

Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh

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

Financial Statements
and Required Supplementary
and Other Information

Year Ended December 31, 2023
with Independent Auditor's Report

MaherDuessel

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URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

**Board of Directors
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the URA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the 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, 2023, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, the URA's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the URA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the URA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the URA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the URA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the URA's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2024 on our consideration of the URA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the URA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the URA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maier Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 29, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis for the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Audit

As stewards of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (the URA), we are pleased to provide a comprehensive narrative analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, as depicted in the URA's financial statements. This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to complement the financial statements and footnotes, offering readers a holistic perspective on our operations and fiscal health. Throughout the year, the URA has navigated complex challenges, including resource constraints, necessitating strategic measures to propel our projects forward. Despite these obstacles, our dedicated personnel have consistently demonstrated their commitment to our mission, showcasing ingenuity in securing funding and driving project realization. This MD&A underscores our unwavering dedication to transparency, accountability, and innovative solutions as we continue to progress development opportunities and drive economic growth throughout the City of Pittsburgh.

Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Highlights (Government-Wide Financial Statements)

- **Total Assets** increased by approximately \$54.6 million, primarily driven by an increase in cash of \$48 million (most related to the Affordable Housing Bond) and Loans Receivable of \$10.5 million.
- **Total Liabilities** rose by approximately \$45.3 million, due to a \$31.5 million Affordable Housing Bond. The URA recognized the opportunity to create an innovative solution to Pittsburgh's complex housing problems and took the necessary steps to complete the Affordable Housing Bond issuance. The issuance, leveraging the successful implementation and partnership of the Housing Opportunity Fund (HOF), is made possible through a cooperation agreement with the City of Pittsburgh and the URA for \$2.5 million per year over the next 25 years.
- **Total Net Position** stood at \$234.2 million, with \$37.2 million representing net investment in capital assets and \$158 million restricted by funding source or bond indenture. The remaining \$39 million is considered unrestricted in net position; however, these are committed funds that have not been allocated as of year-end. The URA receives funding that has restricted use in which the URA must comply within those guidelines.
- **Program revenues** amounted to \$70.5 million, comprising operating grants, charges for services which include repayments through lending programs, property management, rental income, and administrative fees.
- **Program expenses** totaled \$63.3 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A serves as an introduction to the URA's basic financial statements, which include Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide an accrual-based view of the URA's financial position, encompassing all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. They include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, delineating governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities – This category includes the URA's General Fund, and those development projects and programs primarily funded by federal, state, and local grants, including CDBG funds, HOME funds, HOF funds, and bond 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 URA's real estate enterprises.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements offer detailed insights into the URA's major funds, focusing on governmental and proprietary activities. They employ modified accrual accounting to track cash flows and financial resources available for spending.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds (pages 3, 4, and 5) 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 URA'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 URA'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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes offer essential supplementary information for a comprehensive understanding of the data presented in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

We trust that this analysis provides a clear overview of the URA's financial performance and position for the year 2023.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the URA's governmental and business-type activities. The URA's net position on December 31, 2023, and 2022 for governmental activities was approximately \$120.4 million and \$112.6 million, respectively. For the business-type activities, net position was approximately \$113.8 million and \$110.8 million, respectively.

Summary of The URA's Net Position December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		% Change	Business-type Activities		% Change
	2023	2022		2023	2022	
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 184,443,781	\$ 133,672,410	38.0%	\$ 107,685,280	\$ 107,919,736	-0.2%
Capital assets	14,518,766	16,485,385	-11.9%	49,550,050	43,542,648	13.8%
Total assets	\$ 198,962,547	\$ 150,157,795	32.5%	\$ 157,235,330	\$ 151,462,384	3.8%
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	\$ 35,469,475	\$ 24,005,898	47.8%	\$ 9,911	\$ 1,119,285	-99.1%
Long-term liabilities	41,391,471	10,644,053	288.9%	11,932,628	7,751,789	53.9%
Total liabilities	\$ 76,860,946	\$ 34,649,951	121.8%	\$ 11,942,539	\$ 8,871,074	34.6%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Lease related	\$ 1,696,993	\$ 2,893,584	-41.4%	\$ 31,493,715	\$ 31,803,911	-1.0%
Net Position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,614,372	\$ 8,185,771	-19.2%	\$ 30,613,222	\$ 28,652,455	6.8%
Restricted for urban development	39,309,939	43,584,104	-9.8%	-	-	0.0%
Restricted for lending programs	42,907,041	33,606,360	27.7%	75,750,496	74,353,538	1.9%
Unrestricted	31,573,256	27,238,025	15.9%	7,435,358	7,781,406	-4.4%
Total Net Assets	\$ 120,404,608	\$ 112,614,260	6.9%	\$ 113,799,076	\$ 110,787,399	2.7%

Restricted net position represents funds that have constraints on their use pursuant to grant agreements or bond indentures. In total, on December 31, 2023, assets of the governmental and business-type funds exceeded their liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$234.2 million, of which \$37.2 million represented the URA's net investment in capital assets and \$158 million restricted by funding source or bond indenture. Of the remaining 17%, it is classified as Unrestricted Net Position, \$12.5 million represents property held for redevelopment under restrictions of the state redevelopment statutes and \$12.7 Million pertains to Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Board commitments for program funding gaps, bridge financing for projects, and property repairs and improvements in larger current projects.

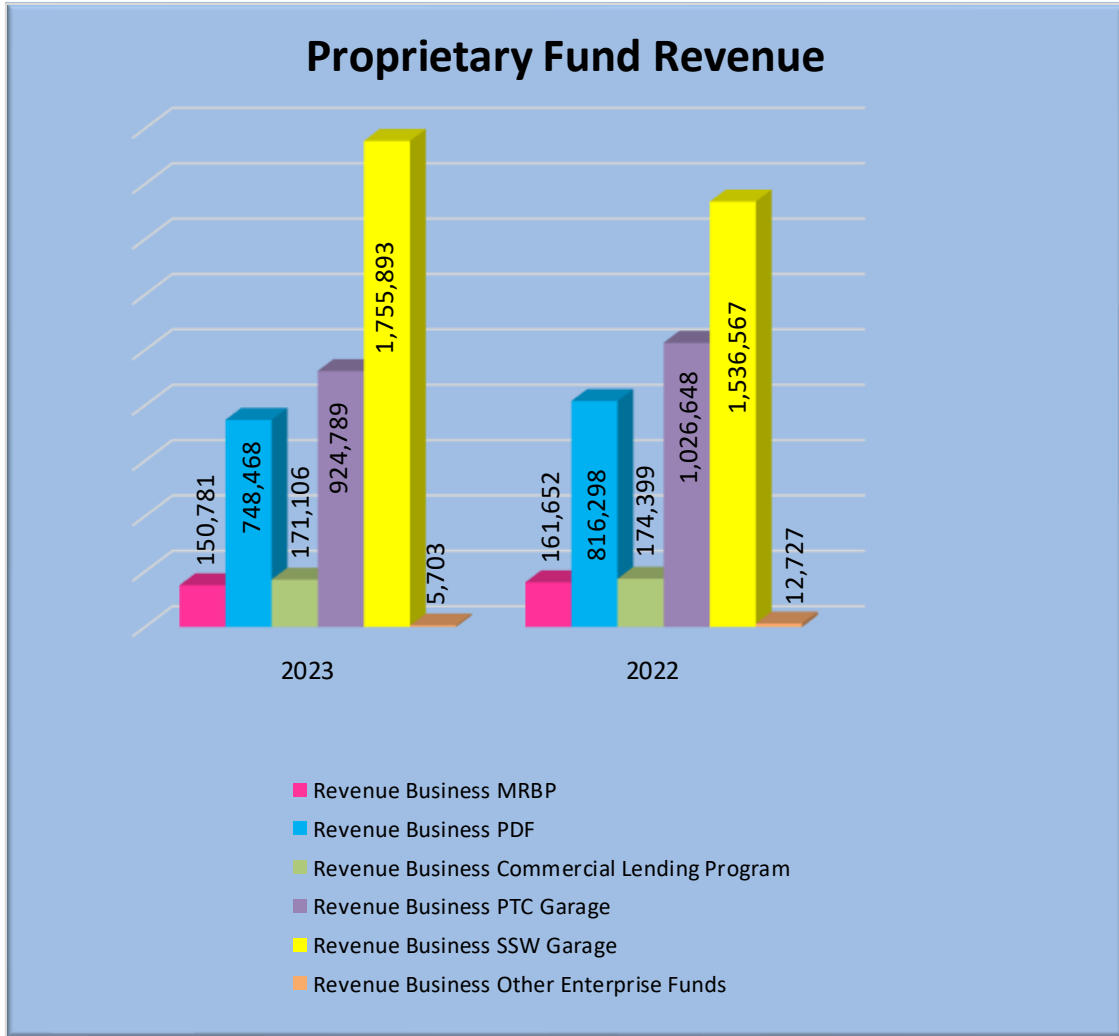
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Business-type</u>		<u>%</u>
	<u>Activities</u>			<u>Activities</u>		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,576,773	\$ 8,217,228	53.1%	\$ 3,756,740	\$ 3,728,291	0.8%
Operating grants	54,157,870	28,154,427	92.4%	-	-	0.0%
Capital grants	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
General Revenues:						
Investment and other gains	1,909,441	222,733	757.3%	1,750,053	(1,352,404)	-229.4%
Other general income	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 68,644,084</u>	<u>\$ 36,594,388</u>	<u>87.6%</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,887</u>	<u>131.8%</u>
Program expenses:						
Urban development	\$ 46,248,446	\$ 27,439,320	68.5%	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
General government	12,244,220	13,230,044	-7.5%	-	-	0.0%
Interest on long-term debt	652,569	312,684	108.7%	-	-	0.0%
Lending programs	-	-	0.0%	1,543,370	410,525	276.0%
Property management	-	-	0.0%	2,660,247	2,606,958	2.0%
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 59,145,235</u>	<u>\$ 40,982,048</u>	<u>44.3%</u>	<u>\$ 4,203,617</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,483</u>	<u>39.3%</u>
Change in net assets before transfers	<u>\$ 9,498,849</u>	<u>\$ (4,387,660)</u>	<u>316.5%</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,176</u>	<u>\$ (641,596)</u>	<u>303.1%</u>
Transfers	<u>(1,708,501)</u>	<u>(7,426,798)</u>	<u>77.0%</u>	<u>1,708,501</u>	<u>7,426,798</u>	<u>-77.0%</u>
Change in net assets after transfers	<u>\$ 7,790,348</u>	<u>\$ (11,814,458)</u>	<u>165.9%</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,677</u>	<u>\$ 6,785,202</u>	<u>-55.6%</u>

Governmental Activities Total revenues increased by approximately 87.6% from \$36.6 million in 2022 to \$68 million in 2023. Grant revenue fluctuates by nature based on the status of current projects and funding patterns.

In 2023, the cost of governmental activities increased 44.3% to from \$41.0 million in 2022 to \$59.0 million in 2023, due to Urban Development project status and timing of project completion.

Business-Type Activities: Total revenues increased by approximately 131.8% from \$2.4 million in 2022 to \$5.5 million in 2023. This is due to an increase in investment and other gains of \$3.1 million. Total cost of all proprietary (business-type) activities increased by approximately 39.3% from \$3.0 million in 2022 to \$4.2 million in 2023.



The URA's Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2023, the URA's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$91.8 million, which represents an increase of \$33 million from the prior year (\$58.8 million). Of the fund balance, \$70.9 million was restricted to indicate that it is limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. Another \$12.7 million has been committed for bridge funds for programs and projects and property repairs and improvements.

Major Funds

The URA's General Fund balance of \$18.4 million on December 31, 2023, represents an increase of \$5.8 million from December 31, 2022 (\$12.6 million).

The CDBG Fund accounts for CDBG grants passed through to the URA from the City of Pittsburgh. The fund balance remained at \$1.7 million December 31, 2023, and 2022.

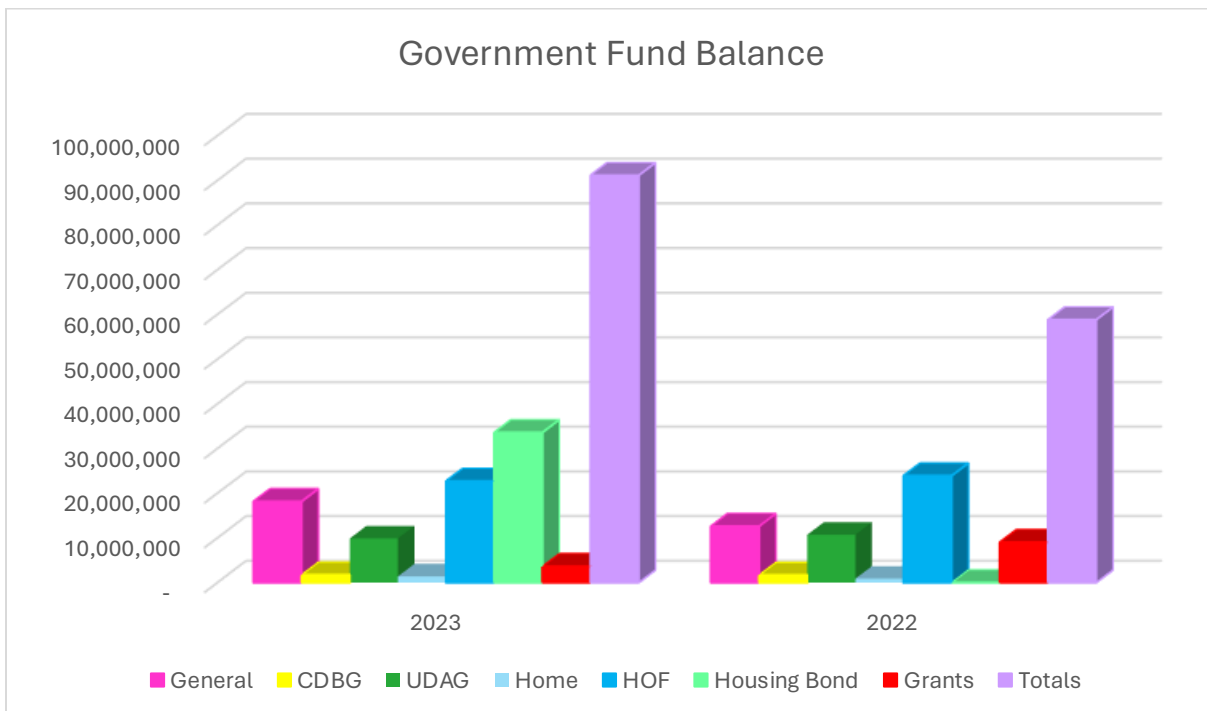
UDAG Fund accounts for activities of a major loan and grant-making fund available for both small to large projects within the City that serve to attract new businesses, expand, or retain existing businesses, and develop neighborhood housing. The fund balance was \$9.9 million in 2023 and \$10.7 million in 2022, which is a decrease of \$0.8 million mostly due to urban development expenses exceeding revenues.

The HOME Fund provides loans or grants for both housing rehabilitation and new construction. The fund balance increased to \$1.4 million on December 31, 2023; from \$0.9 million in 2022. This Fund balance mostly relates to fronting funds transferred from the URA's General Fund.

The Housing Opportunity Fund provides various affordable housing programs within the City of Pittsburgh. Some of these programs are: Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance, Homeowner Assistance Program, Rental Gap Program, Housing Stabilization Program, For-Sale Development Program, Legal Assistance Program, and Small Landlord Fund. The fund balance as of December 31, 2023, was \$22.7 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million from December 31, 2022 (\$23.9 million).

The Housing Bond will provide much needed leverage to fund multiple programs, including the Rental Gap Program, Housing Preservation Program, and Downtown Conversion Program. It could also potentially establish a new way of providing construction support through a reusable revolving source of funding over 25 years. The fund balance as of December 31, 2023, is \$33.6 million; this balance includes the 2024 debt service payment.

The Grants Fund accounts for the various Authority projects and programs not accounted for elsewhere. This activity includes grant programs, loan programs, and housing and business development projects. The \$4.1 million Fund balance in 2023 is restricted for various urban development projects and programs.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Government-Wide)

Capital Assets. The URA's capital assets as of December 31, 2023, is \$14.5 million, a decrease of \$2 million from \$16.5 million on December 31, 2022 (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities. Capital assets in business-type activities were \$49.6 Million and \$43.5 million on December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation) for an increase of \$6.0 million.

Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. On December 31, 2023, the URA had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$53.3 million.

The outstanding debt was comprised primarily as follows: \$1 million of Mortgage Revenue Bonds, which are comprised of various issues and rated AAA by Standard and Poor's; \$11.4 million of bank loans; \$7.9 million of Bond Payable due to the acquisition of the 412 building; \$31.6 million of Bond Payable relating to the Affordable Housing Bond; and HUD Section 108 loans in the amount of \$1.4 million. Additional information on outstanding long-term liabilities may be found in Note 9 and Note 13 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the URA's finances for all those with an interest in the URA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, 412 Boulevard of the Allies, Suite 901, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 or (412) 255-6675.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 125,943,726	\$ 40,841,519	\$ 166,785,245	\$ 659,492
Due from other governments	2,882,958	-	2,882,958	-
Other receivables	1,146,980	54,364	1,201,344	3,750
Internal balances	(2,830,289)	2,830,289	-	-
Loans to component units	1,566,190	-	1,566,190	-
Loans receivable, net	38,299,804	31,921,109	70,220,913	1,600,000
Property held for redevelopment	12,544,039	-	12,544,039	4,741,456
Leases receivable	1,849,326	32,037,999	33,887,325	-
Other assets	3,041,047	-	3,041,047	100
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	4,981,726	24,551,638	29,533,364	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,537,040	24,998,412	34,535,452	-
Total Assets	\$ 198,962,547	\$ 157,235,330	\$ 356,197,877	\$ 7,004,798
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 10,529,652	\$ 9,911	\$ 10,539,563	\$ 1,228,738
Unearned revenue	24,939,823	-	24,939,823	-
Loans payable to URA	-	-	-	1,316,190
Loans payable to bank	-	-	-	40,601
Loans payable to Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives	-	-	-	250,000
Loans payable to Schenley Heights Collaborative	-	-	-	30,754
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to primary government, Due within one year	395,220	-	395,220	-
Due to primary government, Due in more than one year	7,509,174	-	7,509,174	-
Long-term debt, Due within one year	1,073,000	439,275	1,512,275	-
Long-term debt, Due in more than one year	32,414,077	11,493,353	43,907,430	-
Total Liabilities	76,860,946	11,942,539	88,803,485	2,866,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Lease related	1,696,993	31,493,715	33,190,708	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,614,372	30,613,222	37,227,594	-
Restricted for urban development	39,309,939	-	39,309,939	-
Restricted for lending programs	42,907,041	75,750,496	118,657,537	-
Restricted for housing program	-	-	-	4,138,515
Unrestricted	31,573,256	7,435,358	39,008,614	-
Total Net Position	120,404,608	113,799,076	234,203,684	4,138,515
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 198,962,547	\$ 157,235,330	\$ 356,197,877	\$ 7,004,798

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation
	Direct Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Urban development	\$ 46,248,446	\$ 4,591,089	\$ 50,824,906	\$ -	\$ 9,167,549	\$ -	\$ 9,167,549	\$ -
General government	12,244,220	7,985,684	3,332,964	-	(925,572)	-	(925,572)	-
Interest on long-term debt	652,569	-	-	-	(652,569)	-	(652,569)	-
Total governmental activities	59,145,235	12,576,773	54,157,870	-	7,589,408	-	7,589,408	-
Business-type activities:								
Lending programs	1,543,370	1,076,058	-	-	-	(467,312)	(467,312)	-
Property management	2,660,247	2,680,682	-	-	-	20,435	20,435	-
Total business-type activities	4,203,617	3,756,740	-	-	-	(446,877)	(446,877)	-
Total primary government	\$ 63,348,852	\$ 16,333,513	\$ 54,157,870	\$ -	7,589,408	(446,877)	7,142,531	-
Component Unit:								
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation	\$ 1,271,073	\$ 1,175,421	\$ 1,511,488	\$ -	-	-	-	1,415,836
Total component units	\$ 1,271,073	\$ 1,175,421	\$ 1,511,488	\$ -	-	-	-	1,415,836
General revenues:								
Investment earnings					1,909,441	1,750,053	3,659,494	-
Transfers					(1,708,501)	1,708,501	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					200,940	3,458,554	3,659,494	-
Change in Net Position					7,790,348	3,011,677	10,802,025	1,415,836
Net position - beginning					112,614,260	110,787,399	223,401,659	2,722,679
Net position - ending					\$ 120,404,608	\$ 113,799,076	\$ 234,203,684	\$ 4,138,515

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Community Development Block Grant	UDAG	HOME	HOF	Housing Bond Fund	Grants	Totals
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 16,865,137	\$ 2,692,024	\$ 3,205,382	\$ 1,479,648	\$ 22,716,019	\$ 33,589,730	\$ 45,395,786	\$ 125,943,726
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Loans	1,388,867	-	5,973,168	1,273,127	4,370,086	-	26,860,746	39,865,994
Lease	1,849,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,849,326
Other	1,090,266	-	-	-	50,000	-	6,714	1,146,980
Due from other funds	-	-	4,393,062	-	-	-	211,204	4,604,266
Due from other governmental units	-	270,819	-	-	-	-	2,612,139	2,882,958
Internal loans receivable	8,713,228	79,150	2,289,691	-	5,000	-	1,330,959	12,418,028
Property held for redevelopment	3,506,741	1,345,392	-	-	-	-	7,691,906	12,544,039
Total Assets	\$ 33,413,565	\$ 4,387,385	\$ 15,861,303	\$ 2,752,775	\$ 27,141,105	\$ 33,589,730	\$ 84,109,454	\$ 201,255,317
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,979,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,109	\$ -	\$ 8,513,990	\$ 10,529,652
Due to other funds	4,309,691	1,225,654	-	78,870	-	-	479,158	6,093,373
Internal loans payable	2,152,413	75,000	-	-	27,819	-	11,503,978	13,759,210
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,939,823	24,939,823
Total Liabilities	8,441,657	1,300,654	-	78,870	63,928	-	45,436,949	55,322,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue	4,895,608	1,345,392	5,973,168	1,273,127	4,370,086	-	34,552,652	52,410,033
Lease related	1,696,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,592,601	1,345,392	5,973,168	1,273,127	4,370,086	-	34,552,652	54,107,026
Fund Balance:								
Restricted	-	337,982	9,888,135	600,778	22,707,091	33,589,730	3,761,223	70,884,939
Committed	10,500,000	1,403,357	-	800,000	-	-	-	12,703,357
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,630	358,630
Unassigned	7,879,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,879,307
Total Fund Balance	18,379,307	1,741,339	9,888,135	1,400,778	22,707,091	33,589,730	4,119,853	91,826,233
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 33,413,565	\$ 4,387,385	\$ 15,861,303	\$ 2,752,775	\$ 27,141,105	\$ 33,589,730	\$ 84,109,454	\$ 201,255,317

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

Fund balance	\$ 91,826,233
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	14,518,766
Loans converted to equity participation are reported in governmental activities as other assets but are not reported in the funds.	3,041,047
Other long-term assets such as loans and property held for redevelopment are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.	52,410,033
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and loans payable and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(41,391,471)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 120,404,608</u>

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Community Development Block Grant	UDAG	HOME	HOF	Housing Bond Fund	Grants	Totals
Revenues:								
Grants and Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 3,301,357	\$ -	\$ 1,552,163	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 36,804,350	\$ 54,157,870
Investment income	299,332	55,090	180,959	26,355	1,223,594	-	124,111	1,909,441
Rental income	1,272,177	-	-	-	-	-	76,572	1,348,749
Loan repayments	250,000	-	499,645	1,131,713	159,060	-	7,112,688	9,153,106
Other	8,795,190	-	477	-	-	-	332,920	9,128,587
Total revenues	10,616,699	3,356,447	681,081	2,710,231	11,382,654	2,500,000	44,450,641	75,697,753
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Urban development	1,650,383	3,061,391	1,019,639	1,999,129	11,494,021	-	39,617,069	58,841,632
Administrative	4,664,479	240,000	473,644	189,312	1,000,900	78,938	4,521,370	11,168,643
Other	819,911	-	-	-	101,852	-	185,176	1,106,939
Debt service	522,682	-	-	-	-	406,332	519,775	1,448,789
Total expenditures	7,657,455	3,301,391	1,493,283	2,188,441	12,596,773	485,270	44,843,390	72,566,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,959,244	55,056	(812,202)	521,790	(1,214,119)	2,014,730	(392,749)	3,131,750
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	31,575,000	-	31,575,000
Transfers in (out)	2,816,005	-	-	-	-	-	(4,524,506)	(1,708,501)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,816,005	-	-	-	-	31,575,000	(4,524,506)	29,866,499
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,775,249	55,056	(812,202)	521,790	(1,214,119)	33,589,730	(4,917,255)	32,998,249
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year	12,604,058	1,686,283	10,700,337	878,988	23,921,210	-	9,037,108	58,827,984
End of year	\$ 18,379,307	\$ 1,741,339	\$ 9,888,135	\$ 1,400,778	\$ 22,707,091	\$ 33,589,730	\$ 4,119,853	\$ 91,826,233

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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)	\$	32,998,249
 In governmental funds, the issuance of loans and other long term receivables 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.		9,452,814
 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.		796,220
 The cost of property held for redevelopment is expended in the funds when purchased but capitalized in the statement of net position. The net change in property held for redevelopment is shown here.		(1,946,678)
 The issuance of long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net position. On the fund statements, this transaction is recorded as an other financing source.		(31,575,000)
 In governmental funds, the acquisition of capital assets is a capital outlay expenditure. In the government-wide statements, this activity is capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Accordingly, gains or losses on dispositions of capital assets are reported on the government-wide statements as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount. The net effect of capital asset activity is shown here.		(1,966,619)
 Compensated absences 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.		<u>31,362</u>
 Change in net position of governmental activities (page 2)	\$	<u><u>7,790,348</u></u>

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	Pittsburgh Development Fund	Commercial Lending Program Fund	Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	South Side Works Garage Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 7,241,032	\$ 24,421,477	\$ 1,600,876	\$ 2,396,326	\$ 5,076,274	\$ 105,534	\$ 40,841,519
Receivables, net	2,824	-	-	51,540	-	-	54,364
Due from other funds	-	1,458,092	-	-	441,094	320,696	2,219,882
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	27,611	-	27,611
Noncurrent assets:							
Loans receivable, net	2,103,953	26,365,416	3,399,346	-	-	52,394	31,921,109
Internal loans receivable	-	11,616,899	10,209	-	-	-	11,627,108
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	32,010,388	-	32,010,388
Capital assets, non-depreciable	-	-	-	24,551,638	-	-	24,551,638
Capital assets, net of applicable accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	7,182,171	17,816,241	-	24,998,412
Total Assets	\$ 9,347,809	\$ 63,861,884	\$ 5,010,431	\$ 34,181,675	\$ 55,371,608	\$ 478,624	\$ 168,252,031
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 6,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,551	\$ 9,911
Due to other funds	318,674	-	114,594	280,497	-	17,010	730,775
Bonds and loans payable	160,000	-	-	-	279,275	-	439,275
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Internal loans payable	-	-	1,500,000	7,534,200	1,251,726	-	10,285,926
Bonds and loans payable	370,000	-	-	5,409,229	5,714,124	-	11,493,353
Total Liabilities	855,034	-	1,614,594	13,223,926	7,245,125	20,561	22,959,240
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Lease related	-	-	-	-	31,493,715	-	31,493,715
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	18,790,380	11,822,842	-	30,613,222
Restricted for lending programs	8,492,775	63,861,884	3,395,837	-	-	-	75,750,496
Unrestricted	-	-	-	2,167,369	4,809,926	458,063	7,435,358
Total Net Position	8,492,775	63,861,884	3,395,837	20,957,749	16,632,768	458,063	113,799,076
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 9,347,809	\$ 63,861,884	\$ 5,010,431	\$ 34,181,675	\$ 55,371,608	\$ 478,624	\$ 168,252,031

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Totals
	Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	Pittsburgh Development Fund	Commercial Lending Program Fund	Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	South Side Works Garage Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:							
Program interest income	\$ 150,781	\$ 648,468	\$ 168,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,291	\$ 972,051
Property management revenues	-	-	-	924,789	1,755,893	-	2,680,682
Other	-	100,000	2,595	-	-	1,412	104,007
Total operating revenues	<u>150,781</u>	<u>748,468</u>	<u>171,106</u>	<u>924,789</u>	<u>1,755,893</u>	<u>5,703</u>	<u>3,756,740</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Originating lender service fees	9,556	-	-	-	-	-	9,556
Administrative expenses	500,000	517,615	149,934	303,893	573,035	250,000	2,294,477
Depreciation	-	-	-	287,287	768,791	-	1,056,078
Property management and improvements	-	-	-	330,394	-	26,837	357,231
Provision for uncollectible loans	241,379	(257,233)	22,494	-	-	9,506	16,146
Other	1,463	42,309	-	9,757	-	311	53,840
Total operating expenses	<u>752,398</u>	<u>302,691</u>	<u>172,428</u>	<u>931,331</u>	<u>1,341,826</u>	<u>286,654</u>	<u>3,787,328</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(601,617)</u>	<u>445,777</u>	<u>(1,322)</u>	<u>(6,542)</u>	<u>414,067</u>	<u>(280,951)</u>	<u>(30,588)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment income	333,797	1,271,418	1,608	1,239	128,152	13,839	1,750,053
Interest expense	(56,036)	-	-	-	(238,328)	-	(294,364)
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	(121,925)	-	-	(121,925)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>277,761</u>	<u>1,271,418</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>(120,686)</u>	<u>(110,176)</u>	<u>13,839</u>	<u>1,333,764</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses Before Transfers	<u>(323,856)</u>	<u>1,717,195</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>(127,228)</u>	<u>303,891</u>	<u>(267,112)</u>	<u>1,303,176</u>
Transfers in (out)	-	-	3,333	1,670,362	4,806	30,000	1,708,501
Change in Net Position	<u>(323,856)</u>	<u>1,717,195</u>	<u>3,619</u>	<u>1,543,134</u>	<u>308,697</u>	<u>(237,112)</u>	<u>3,011,677</u>
Net Position:							
Beginning of year	8,816,631	62,144,689	3,392,218	19,414,615	16,324,071	695,175	110,787,399
End of year	<u>\$ 8,492,775</u>	<u>\$ 63,861,884</u>	<u>\$ 3,395,837</u>	<u>\$ 20,957,749</u>	<u>\$ 16,632,768</u>	<u>\$ 458,063</u>	<u>\$ 113,799,076</u>

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Totals
	Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	Pittsburgh Development Fund	Commercial Lending Program Fund	Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	South Side Works Garage Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Receipts from tenants and users	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,576	\$ 2,519,946	\$ 25,683	\$ 3,487,205
Receipts from borrowers	501,052	5,829,519	426,098	-	-	-	6,756,669
Loan disbursements to borrowers	-	(4,577,635)	(641,363)	-	-	-	(5,218,998)
Payments for property management and administrative services	(511,019)	(517,615)	(149,934)	(634,287)	(573,035)	(276,837)	(2,662,727)
Receipts from mortgage-backed securities	128,707	-	-	-	-	-	128,707
Other receipts (payments)	-	57,691	2,595	(9,757)	-	1,101	51,630
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	118,740	791,960	(362,604)	297,532	1,946,911	(250,053)	2,542,486
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Purchase of investments	-	(1,192,716)	-	-	-	-	(1,192,716)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	974,691	-	-	-	-	974,691
Earnings on investments	333,797	239,531	1,608	1,239	128,152	13,839	718,166
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	333,797	21,506	1,608	1,239	128,152	13,839	500,141
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Interest paid	(66,206)	-	-	-	(238,328)	-	(304,534)
Principal repayments-borrowings	(965,000)	-	-	-	(263,390)	-	(1,228,390)
Proceeds from bonds and loans	-	-	-	5,409,229	-	-	5,409,229
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	(121,925)	-	-	(121,925)
Interfund receipts (payments)	-	15,000	3,333	-	4,806	30,000	53,139
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(1,031,206)	15,000	3,333	5,287,304	(496,912)	30,000	3,807,519
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Interfund receipts (payments)	-	-	-	1,723,075	-	-	1,723,075
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	(8,162,684)	-	-	(8,162,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital related financing activities	-	-	-	(6,439,609)	-	-	(6,439,609)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(578,669)	828,466	(357,663)	(853,534)	1,578,151	(206,214)	410,537
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Beginning of year	7,071,277	13,411,191	1,958,539	3,249,860	3,498,123	311,748	29,500,738
End of year	\$ 6,492,608	\$ 14,239,657	\$ 1,600,876	\$ 2,396,326	\$ 5,076,274	\$ 105,534	\$ 29,911,275
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (601,617)	\$ 445,777	\$ (1,322)	\$ (6,542)	\$ 414,067	\$ (280,951)	\$ (30,588)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	-	-	-	287,287	768,791	-	1,056,078
Provision for uncollectible loans receivable	241,379	(257,233)	22,494	-	-	-	6,640
Lease related	-	-	-	-	(294,591)	-	(294,591)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:							
Loans issued	-	(4,577,635)	(641,363)	-	-	-	(5,218,998)
Loan repayments received	387,189	5,181,051	257,587	-	-	30,898	5,856,725
Mortgage-backed securities	91,323	-	-	-	-	-	91,323
Receivables	466	-	-	16,787	327,157	-	344,410
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	731,487	-	731,487
Total adjustments	720,357	346,183	(361,282)	304,074	1,532,844	30,898	2,573,074
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 118,740	\$ 791,960	\$ (362,604)	\$ 297,532	\$ 1,946,911	\$ (250,053)	\$ 2,542,486
Supplemental Information:							
Cash and investments	\$ 7,241,032	\$ 24,421,477	\$ 1,600,876	\$ 2,396,326	\$ 5,076,274	\$ 105,534	\$ 40,841,519
Investments not considered to be cash and cash equivalents	(748,424)	(10,181,820)	-	-	-	-	(10,930,244)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,492,608	\$ 14,239,657	\$ 1,600,876	\$ 2,396,326	\$ 5,076,274	\$ 105,534	\$ 29,911,275

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 (Board) 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 which provides PUI the actual tax credit allocation. 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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

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. 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.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

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

Federal, state, and local grants designated for payment of specific URA expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Any excess of grant-specific revenues or expenditures at year-end is recorded as 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.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

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In 2017, the City committed \$10 million per year for 12 years to source a *Housing Opportunity Fund (HOF)*. HOF programs include:

- Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance (DPCCAP) provides financing to first-time homebuyers in the City to help make the purchase of a home affordable. This program is designed to help stimulate housing investment in the City by providing financial assistance to potential homebuyers for the purpose of purchasing an existing or newly constructed residential unit.
- Homeowner Assistance Program (HAP) provides financial and technical assistance to eligible homeowners for rehabilitating and improving residential owner-occupied properties citywide.
- Rental Gap Program (RGP) will be used to help fund the creation of new affordable housing and/or preserve existing affordable housing in the City. The HOF RGP provides loans to developers for the creation and/or preservation of affordable units.
- Housing Stabilization Program (HSP) provides one-time or short-term (no more than 12 months) funding to help with emergency housing expenses such as rent and utilities. It is designed to assist participants to stabilize their current housing, or facilitate access to appropriate housing, and prevent homelessness. The program will also allow for legal eviction prevention services, including legal consultation and representation for eviction defense and/or related supportive services.
- For-Sale Development Program (FSDP) provides construction financing to developers with non-profit applicants for the substantial rehabilitation or new construction of for-sale housing.
- The Legal Assistance Program (LAP) provides a variety of free housing legal services to eligible tenants and homeowners who live in the City of Pittsburgh.
- The Small Landlord Fund (SLF) provides funding to landlords with ten (10) or fewer units for the preservation of existing affordable rental housing and/or the conversion of market/vacant housing to affordable housing in the City of Pittsburgh.

The *Housing Bond Fund* accounts for funds received from bonds issued to finance various affordable housing programs consisting of the URA's Rental Gap Program, For-Sale Development Program, Pittsburgh Downtown Conversion Program, Housing Preservation Program, other URA programs related to construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing

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in the City, and financing costs of issuing the bonds. See Note 9 as the City has agreed to provide an amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually for up to 25 years to assist in the repayment of principal and interest on these bonds, with such payments subject to annual appropriation by City Council.

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

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

Grant Programs - the URA 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. In addition, American Rescue Plan Act funding is used for expenditures allowable under the American Rescue Plan Act.

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 *Commercial Lending Program Fund* is used for the Pittsburgh Business Growth Fund loans, which are loans up to \$500,000 for businesses to use for working capital, equipment, real estate acquisition, and leasehold improvements.

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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.

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

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 major enterprise funds (Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, Pittsburgh Development Fund, and Commercial Lending Program Fund) are interest earned on loans and mortgage-backed securities and for the 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.

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Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

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 represent a formal loan arrangement between funds. Internal fronting between funds is established when fully executed grant agreements are in place for reimbursement-type grants (the URA must pay the expense before receiving grant funds).

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Loans Receivable

In the governmental funds, loans receivable are recognized when the loan is established for loans with terms of thirty years or less. In the governmental funds, the loan balances are fully offset by 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, 2023, 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 \$184 million.

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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.

Leases

The URA is a lessor for several noncancellable leases of land and garages. The URA recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the URA initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the URA determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The URA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The incremental borrowing rate for the leases recorded was 4%.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The URA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Property Held for Redevelopment

Property held for redevelopment relates mainly to land and buildings held by the URA that is available for redevelopment. Depending on the nature of the redevelopment activity, the transfer of this property may consist of many forms: grant, subsidized or below-market sale, or an independent, market-based sale. This property is held at cost or estimated net realizable value, if less than cost, and is offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds, as this property is not considered to be available as current resources. Estimated net

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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.

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.

Employee Benefits Accrual

The URA's employee benefits accrual includes compensated absences. This accrual is to be paid in future years and is included in long-term obligations on the government-wide statement of net position. 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.

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Other Income

Included in other income in the General Fund on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is approximately \$4.8 million of charges for services and approximately \$4.0 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 URA is involved with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) transactions. As described in Note 10, the URA 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 URA; 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.

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Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report 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 or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of 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 two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue related to long-term loans receivable and property held for redevelopment and lease related deferred inflows, are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are 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."

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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, 2023, the URA has no nonspendable fund balance.
- Restricted – This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. This category includes funds that are restricted for specific expenditure under agreement with grantors. At December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the URA had committed fund balances of \$12.7 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. At December 31, 2023, \$358,630 is assigned as funds available for loan programs.
- 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.

Adopted Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2023: Statement Nos. 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public

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Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements) and 96 (Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements). These statements had no significant impact on the URA's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections), 101 (Compensated Absences), and 102 (Certain Risk Disclosures). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

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 guidance 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 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, 2023, \$83,530,272 of the URA's bank balance of

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\$84,798,388 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, 2023, the carrying amounts of the URA's deposits were \$84,795,136.

As of December 31, 2023, \$512,104 of the component unit's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of the component unit's deposits were \$659,492.

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

	Fair market value	Maturity in years				
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years
Money Market Funds	\$ 69,597,774	\$ 69,597,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ETF - Fixed Income	630,360	630,360	-	-	-	-
ETF - Equity	5,726,322	5,726,322	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	2,845,087	2,845,087	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds - Equity	2,442,142	2,442,142	-	-	-	-
Freddie Mac	224,854	-	-	-	197,072	27,782
GNMA	479,495	-	-	-	479,495	-
FNMA	44,075	1,603	-	-	42,472	-
Total	<u>\$ 81,990,109</u>	<u>\$ 81,243,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 719,039</u>	<u>\$ 27,782</u>

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.

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The URA has an investment policy that limits its investment choices based on credit qualifications by investment type. As of December 31, 2023, the URA's investments in Money Market Funds were rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The URA's remaining investments were not rated as of December 31, 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk – There is no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. None of the URA's investments are more than 5% with the same issuer.

Money Market Funds, ETFs, and Mutual Funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The fair values of Freddie Mac, GNMA, and FNMA securities are priced by third party pricing services using observable market data and are included in the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Reconciliation of cash and investments to financial statements:

Cash and investment footnote:

Deposits	\$	84,795,136
Investments		81,990,109
	\$	<u>166,785,245</u>

Cash and investments per financial statements:

Governmental funds	\$	125,943,726
Proprietary funds		40,841,519
	\$	<u>166,785,245</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers as of December 31, 2023 consisted of:

Fund	Internal Loans		Due to/from	
	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 8,713,228	\$ 2,152,413	\$ -	\$ 4,309,691
Community Development Block Grant	79,150	75,000	-	1,225,654
UDAG	2,289,691	-	4,393,062	-
HOME	-	-	-	78,870
HOF	5,000	27,819	-	-
Grants	1,330,959	11,503,978	211,204	479,158
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	-	-	-	318,674
Pittsburgh Development Fund	11,616,899	-	1,458,092	-
Commercial Lending Program Fund	10,209	1,500,000	-	114,594
Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	-	7,534,200	-	280,497
South Side Works Garage Fund	-	1,251,726	441,094	-
Other Enterprise Funds	-	-	320,696	17,010
	<u>\$ 24,045,136</u>	<u>\$ 24,045,136</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,148</u>

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General	\$ 2,816,005	\$ -
Grants	-	4,524,506
Commercial Lending Program Fund	3,333	-
Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund	1,670,362	-
South Side Works Garage Fund	4,806	-
Other Enterprise Funds	30,000	-
	<u>\$ 4,524,506</u>	<u>\$ 4,524,506</u>

Transfers between funds in 2023 primarily relate to the movement of funds from the Grants Fund due to grants for the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund for certain construction costs of a new garage and to the General Fund to repay an internal loan for a land purchase.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. Loans Receivable

Governmental funds report total loans receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, of approximately \$39.9 million at December 31, 2023. The most significant of the governmental fund loans relates to the UDAG Program, HOME, HOF, and various loan programs funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and other grants. UDAG loans and grants are made for business and housing development and also act as a bridge source for secured funding. HOME loans and grants are made for both single and multifamily housing development. The CDBG loans and grants are made to residential housing development as well as to businesses. The HOF loans are made to developers creating/preserving affordable housing, as well as first-time homebuyers in need of assistance with their downpayment, and existing homebuyers who need to make necessary repairs to their homes.

Loans receivable include \$1.3 million due to the URA from PHDC and \$250,000 due to Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives from PHDC as described at Note 9.

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, 2023 (excludes internal loans receivable):

<u>Enterprise Funds:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, net of allowance of \$9,023	\$ 2,103,953
Pittsburgh Development Fund, net of allowance of \$8.0 million	26,365,416
Commercial Lending Program, net of allowance of \$841,070	3,399,346
Other Enterprise: Home Improvement Loan Program, net of allowance of \$274,094	52,394
	<u>\$ 31,921,109</u>
Component Unit:	
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation	<u>\$ 1,600,000</u>

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The Mortgage Revenue Bond Program provides below market rate mortgages for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential property. Funds to finance the mortgages have been provided principally through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The Home Improvement Loan program also finances the rehabilitation of residential housing. The Pittsburgh Development Fund loans were made to targeted and strategic commercial development ventures to encourage and expand economic development within the City. The Pittsburgh Development Fund loans receivable balance includes \$5.6 million in loans to ELTRIDRA, a related entity.

As of December 31, 2023, the URA had approved \$6.7 million of PDF loans and \$2.7 million of UDAG loans to various borrowers. These loans will close and begin to be paid out to the borrowers in 2024.

5. Leases

Southside Works Garage Lease

The URA entered into a 99-year lease with MTP- SSW Garage, LLC (Tenant) with an effective date of September 1, 2021, for five (5) garages in Southside Works. The garages subject to the Agreement are the Ingot Garage, Hot Metal Garage, Furnace Garage, Open Hearth Garage, and Ladle Garage. The Lease provided the Tenant the option to delay taking possession of the garages for up to six months from the effective date of the lease, which the Tenant chose to exercise. Consequently, the Tenant took possession of the garages on March 1, 2022. Per the lease, the Tenant makes monthly lease payments of \$109,052 to the URA, as well as being responsible for all maintenance, utilities, and tax costs.

The URA has determined the net present value of lease receipts based on an estimated interest rate of 4.0%. In the proprietary fund, South Side Works Garage Fund, the URA recognized \$366,906 in lease revenue and \$1,388,987 in interest revenue during 2023 related to this lease. As of December 31, 2023, the URA's receivable for lease payments was \$32,037,999. Also, the URA has deferred inflows associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflows was \$31,493,715.

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Annual lease receipts for this lease are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 25,268	\$ 1,174,308	\$ 1,199,576
2025	28,641	1,279,988	1,308,629
2026	29,808	1,278,821	1,308,629
2027	31,022	1,277,607	1,308,629
2028	32,286	1,276,343	1,308,629
2029 - 2033	182,266	6,360,878	6,543,144
2034 - 2038	222,546	6,320,598	6,543,144
2039 - 2043	271,728	6,271,416	6,543,144
2044 - 2048	331,779	6,211,365	6,543,144
2049 - 2053	405,101	6,035,101	6,440,202
2054 - 2058	494,627	6,048,517	6,543,144
2059 - 2063	603,938	5,939,206	6,543,144
2064 - 2068	737,406	5,805,738	6,543,144
2069 - 2073	900,371	5,642,773	6,543,144
2074 - 2078	1,099,349	5,443,795	6,543,144
2079 - 2083	1,342,302	5,200,842	6,543,144
2084 - 2088	1,638,946	4,904,198	6,543,144
2089 - 2093	2,001,147	4,541,997	6,543,144
2094 - 2098	2,443,394	4,099,750	6,543,144
2099 - 2103	2,983,376	3,559,768	6,543,144
2104 - 2108	3,642,692	2,900,452	6,543,144
2109 - 2113	4,447,714	2,095,430	6,543,144
2114 - 2118	5,430,644	1,112,500	6,543,144
2119 - 2121	2,711,648	123,716	2,835,364
	<u>\$ 32,037,999</u>	<u>\$ 94,905,107</u>	<u>\$ 126,943,106</u>

General Fund Land Leases

The URA, as a lessor, leases land and parking lots under various noncancelable lease agreements. The lease agreements contain lease terms with planned end dates ranging from November 2024 to December 2063. Lease payment rates, terms, cancellation clauses, and other provisions vary based on the lease agreement. Certain leases provided for increases in future minimum annual rental payments. The URA has determined the net present value of lease receipts based on an estimated interest rate of 4.0%. In the governmental fund, the General Fund, lease-related income under these leases for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$479,478 and \$86,510 for lease income and interest income, respectively.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

As of December 31, 2023, the URA's receivable for lease payments related to leased land was \$1,849,326. Also, the URA has deferred inflows associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflows was \$1,696,993.

6. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

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

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 6,581,726	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 4,981,726
	<u>6,581,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>4,981,726</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	10,998,561	-	-	10,998,561
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,094,902)	(366,619)	-	(1,461,521)
	<u>9,903,659</u>	<u>(366,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,537,040</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,485,385</u>	<u>\$ (366,619)</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,518,766</u>

Business-Type Capital Assets

The business-type capital assets are included in the Pittsburgh Technology Center Garage Fund and the South Side Works Garage Fund, which reported depreciation expense of \$287,287, and \$768,791, respectively.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 17,488,158	\$ 7,063,480	\$ -	\$ 24,551,638
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	41,861,943	-	-	41,861,943
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,807,453)	(1,056,078)	-	(16,863,531)
	<u>26,054,490</u>	<u>(1,056,078)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,998,412</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,542,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,007,402</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,550,050</u>

Construction in progress relates to a new garage that is being built at Pittsburgh Technology Center.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

7. 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, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Valued at Cost:</u>	<u>Number of properties</u>	<u>Amount</u>
62nd Street	1	\$ 2,000,000
Hill District	560	1,875,825
Chateau	77	1,275,460
Central Business District	56	443,373
Larimer	103	1,159,546
Hunt Armory	1	1,000,000
Southside	32	722,476
Fairywood	33	700,633
Homewood	189	754,537
Other	572	746,406
Garfield	37	348,954
Federal North	5	477,381
Point Breeze	5	278,483
Sheraden	1	468,752
East Allegheny	6	164,183
	<u>1,678</u>	<u>12,416,009</u>
<u>Valued at Estimated Net Realizable Value:</u>		
South Side Works	<u>28</u>	<u>128,030</u>
Total property held for redevelopment	<u>1,706</u>	<u>\$ 12,544,039</u>

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, 2023 because of the URA's active plan to dispose of these properties.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

In 2016, the URA Board of Directors authorized the purchase of approximately 658 acres of the Hays Woods site. As the largest underdeveloped site remaining in the City of Pittsburgh there was considerable desire to return the site to public ownership. Hays Woods is heavily forested, includes six streams, a waterfall and has significant importance as an environmental resource to the City of Pittsburgh residents. During 2021, the URA and the City of Pittsburgh authorized the transfer of ownership from the URA to the City; accordingly, \$5.1 million was recognized as urban development expense in 2021 on the government-wide statement of activities representing the previous carrying value of the property. This transfer occurred in 2023.

8. Defined Contribution Plans

The URA provides two defined contribution retirement plans, the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Retirement Savings Plan and the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust , covering all employees. All plan provisions were approved by the URA Board of Directors and any significant changes to those provisions will be made via Board approval and Resolution.

Under the Retirement Savings Plan, the participants become vested at 25% per year starting 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. Participants are 100% vested in all employee contributions.

The Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan allows for employee contributions and the URA will match up to 5% of these employee contributions by depositing matching contributions into the Retirement Savings Plan. Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$310,191 and employee contributions were \$508,095.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

9. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the URA for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance at December 31, 2023
Primary Government:				
<i>Governmental:</i>				
HUD Section 108 loans	\$ 1,778,000	\$ -	\$ 401,000	\$ 1,377,000
Housing bonds	-	31,575,000	-	31,575,000
Employee benefits accrual	566,439	-	31,362	535,077
Total Governmental Fund Debt	<u>2,344,439</u>	<u>31,575,000</u>	<u>432,362</u>	<u>33,487,077</u>
<i>Proprietary:</i>				
Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	1,495,000	-	965,000	530,000
SSW Garage bank loan	6,256,789	-	263,390	5,993,399
PTC Garage bank loan	-	5,409,229	-	5,409,229
Total Proprietary Fund Debt	<u>7,751,789</u>	<u>5,409,229</u>	<u>1,228,390</u>	<u>11,932,628</u>
Total Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations - Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,096,228</u>	<u>\$ 36,984,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,752</u>	<u>45,419,705</u>
Component Unit:				
Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation:				
Loans payable to the URA	\$ 1,511,164	\$ -	\$ 194,974	1,316,190
Loans payable to Schenley Heights Collaborative	30,754	-	-	30,754
Loans payable to Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives	250,000	-	-	250,000
Bank construction loans	512,402	-	471,801	40,601
Total Component Unit Debt	<u>\$ 2,304,320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 666,775</u>	<u>1,637,545</u>
Total Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations - Reporting Entity				<u>\$ 47,057,250</u>

Proprietary Fund debt at December 31, 2023 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 C Series bonds, including various serial and term bonds, bear interest at 4.80% and mature through

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2028. At December 31, 2023, \$530,000 is outstanding. \$160,000 is due on these bonds in 2024.

Bank Loan

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, 2023, \$5,993,399 is outstanding. Final maturity is January 1, 2025. Monthly payments are based on a 10-year amortization with a balloon payment due at maturity. \$279,275 is due on this loan in 2024. In the event of default, outstanding amounts become due immediately.

PTC Garage Loan

During 2023, the URA entered into a bank loan with a maximum amount of \$7,096,208. The proceeds of the loan are being used to partially fund the construction costs of a new parking garage. As of December 31, 2023, \$5,409,229 has been drawn on this loan, which is equal to the outstanding loan balance at December 31, 2023. During the Construction Phase of the loan, interest on the principal balance is calculated at a rate of prime minus .5% and during the Permanent Phase, interest on the principal balance is calculated at a rate equal to 2.32% in excess of the five-year index rate. Interest-only payments are required during the Construction Phase and principal repayments over 25 years will be required at the commencement of the Permanent Phase. At year-end, the URA is still in the Construction Phase and anticipates entering the Permanent Phase in 2024.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Annual debt service requirements on outstanding bonds and loans (excluding the PTC Garage loan) of the URA's enterprise funds are as follows:

Years	Bonds		Bank Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 160,000	\$ 23,520	\$ 279,275	\$ 222,422
2025	120,000	16,200	5,714,124	18,051
2026	110,000	10,682	-	-
2027	95,000	5,520	-	-
2028	45,000	1,080	-	-
	<u>\$ 530,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,002</u>	<u>\$ 5,993,399</u>	<u>\$ 240,473</u>

Enterprise fund debt is payable from those respective funds.

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, 2023, \$826,000 is outstanding. \$257,000 is due in 2024.

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, 2023, \$551,000 is outstanding. \$171,000 is due in 2024.

Housing Bond

During 2023, the URA issued Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series of 2023 in the amount of \$31,575,000. The proceeds will be used to finance various affordable housing programs. At December 31, 2023, \$31,575,000 is outstanding and \$645,000 is due in 2024.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

In conjunction with this issuance, the URA entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City, as the City has agreed to provide an amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually for up to 25 years to assist in the repayment of principal and interest on these bonds, with such payments subject to annual appropriation by City Council. These bonds, together with interest thereon, are limited obligations of the URA, payable solely from the Trust Estate, which includes the pledged revenues of the Cooperation Agreement, any future receipts or revenues deposited by or on behalf of the Authority, and all income, interest, and profits received from the investment of moneys held in the Trust. Neither the URA, the City, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, nor any political subdivision thereof, nor any other public agency shall in any event be liable for the payment of the principal or interest on these bonds except for the City with respect to the Cooperation Agreement.

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

Years	HUD 108 Loans			Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 428,000	\$ 72,964	\$ 500,964	\$ 645,000	\$ 1,721,736	\$ 2,366,736
2025	457,000	50,492	507,492	680,000	1,688,531	2,368,531
2026	492,000	26,270	518,270	710,000	1,655,361	2,365,361
2027	-	-	-	745,000	1,621,693	2,366,693
2028	-	-	-	780,000	1,585,754	2,365,754
2029 - 2033	-	-	-	4,525,000	7,309,468	11,834,468
2034 - 2038	-	-	-	5,820,000	6,008,302	11,828,302
2039 - 2043	-	-	-	7,625,000	5,017,159	12,642,159
2044 - 2048	-	-	-	10,045,000	2,871,866	12,916,866
	<u>\$ 1,377,000</u>	<u>\$ 149,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,726</u>	<u>\$ 31,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,479,870</u>	<u>\$ 61,054,870</u>

Governmental fund debt is payable from the Grants Fund and the Housing Bond Fund.

In August of 2020, the URA entered into a Non-Revolving Line Note (Note) with The PNC Foundation in the amount of \$10 million. The Note bears interest at 0%. The proceeds of the Note are to be used for the Emergency Recovery Loan Fund, Invest PGH, Inc. and Catapult: Start-up to Storefront Program. Non-repayable Funds in the Note include Administrative, Invest PGH, and Catapult expenses as well as funds invested into projects, programs, and loans where a return on investment is not anticipated or loan repayments are not received. Through December 31, 2023, a total of \$7.5 million of Note proceeds were received by the URA and as of December 31, 2023, approximately \$140,000 of this amount is recorded as

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

unearned revenue and \$4.7 million is recorded as accounts payable representing the potentially repayable portion of the proceeds.

During 2021, the URA entered into Equity Equivalent Investment Agreements (Agreements) with local banks whereby the banks agreed to advance funds totaling \$3.5 million to be used for community development activities. These advances bear interest at 2%, payable semiannually. The initial term of these agreements ends in 2026, with automatic three-year renewal periods unless either party elects not to renew. Upon non-renewal of the Agreements, the advances are to be repaid by the URA over a five-year period. At December 31, 2023, \$3.5 million is outstanding under these Agreements and is recorded as accounts payable and other accrued liabilities in the Grants Fund.

During 2022, PHDC entered into a similar Equity Investment Agreement with a local bank whereby PHDC received \$1 million to be used for community development activities. This advance bears interest at 3% per annum, payable semiannually for each year of the term. The initial term of the Agreement ends in 2027, with automatic three-year renewal periods unless either party elects not to renew. Upon non-renewal of the Agreement, the advance is to be repaid by PHDC over a five-year period. At December 31, 2023, \$1 million is outstanding under this Agreement and is recorded as accounts payable and other accrued liabilities.

Component unit debt consists of the following:

PHDC-URA Loans

PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to the URA of \$1,316,190. The loans are non-interest bearing. The loans are due upon the sale of related project units but are scheduled to mature in 2024. The loans are secured by a third lien position on real property and improvements.

PHDC-Bank Construction Loans

The PHDC had an outstanding construction loan payable to PNC Bank of \$40,601. Interest accrues on the loan at 7.00%. The loan is due when units are sold or March 2024, whichever occurs first.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PHDC-Schenley Heights Collaborative Construction Loans

The PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to Schenley Heights Collaborative of \$30,754. Interest accrues on the loans at 0.00%. Loans are due on when units are sold or August 2024, whichever occurs first. The loan is secured by the mortgage on the property.

Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives

The PHDC had outstanding construction loans payable to Pittsburgh Urban Initiatives of \$250,000. Interest accrues on the loans at 0.00%. Loans are due on demand and secured by the mortgage on the property.

Future Maturities

Principal payments of \$1,637,545 for the component unit are classified as current, as they are generally due upon sale of related property.

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

10. 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, 2023, the aggregate amount of no-commitment debt outstanding was \$53 million. The amount is comprised of \$29 million Multi-Family Revenue Bonds and \$24 million Tax Increment Financing Bonds and Notes and Parking Tax Diversion (TIF/PTD debt).

Responsibility for repayment of the Multi-Family Revenue Bonds rests with private borrowers. TIF/PTD 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/PTD debt to the extent incremental tax revenues are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

11. 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.

12. 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, 2023, the URA had outstanding contract commitments of approximately \$11 million.

Arena Land Agreement

On September 11, 2014, the URA entered into a Comprehensive Option Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Sports & Exhibition Authority of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (the "SEA") and Pittsburgh Arena Real Estate Redevelopment LP (the "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 are owned by the URA. On June 20, 2018, the parties to the Agreement executed an amended and restated Option Agreement which amends and replaces the Agreement. Pursuant to the "Amended Agreement", the URA and the SEA

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

have certain joint development Obligations. If those obligations are not met, the URA and SEA have a maximum joint liability of \$6,000,000.

13. Due to Primary Government

In September of 2018, the URA, City, and the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh (“HACP”) purchased 412 Boulevard of the Allies (“412 BotA”) for the relocation of the occupants of the John P. Robin Civic Building, at 200 Ross Street, and certain other City departments, for \$27,500,000. URA, the City, and HACP currently own 412 BotA as tenants in common, with the URA holding an approximately 23% ownership percentage. The City issued general obligation notes to finance the purchase and build out of 412 BotA. The URA is responsible for making debt service payments starting in 2019 through 2043.

The URA’s obligation is reported as due to primary government on the government-wide statement of net position. Annual repayments of this outstanding balance per the Cooperation Agreement between the City and the URA are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 395,220	\$ 127,462	\$ 522,682
2025	395,220	127,462	522,682
2026	395,220	127,462	522,682
2027	395,220	127,462	522,682
2028	395,220	127,462	522,682
2029-2033	1,976,099	637,312	2,613,411
2034-2038	1,976,099	637,312	2,613,411
2039-2043	1,976,096	637,312	2,613,408
	<u>\$ 7,904,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,549,246</u>	<u>\$ 10,453,640</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Commercial Loan Repayments	Housing Revolving Repayments	Industrial Land Reserve	Landlord Loan Escrow Account	Grants	Loan Repayments	Major Development & Other	PNC Firstside	Residential Land Reserve	Sustainable	Total
Revenues:											
Grants and Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,028,620	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 60,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,804,350
Investment Income	594	-	171	469	20,472	8,238	45,770	24,551	22	23,824	124,111
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,572	-	-	-	76,572
Loan repayments	1,369,588	1,686,946	34,762	80,246	124,045	3,762,102	54,999	-	-	-	7,112,688
Other	-	64,334	229,773	2,600	-	3,009	12,854	3,000	17,350	-	332,920
Total revenues	1,370,182	1,751,280	264,706	83,315	35,173,137	5,488,349	250,925	27,551	17,372	23,824	44,450,641
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Urban development	75,156	1,248,047	103,996	204,862	33,313,681	4,796,813	(130,109)	-	4,623	-	39,617,069
Administrative	1,059,123	751,500	5,098	4,009	1,902,752	721,195	77,693	-	-	-	4,521,370
Other	49,740	20,438	160	-	22,790	37,302	49,087	-	5,000	659	185,176
Debt service	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	494,775	-	-	-	519,775
Total expenditures	1,184,019	2,019,985	109,254	208,871	35,264,223	5,555,310	491,446	-	9,623	659	44,843,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	186,163	(268,705)	155,452	(125,556)	(91,086)	(66,961)	(240,521)	27,551	7,749	23,165	(392,749)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	(3,933,519)	-	(590,987)	-	-	-	(4,524,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(3,933,519)	-	(590,987)	-	-	-	(4,524,506)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 186,163	\$ (268,705)	\$ 155,452	\$ (125,556)	\$ (4,024,605)	\$ (66,961)	\$ (831,508)	\$ 27,551	\$ 7,749	\$ 23,165	\$ (4,917,255)

**Urban Redevelopment Authority
of Pittsburgh**

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

Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

**Board of Directors
Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the URA’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2024. The financial statements of the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation, the URA’s discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control,

described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the URA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The URA's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the URA's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The URA's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 29, 2024

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding 2023-001: Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) currently relies on the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). During the audit process, a significant number of material adjustments were needed to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The adjustments primarily affected cash and investments, internal activity, loans receivable and related allowance, accounts receivable, capital assets, and debt, along with the related revenues and expenses impacted by these adjustments. At the end of the adjustment process, there were immaterial uncorrected misstatements including: overall internal receivable/payable balances out of balance by approximately \$84,000, and overall cash reconciliations were different from the general ledger by approximately \$19,000.

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

Cause: The URA's internal control structure did not facilitate the reporting of GAAP basis financial statements and the URA does not produce interim financial statements on a GAAP basis.

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

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

Management's Response: The URA has been able to prepare our financial statements. During the audit process, our auditor needed to make adjusting entries. The URA primarily operates on a cash basis method and at year end it's needed to convert to accrual basis method. The URA has developed a closing process going forward. For 2024 it'll be semi-annual and then it'll be quarterly.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF PITTSBURGH

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding 2022-001: Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh (URA) currently relies on the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). During the audit process, a significant number of material adjustments were needed to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The adjustments primarily affected loans receivable and related allowance, accounts receivable, parking garage activity, and fixed assets, along with the related revenues and expenses impacted by these adjustments. At the end of the adjustment process, there were immaterial uncorrected misstatements including: overall internal receivable/payable balances out of balance by approximately \$84,000, overall cash reconciliations were different from the general ledger by approximately \$52,000, the CDBG fund reconciliation of grant revenues to expenditures different by approximately \$58,000, and the program income fund balance reported in the HOME fund different than the reconciled balance by approximately \$6,000 for current year activity.

Current Status: Corrective action is not yet completed. See finding 2023-001.