approved \$1.0 million of PDF loans to various borrowers. These loans will close and begin to be paid out to the borrowers in 2016. Additionally, there was \$3.6 million in remaining disbursements available to borrowers on closed PDF loans as of December 31, 2015.

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,
	2014	Additions	Reclassifications	2015
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 13,204,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,204,423
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	37,406,972	-	(37,406,972)	-
Less: accumulated				
depreciation	(9,369,945)		9,369,945	
	28,037,027		(28,037,027)	
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 41,241,450	\$ -	\$ (28,037,027)	\$13,204,423

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, the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund, and the South Side Works Garage Fund, which reported depreciation expense of \$390,951, \$377,995, and \$575,034, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

	Balance at					Balance at
	December 31,				D	ecember 31,
	2014	Additions	Red	classifications		2015
Buildings and improvements	\$ 18,769,709	\$ 773,360	\$	37,406,972	\$	56,950,041
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,332,905)	 (1,343,980)		(9,369,945)		(25,046,830)
	\$ 4,436,804	\$ (570,620)	\$	28,037,027	\$	31,903,211

Reclassifications represent the transfer of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities related to the South Side Works Garage and Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 project/neighborhood at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Valued at cost:	Number of properties	Amount			
Central Business District	67	\$	884,786		
62nd Street	2		2,100,500		
Hill District	629		1,901,268		
Chateau	90		1,275,473		
Southside	19		842,479		
Northside	19		511,495		
Shadyside	2		468,752		
Fairywood	34		428,512		
Larimer	81		399,113		
Homewood	186		385,566		
Perry	48		278,484		
Morningside	1		277,125		
Troy Hill	7		200,007		
Lawrenceville	13		180,633		
East Allegheny	7		165,005		
Other	582		492,849		
	1,787		10,792,047		
Valued at Estimated Net Realizable Value:					
Central Business District	1		2,250,000		
South Side Works	34		158,152		
	35		2,408,152		
Total property held for redevelopment	1,822	\$	13,200,199		

The first section includes property held for redevelopment which is valued at cost, 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, 2015 because of the URA's active plan to dispose of these properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The URA provides a defined contribution retirement plan covering all employees who have completed one year of service. This plan was amended effective March 14, 2013. The total contribution for any plan participant is 10% of their base salary. Participants who were employed on or after January 1, 1985, and were not participants in the URA Employee's Pension Trust on December 31, 1997, contribute 5% of their base salary and receive a matching contribution by the URA. Participants hired before January 1, 1985, or were participants in the URA Employees' Pension Trust on December 31, 1997 and became participants in this plan on January 1, 1998, 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, 2015 were \$313,604 and employee contributions were \$190,863.

Under the defined contribution plan, the participants become vested at 25% per year in the second year of service. 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 age 65, the participants become 100% vested regardless of the number of years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the URA for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance at ecember 31,					Balance at ecember 31,
	2014	Reclassifications			etirements	 2015
Primary Government:						
Governmental:						
Bank loans	\$ 8,183,601	\$	(8,005,000)	\$	178,601	\$ -
HUD Section 108 loans	16,085,000		-		2,130,000	13,955,000
Compensated absences	506,071				20,911	 485,160
Total Governmental Fund Debt	24,774,672		(8,005,000)		2,329,512	14,440,160
Proprietary:						
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	14,040,000		-		1,690,000	12,350,000
Bank loan	2,594,858		8,005,000		294,240	10,305,618
Total Proprietary Fund Debt	16,634,858		8,005,000		1,984,240	22,655,618
Total Debt and Other Long-Term						
Obligations - Primary Government	\$ 41,409,530	\$	_	\$	4,313,752	 37,095,778
Component Unit:						
Pittsburgh Housing Development						
Corporation:						
Loans payable to the URA	\$ 1,733,604	\$	-	\$	304,903	1,428,701
Bank construction loans	237,220		-		202,720	34,500
Total Component Unit Debt	\$ 1,970,824	\$		\$	507,623	1,463,201
Total Debt and Other Long-Term						
Obligations - Reporting Entity						\$ 38,558,979

Proprietary Fund debt at December 31, 2015 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 2006 A, B, & C Series bonds, including various serial and term bonds, bear interest at rates from 4.05% to 4.85% and mature through 2036. At December 31, 2015, \$12,350,000 is outstanding. \$1,135,000 is due on these bonds in 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015, \$2,466,633 is outstanding. Final maturity is February 28, 2019. Monthly payments are based on a twenty-year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. \$138,379 is due on this loan in 2016.

During 2014, the URA received a bank loan totaling \$8,005,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to partially consolidate and refinance the debt on the South Side Works garages' loans and to provide financing for the Open Hearth Garage in the South Side Works. The loan is fixed at an interest rate of 3.83%. At December 31, 2015, \$7,838,985 is outstanding. Final maturity is January 1, 2025. Monthly payments are based on a 10-year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. \$205,673 is due on this loan in 2016.

General long-term debt loans payable are described below:

HUD Section 108 Loans

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, 2015, \$2.373 million is outstanding. \$152,000 is due in 2016.

The second loan, in the original principal amount of \$2 million is for the construction of a 160-space parking condominium. The loan bears interest at 4.8% with semiannual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2026. At December 31, 2015, \$1.582 million is outstanding. \$101,000 is due in 2016.

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 loan was paid off in the amount of \$1,893,000 during 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,732,052	\$ 1,497,605	\$ 3,229,657
2017	1,178,527	1,429,723	2,608,250
2018	1,772,615	1,371,135	3,143,750
2019	13,560,494	1,558,201	15,118,695
2020	1,519,665	807,210	2,326,875
2021-2025	8,172,552	2,640,092	10,812,644
2026-2030	8,049,713	375,904	8,425,617
2031-2035	625,000	77,750	702,750
	\$ 36,610,618	\$ 9,757,620	\$ 46,368,238

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 \$1,428,701. The loans are non-interest bearing. The loans are due upon the sale of related project units but are not scheduled to mature past 2016. The loans are secured by a third lien position on real property and improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

PHDC-Bank Construction Loans

The PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to banks of \$34,500. Interest accrues on the loans at rates that range from 4.00% to 4.25%. Loans are due on demand.

Future Maturities

Principal payments of \$1,463,201 for the component unit are classified as current as they are generally due upon sale of related property.

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.

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, 2015, the aggregate amount of no-commitment debt outstanding was \$72 million. The amount is comprised of \$17 million Multi-Family Revenue Bonds and \$55 million Tax Increment Financing Bonds and Notes and Parking Tax Diversion (TIF debt).

Responsibility for repayment of the Multi-Family Revenue 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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.

Contract Commitments

At December 31, 2015, the URA had entered into contracts for professional services and construction totaling approximately \$3.6 million. There was committed: approximately \$1.3 million for the East Liberty project, approximately \$300,000 for the Downtown Preservation project, approximately \$500,000 for the South Side Works project, and the remaining contract commitments are for various smaller projects.

Arena Land Agreement

On September 11, 2014, the URA entered into a Comprehensive Option Agreement with the Sports & Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County ("SEA") and Pittsburgh Arena Real Estate Redevelopment LP ("Redeveloper") that replaced previous agreements regarding the redevelopment of the approximately 28 acre site comprised of the former Civic Arena and surrounding parking lots. Approximately 9 acres of the site is owned by the URA. The Redeveloper is entitled to an aggregate of \$15 million of credits which may be applied to the appraised value purchase price of any property on the site purchased during the term of the Option Agreement. The term of the Option Agreement expires on October 22, 2024, subject to certain extension provisions contained in the Option Agreement. As of December 31, 2015, the balance of credits was \$14.525 million. At the expiration of the Option Agreement term, any URA property on the site that was not purchased by the Redeveloper will remain with the URA, and the Redeveloper will be entitled to the amount of any unused credits, either as a lump sum payment from the URA and SEA or through the payment to the Redeveloper of parking revenues generated on any remaining portion of the site that is used as surface parking.



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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Commercial Loan Repayments	Industrial Land Reserve	Landlord Loan Escrow Account	Grants	Loan Repayments	Major Development & Other	PNC TIF	Residential Land Reserve	Total
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,369,834	\$ 325,238	\$ 2,017,624	\$ 526,636	\$ -	\$ 28,239,332
Interest	125	790	545	4,083	4,308	34,128	915	115	45,009
Rental income	18,000	-	-	· -	· -	166,300	-	-	184,300
Loan repayments	2,310,866	-	279,224	-	3,457,430	931,704	-	14,050	6,993,274
Other	146,457	80,855	(5,558)	16,747	2,391,388	221,388		62,265	2,913,542
Total revenues	2,475,448	81,645	274,211	25,390,664	6,178,364	3,371,144	527,551	76,430	38,375,457
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Urban development	1,246,594	218,292	570,698	23,871,153	2,838,636	2,877,401	-	3,793	31,626,567
Administrative	500,000	-	116,095	382,749	581,641	45,226	-	-	1,625,711
Other	81,721	10,991	5,026	208,892	7,984	479,464	56	-	794,134
Debt service				15,217	3,047	2,821,643			2,839,907
Total expenditures	1,828,315	229,283	691,819	24,478,011	3,431,308	6,223,734	56	3,793	36,886,319
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	647,133	(147,638)	(417,608)	912,653	2,747,056	(2,852,590)	527,495	72,637	1,489,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in (out)	1,251,726		450,000	(2,322,729)	239,012	(9,151,135)	1,572,984		(7,960,142)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,898,859	\$ (147,638)	\$ 32,392	\$ (1,410,076)	\$ 2,986,068	\$ (12,003,725)	\$ 2,100,479	\$ 72,637	\$ (6,471,004)



TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AND PARKING TAX DIVERSION ACTIVITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Actual Cash Account Activity								Debt			
T. J	Year of Expiration	Beginning Balance	Increment Collected	Agree	Payment ement eipts	Other Income/ Expense		Fees Paid	Interest Payments	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Beginning Principal	Ending Principal
Tax Increment Financing District: South Side Works	2015	e 1 222 207	e 2.752.027	S	02.017	\$ (186,806)	s	1.521	6 120.072	\$ 1.893.000	\$ 2,949,650	\$ 1.893.000	s -
	2015	\$ 1,323,206	\$ 3,752,927	2	92,917	\$ (186,806)	2	1,521	\$ 138,073	\$ 1,893,000	\$ 2,949,650	\$ 1,893,000	5 -
Grant Street Transportation Center Federal North	2016 2017	2 010 701	595,440		-	(1 (72 210)		21,375 10,811	-	-	1,837,901	-	-
		2,819,781	701,241			(1,672,310)			101.206	212.027		1 410 227	1 105 100
Broadhead Fording BONY Mellon Client Services Center	2018	103,961	149,245		277,422	160		11,375	101,306	313,937	104,010	1,419,337	1,105,400
	2018	115,122	1,498,836		54,394	160		14,471	242,684	1,325,000	86,357	5,775,000	4,450,000
Home Depot	2019	- 074.660	115,035		-	- 022		10,000	19,960	85,075	1 572 001	880,554	795,479
PNC Firstside	2019	974,668	1,653,789		-	932		14,282	187,016	855,000	1,573,091	4,685,000	3,830,000
Fulton Building	2019	32	491,410		-	55		20,500	33,700	435,400	1,897	663,955	228,555
Heinz North Shore	2019	108,103	100,792		304,910	120		20,007	101,135	275,000	117,783	1,550,000	1,275,000
Station Square	2019	1,048,687	722,691		157,197	754		16,657	219,114	625,000	1,068,558	4,195,000	3,570,000
Panther Hollow	2022	426,572	414,726		-	(13,461)		4,532	194,625	230,000	398,680	2,710,000	2,480,000
Centre Negley	2024	35,468	207,639		141,774	47		20,875	105,025	105,000	154,028	1,555,000	1,450,000
Three PNC Plaza	2026	506,995	1,392,742		625,231	1,108		24,378	814,992	950,000	736,706	14,020,000	13,070,000
Bakery Square	2027	401,553	805,220		381,626	519		21,774	654,264	424,870	488,010	8,916,253	8,491,383
East Liberty Gateway	2029	239,457	247,279		-	74,995		23,175	101,116	105,934	331,506	2,128,755	2,022,821
Pittsburgh Technology Center II	2026	431,336	232,381		187,807	42		7,476	209,417	237,000	397,673	4,192,000	3,955,000
Gardens at Market Square	2032	3,780	15,768		4,818	11		21,500	-	-	2,877	4,745,833	4,745,833
Summerset at Frick Park	2033	130,643	481,283		-	(165,640)		750	-	-	445,536	-	-
Hazelwood-Almono	2033		58_			1,250		1,250			58		
Totals		\$ 8,669,364	\$ 13,578,502	\$ 2	2,228,096	\$ (1,958,224)	\$	266,709	\$ 3,122,427	\$ 7,860,216	\$ 10,694,321	\$ 59,329,687	\$ 51,469,471
Parking Tax Diversion:													
Theatre Square	2021	\$ -	\$ 582,574	\$	-	S -	\$	5,000	S -	\$ -	\$ 587,574	\$ -	\$ -
350 Oliver Avenue	2033	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	3,639,204
Totals		\$ -	\$ 582,574	\$		\$ -	\$	5,000	s -	\$ -	\$ 587,574	s -	\$ 3,639,204