## Allegheny County Airport Authority (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Christina A. Cassotis, Chief Executive Officer

James R. Gill, Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer

Stephen W. Robinson, Senior Vice President, Finance

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

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## Allegheny County Airport Authority (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)



Allegheny County Airport Authority

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



## **Pittsburgh International Airport**

Landside Terminal, 4th Floor Mezz. PO Box 12370 Pittsburgh, PA 15231-0370

p: 412.472.3500

April 4, 2016

To the Board of the Allegheny County Airport Authority,

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, (CAFR), of the Allegheny County Airport Authority (the "Authority"), is hereby submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Finance Department of the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the operations of the Authority.

This Letter should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") in order to gather a more complete financial and business picture of the Authority. It is our intent to submit the FY2015 Comprehensive Annual Report to the Government Finance Officers Association for their review and seek the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award.

## REPORTING ENTITY

The Authority was created on June 17, 1999 and exists pursuant to the Municipality Authorities Act of May 2, 1945, P.L. 382, as amended. The Authority is governed by a nine member Board of Directors appointed by the Chief Executive of Allegheny County.

The Authority manages the operations of two airports that include Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT), and Allegheny County Airport (AGC). Pittsburgh International Airport is the larger facility and is located 16 miles west of downtown Pittsburgh. Allegheny County Airport is a small general aviation airport located in West Mifflin approximately 15 miles south east of downtown Pittsburgh.



## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Pittsburgh International Airport is transitioning from a mega-connecting hub market to a strong local O&D market providing passengers with increasing customer amenities and a growing list of air service options. With a new approach to working with the airlines, the community, and utilizing the momentum of the Pittsburgh economy, the airport has increased service from 37 to 54 airports non-stop in less than 2 years with over 170 daily peak season flights on 11 airlines with a key focus on increasing service to the unserved and underserved destinations. In addition to air service, customer amenities specifically relating to the food and beverage program have been a priority to ensure residents and visitors alike have a positive experience at the airport. In 2015, passenger traffic has increased by 1.6% to bring total passenger traffic to over 8 million passengers, the highest since 2012. Ensuring the enhancement of these amenities and the transition of Pittsburgh to a strong local O&D market are continuing priorities by management.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES

During 2015, the Authority continued its economic strategic goal of improving its financial condition. During the year, and in addition to scheduled bond debt service payments, the Authority repaid approximately \$1.5 million in debt principal and took on no additional debt. The \$1.5 million represents principal payments towards the energy savings loan and development area loans. Additionally the Authority reorganized the Senior Leadership Team, redefined our vision and mission while focusing on four strategic priorities of Operational Excellence, Employee Engagement, Cost Competitiveness and Customer Service.

Also during 2015, the Authority received an additional \$3.0 million of gas drilling payments bringing the total received to date to \$48.7 million. The Authority is receiving, or accreting, \$10.2 million per year in rental and bonus payments and, once mineral production begins, monthly royalty payments equal to 18% of the production value. Net revenues from the natural gas lease are anticipated to be used to reduce airline rates and charges and for capital expenditures, including economic development, at the Airport.

Three of the major bond rating agencies, Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's reviewed the Authority's credit and affirmed the Authority's rating of A- and A3 with a stable outlook. This is evidence that the Authority continues to be viewed as a sound business entity whose financial viability remains highly stable.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority's long-term planning is based on maintaining a safe, customer-centric and cost-competitive environment for the airlines and passengers at its two airports. This includes the continued application of passenger facility charges, customer facility charges, gaming and gas drilling revenues to reduce annual debt service requirements. The Authority is planning for the transition from the current residual airline operating agreement that expires in 2018. The majority of the current bond debt will be defeased by that time.

Anticipated major construction projects include replacement of the parking garage that is expected to begin in the 10 to 15 year timeframe. The initiatives discussed previously have reduced the debt load moving forward thereby positioning the Authority to facilitate this construction.

The Authority is very fortunate to have approximately 8,800 acres of land surrounding the Airport, of which approximately 1,300 acres are available for commercial development. The Authority has been actively engaged in the development of its property to stimulate regional economic growth and to develop additional Airport revenues. The Authority has constructed infrastructure and installed utility services to select areas to provide "pad ready" development sites. Revenues from the various developers and land tenants are used by the Authority for further investment in development activities.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Finance Department is responsible for implementing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the integrity of the Authority's operations and to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets, resources, and operations of the Authority are handled in a manner that protects against waste, theft or neglect and other irregularities that may hinder operations. This objective is being met by adequate supervision of employees, segregation of duties and multiple levels of approvals of expenditures.

## **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

The budget process is designed to ensure that the Authority will have adequate funding to meet its operational objectives. The Airline Operating Agreement specifies a residual rate-making methodology for the calculation of airline rates and charges. Under this methodology, total operating, maintenance expenses and debt service (including coverage) are calculated for each cost-revenue center and offset by non-airline revenues. This agreement provides that the aggregate of airport fees and charges paid by the Signatory Airlines must be sufficient to pay for the net cost of operating, maintaining and developing Pittsburgh International Airport (excluding the commercial and industrial areas) including the satisfaction of debt service coverage, deposit and payment requirements of the bond ordinance and bond indentures. The Authority's annual operating and capital budgets are reviewed with the board and subsequently approved at the regular meeting in October for the upcoming fiscal year that begins January 1.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Authority's independent auditor, **BKD**, LLP, has performed the annual audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and rendered an unmodified opinion as to the Authority's financial statements. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The report is contained herein.

## INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Authority's management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of internal accounting controls that ensure assets are safeguarded and financial transactions are properly recorded and adequately documented. To ensure that the costs of controls do not exceed the benefits obtained, management is required to use cost estimates and judgments to attain reasonable assurance as to the adequacy of such controls. The Authority has established internal controls to fulfill these requirements and these controls are reviewed annually by an external audit firm for applicability, relevance and effectiveness.

## CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Allegheny County Airport Authority for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This was the fifth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The completion of this report would not have been possible without the support of the Authority's Board of Directors and their commitment to the continuous improvement of corporate governance and the financial reporting function. In addition, key members of the Finance Department played a major role in compiling and completing this expanded report.

Respectfully submitted,

Christina A. Cassotis
Chief Executive Officer

James R. Gill, A.A.E., IAP, CPA

Chief Operating Officer/ Chief Financial Officer Stephen W. Robinson Senior Vice President, Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Allegheny County Airport Authority Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

## PIT - ALLEGHENY COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

## BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

On November 5th, 1999, a new era began when the Airport Authority assumed administration of both Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports from Allegheny County.

Under a lease with an initial term of 25 years and two additional 25-year option terms, the Allegheny County Airport Authority, governed by a board appointed by the Allegheny County Chief Executive, operates the two premier airports that serve the Pittsburgh region.



## Chairman

**David Minnotte** 

## Vice Chairman

Robert Lewis

## **Treasurer**

Jennifer Liptak

## Secretary

Ashley Henry Shook

Anthony Bridge Hon. Jan Rea Cynthia Shapira Hon. Matthew Smith Rich Stanizzo

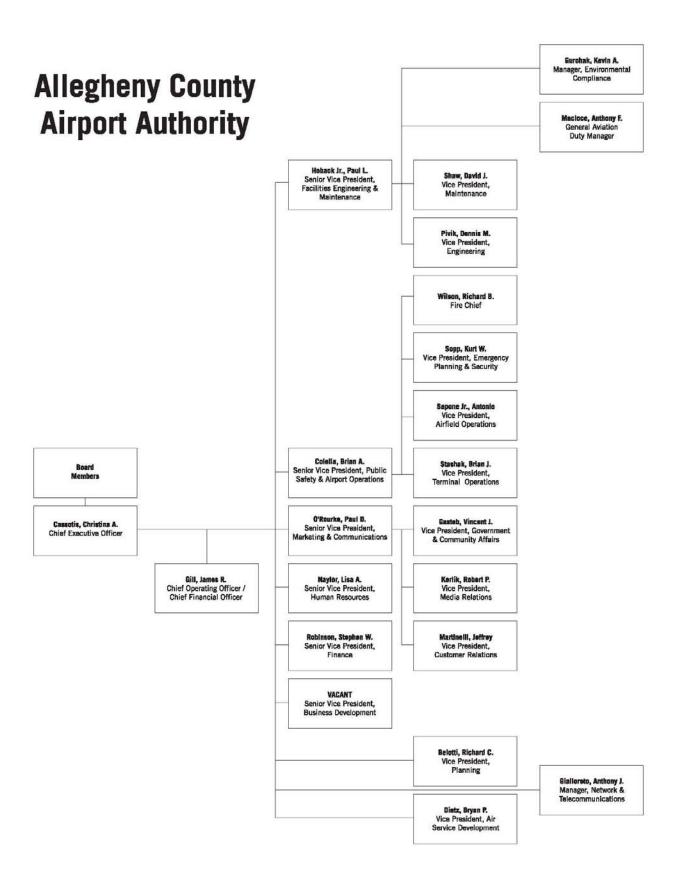
## Officers

## **Chief Executive Officer**

Christina A. Cassotis

## **Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer**

James R. Gill, A.A.E., IAP, CPA



## Allegheny County Airport Authority (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)



Allegheny County Airport Authority

## FINANCIAL SECTION



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of Allegheny County Airport Authority Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements, which are comprised of a statement of net position as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of Allegheny County Airport Authority (Authority), a component unit of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Allegheny County Airport Authority as of December 31, 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Authority changed its method of accounting for pensions with the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as amended. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory and Statistical Sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Indianapolis, Indiana April 4, 2016

BKD,LLP

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The Allegheny County Airport Authority's (Authority) discussion and analysis is presented to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, and (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position. Management encourages the reader to consider Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Authority's financial performance in conjunction with the information contained in the Authority's financial statements.

## **The Airline Operating Agreement**

The Authority is responsible for the operation of the facilities at Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT or the Airport) and the Allegheny County Airport (AGC). PIT is operated by the Authority pursuant to an Amended and Restated Airline Operating Agreement (the AOA). The AOA has been signed by American Airlines/US Airways, British Airways, Chautauqua Airlines, Delta Airlines, JetBlue Airways, Mesa Airlines, PEOPLExpress, Republic Airlines, Southwest Airlines, United Airlines, and Allegiant Airlines (the Signatory Airlines).

Airline revenue at PIT is based upon a residual arrangement as determined in the AOA. Signatory Airlines agree to pay for the operations of the Airport, as well as fund certain capital expenditures, based upon rates and charges that take into account all revenues, expenses and debt service at PIT. The AOA is designed to minimize the landing fee, terminal rent, and ramp fee costs to the Signatory Airlines, while assuring the payment of all net operating costs and debt service related to PIT.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets are recorded in land, building, and equipment accounts and are depreciated over their useful lives (except land). See Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's organization and significant accounting policies. Following this discussion and analysis are the basic financial statements of the Authority, including the notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's financial position and activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial condition.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing the change in the Authority's net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recorded and reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows relates to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Consequently, only transactions that provide or use cash are recorded in this statement. A reconciliation is provided at the bottom of the Statement of Cash Flows to assist in the understanding of the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating income.

## Significant Events/Financial Highlights

Enplaned passengers at the Airport increased by 1.3% in 2015 as compared to 2014, which followed a 1.5% increase in 2014. The Airport has maintained a diversified portfolio of airlines with ten carriers providing regularly scheduled service to 53 airports nonstop in April 2016, up from 37 at the beginning of 2014. A number of carriers experienced passenger increases at the Airport in 2015. Of the ten carriers, three carriers showed increased passenger levels compared to 2014 with four new, additional carriers serving the airport in 2015. This past year, a total of four carriers experienced more than one million passengers. Existing carriers accounting for the increase in passengers versus 2014 include JetBlue at 41.8%, Air Canada at 10.6%, and Delta at 2.2%. Pittsburgh International Airport welcomed Allegiant, OneJet, and Porter Airlines to the airport in 2015. Additionally, Sun Air Express, who began service at the end of 2014 expanded service and was considered a new carrier to offer a fair traffic growth comparison. Southwest, United, and American/US Airways showed passenger level decreases in 2015 of 3.4%, 3.2% and 2.1%, respectively.

Management is pleased to see the growth in passenger levels through the strength of the origin and destination traffic (nonconnecting passengers who begin or end their trip at PIT), and is optimistic the added routes and frequencies in 2015 will continue predictable passenger levels. In the first two months of 2016, Pittsburgh International Airport has announced 8 additional routes on Allegiant, OneJet and Frontier, who will begin service to Pittsburgh in June 2016. The Pittsburgh economy continues to improve and management attributes the performance in 2015 passenger levels to new carriers and routes at PIT that have succeeded in attracting more travelers with the growth of the regional economy. In 2015, Pittsburgh International Airport began service to 16 routes on a diverse mix of international, ultra-low cost, business, and incumbent airlines. New airlines such as Allegiant started service to 5 airports – Jacksonville, St. Petersburg, Punta Gorda, and Orlando Sanford in Florida while also beginning service to the popular vacation destination of Myrtle Beach. OneJet began service to key business markets of Milwaukee, WI and Indianapolis, IN and has announced service to Hartford, CT with a public comment to add four additional routes in 2016. Southwest began service to Dallas Love Field, TX, Sun Air began regional service to Bradford, PA; Franklin, PA; and Hagerstown, MD, and Vacation Express added service to Cancun, MX; Punta Cana, DR; and Freeport, Bahamas. Additionally, international carrier Porter Airlines started service to Toronto City Centre Airport bringing new international air service to the airport. Delta Air Lines nonstop service to Paris also increased the total number of international flights by adding daily service during the entire service season. With the most recent data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Pittsburgh generated \$135.7 billion (2009 dollars) in economic activity in 2015, growing at an average rate of 4.5% per year. By comparison, the U.S. GDP grew at an annual growth rate of 2.4% per year during this period.

Pursuant to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approval, the Authority continued to apply Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) revenue to reduce debt service costs, resulting in decreased airline rates and charges. The total amount of PFCs allocated to debt service in 2015 and 2014 was \$15.3 and \$6.3 million, respectively. The Authority anticipates future applications of PFC revenues will predominantly be used for eligible debt service costs.

The Authority has been designated a recipient of revenues generated from casinos and racinos authorized to operate pursuant to the Pennsylvania Race Horse Development and Gaming Act (Gaming Act). The Authority is eligible to receive up to 5% of the annual net revenues, on an annual basis not to exceed \$150 million for up to a 12-year period, generated from gaming operations in Pennsylvania. The County of Allegheny (County), the prior recipient of the funds, received \$42.5 million of these revenues prior to the close of 2009 to complete the repayment of the \$42.5 million capital contribution that the County made toward the original construction of the Airport, which the County funded with the issuance of its General Obligation Bonds.

In June 2009, the Authority executed a grant anticipation loan (Gaming Grant Anticipation Loan) with PNC Bank, N.A. in the amount of \$20 million. The proceeds of this transaction were used to reimburse the Authority for \$6.5 million utilized to reduce rates and charges in 2008 and to apply \$4.6 million to reduce airline rates and charges in 2009. The Gaming Grant Anticipation Loan was secured by a pledge of the future installments of the Gaming Revenues to be received. The Authority repaid \$5 million of the Grant Anticipation Loan in January 2010, which was in excess of, and in advance of, the first installment of \$4 million due on January 15, 2011. Additionally in January 2011, the Authority repaid \$8 million of principal against the loan. In January 2012, the Authority repaid the remaining \$7 million of principal on the Gaming Grant Anticipation Loan. The Authority anticipates applying the remaining \$30.9 million of gaming grants to (i) reduce debt service payments on the Authority's General Airport Revenue Bonds (GARBs), thereby reducing the costs charged to the airlines operating from PIT; and (ii) for other purposes permitted under the Gaming Act.

The parking operation at PIT is the largest non-aeronautical operating revenue generator for the Airport. There was \$30.6 million of parking revenue included in the results of the Airport for 2015. Management expects net parking revenues to continue to improve in 2016 as they are directly related to enplanements. The Airport currently has approximately 2,100 short-term parking spaces, 3,100 long-term parking spaces, and 8,000 extended-term parking spaces.

Consistent with the AOA, the net cost of operating the Airport is passed on to the Signatory air carriers through airline rates and charges. Therefore, any reduction in fees directly benefits the carriers' level of profitability at the Airport. The Authority intends to continue the application of these funds throughout the duration of the receipt of Gaming Act revenues and the PFC authorization applicable to the use of PFC funds. Management is actively monitoring and adjusting the operation of the Airport to match the activity of the airline tenants. Operating costs have been reduced wherever possible, non-airline revenues enhanced, and innovative ideas that improve the efficiency of the Airport implemented.

On December 5, 2012, the Authority opened bids for the exploration, drilling and production of minerals, namely Marcellus Shale natural gas, on the properties of PIT and AGC. CNX Gas Company LLC was the sole qualified bidder and they remitted \$2.1 million as a bid security deposit. On February 8, 2013, the Authority Board awarded the bid and authorized execution of a lease with CNX Gas Company LLC. Upon execution, the Authority received an up-front bonus payment of \$42.8 million with an additional \$3.5 million held in escrow until certain property deed mineral rights issues are resolved, but not later than two years from the date of the lease execution. These bonus payments, including the security deposit and escrow (when disbursed), will be accreted proratably over the five-year initial term of the lease based upon straight-line methodology. During 2015, approximately \$2,730,000 of the escrow payment was received and included in the remaining amortization over the life of the lease. All bonus payments have been received bringing the total bonus amount to \$46,128,000. In addition to these initial payments, the Authority will receive monthly royalty revenue payments once mineral production begins. Royalty revenues over the life of the drilling operations will be recognized as earned. During 2014, the Authority began to receive surface and ground rents for the completed oil pads that are to be amortized over the remaining life of the contract. The total rents received during 2015 approximated \$278,000. These payments are being amortized over the remaining life of the lease from the date of payment. Lease execution with CNX occurred on February 22, 2013. Net revenues from the natural gas lease are being used to reduce airline rates and charges and for capital expenditures, including economic development, at the Airport. During 2015 and 2014, \$10.2 million and \$9.1 million, respectively, was accreted from the bonus payment and escrow release with \$5.2 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, allocated to reduce airline rates and charges.

The following is a summary of the Authority's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	2015	2014	% Change 2015/2014
Total operating revenues	\$ 137,227	\$ 151,326	-9.3%
Total nonoperating revenues	 44,714	 46,021	-2.8%
Total revenues	181,941	197,347	-7.8%
Operating expenses	153,577	148,751	3.2%
Total nonoperating expenses	 12,769	 15,288	-16.5%
Total expenses	166,346	164,039	1.4%
Income before capital contributions and grant	15,595	33,308	-53.2%
Capital contributions and grants	14,759	 20,144	-26.7%
Increase in net position	 30,354	53,452	-43.2%
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported	530,269	476,817	11.2%
Change in accounting principle	 (51,686)		
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	 478,583	476,817	
Net position - end of year	\$ 508,937	\$ 530,269	-4.0%

## 2015

Total operating revenues finished the year approximately \$14 million, or 9.3%, less compared to 2014. The decrease in landing and terminal fees of \$3.7 million were primarily a result of airline rate changes between 2015 and 2014, as well as changes in airline operations. Other aeronautical revenues were \$11.1 million lower in 2015 compared to 2014 with the major contributor to this unfavorable variance being a \$11.2 million settlement from an American Airlines bankruptcy claim in 2014. Parking and rent-a-car revenues finished the year approximately essentially flat compared to 2014. This can be attributed to a drop in rental car revenue of approximately \$.6 million along with an increase in parking revenue of approximately \$.6 million. The decrease in rental car revenue is attributed to the downturn in the natural gas drilling industry and worker related travel. Additionally, price wars between the rental car companies occurred due to an overstock of rental vehicle inventory related to an unexpected loss of gas drilling customers and associated price wars between the rental car companies attempting to mitigate their loss in revenues from idle vehicles.

Total operating expenses (including depreciation) were \$4.8 million, or 3.2%, more in 2015 as compared to 2014. The largest drivers for this increase are salaries, wages and benefits, cleaning and maintenance, professional services, other services and depreciation. Salaries, wages and benefits contributed approximately \$1.2 million or 2.0% due to normal pay increases and the implementation of GASB 68. Utilities decreased by \$0.6 million due to opportunistic buying practices of natural gas and water and sewage rate decrease of \$.2 million from 2014 due to repairing several water main leaks discovered in the hangar and field area. Cleaning and maintenance increased by \$0.3 million due to on-call usage and normal contractual increases. Professional services increased by \$1.1 million versus 2014 primarily due to (1) an increase of \$244k for air service consulting services, (2) an increase of \$227k in contracted security guards primarily for the FIS reconfiguration, (3) an increase of \$166k for maintenance related to shared use terminal equipment, (4) \$111k related to the design and implementation of an employee performance measurement system and employee coaching, and (5) \$185k in police costs due to annual contractual increase offset somewhat by a decrease in overtime. Other services increased \$0.8 million principally related to deicing materials used during winter operations. Finally, depreciation was \$2.0 million higher than 2014 due to the capitalization of \$37.0 million of new assets during 2015.

Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) were approximately \$1.2 million higher in 2015 as compared to 2014, or 3.9%. Interest expense was approximately \$2.5 million lower, reflecting the amortization of long-term debt and lower interest payments required on short-term, variable-rate instruments. Investment income is \$2.2 million lower in 2015 as compared to 2014 due to lower investment rates. Passenger facility charges are \$0.3 million higher than 2014 and this is directly related to the increase in passengers. Accretion of gas drilling revenues was \$1.1 million higher in 2015 as compared to 2014 due to completion of the legal remedies for defective land deeds and final escrow release.

Capital contributions and grants were down approximately \$5.4 million in 2015 compared to 2014, or 26.7%. Grant funding decreased by \$673,000 primarily due to timing of the related capital expenditures. Capital contributions were \$1.8 million in 2015 versus \$6.6 million for 2014, a decrease of \$4.7 million, primarily due to the receipt of the majority (\$4.7 million) of the Airmall Blue Sky Project contributions during 2014.

## **Financial Position**

The following represents a summary of the Authority's financial position at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	 2015		2014	% Change 2015/2014
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Assets				
Current assets - unrestricted	\$ 83,364	\$	84,254	-1.06%
Current assets - restricted	131,275		136,645	-3.93%
Net property and equipment	627,507		649,456	-3.38%
Other assets	 3,750		4,022	-6.76%
Total assets	 845,896	,	874,377	-3.26%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 11,310		5,239	115.88%
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 857,206	\$	879,616	-2.55%
	2015		2014	% Change 2015/2014
	2013		2017	2013/2014
Liabilities				
Current payables from unrestricted assets	\$ 29,764	\$	28,251	5.36%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets	\$ 29,764 62,438	\$	28,251 58,726	5.36% 6.32%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763	5.36% 6.32% -6.39%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets	\$ 29,764 62,438	\$	28,251 58,726	5.36% 6.32%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763	5.36% 6.32% -6.39%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108 336,310	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763 347,740	5.36% 6.32% -6.39% -3.29%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Total liabilities and deferred	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108 336,310 11,959	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763 347,740	5.36% 6.32% -6.39% -3.29% 644.65%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108 336,310 11,959	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763 347,740	5.36% 6.32% -6.39% -3.29% 644.65%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources  Net Position	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108 336,310 11,959 348,269	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763 347,740 1,606 349,346	5.36% 6.32% -6.39% -3.29% 644.65% -0.31%
Current payables from unrestricted assets Current payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources  Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,764 62,438 244,108 336,310 11,959 348,269	\$	28,251 58,726 260,763 347,740 1,606 349,346	5.36% 6.32% -6.39% -3.29% 644.65% -0.31%

The Authority's total net position declined \$21.3 million from 2014 and is directly related to the implementation of GASB 68. The impact of GASB 68 on beginning net position was \$51.7 million.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets - The Authority's capital assets, net of depreciation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, amounted to \$627,507,169 and \$649,455,586, respectively. The capital assets include land and land improvements (including runways and taxiways); buildings and building improvements; equipment, furniture and fixtures; as well as construction in progress. The total increase in the Authority's capital assets before accumulated depreciation for 2015 was 1.6% compared to 2.3% in 2014.

Major capital projects in progress and expenditures incurred during 2015 included the following:

2015

Rehabilitation of taxiways and runways	\$ 7,099,000
People mover	3,621,000
Terminal upgrades	8,079,000

Major capital projects in progress and expenditures incurred during 2014 included the following:

2014

Rehabilitation of taxiways and runways	\$ 13,512,562
People mover	5,161,997
Roadways	12,901,002

Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method. Acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing techniques, including federal grants, state grants, PFCs, debt issuance and cost recovery through airline rates and charges. Major commitments include \$22.8 million of grant funds for runway and taxiway rehab, industrial site development and other projects, \$5.4 million in discretionary capital funds primarily for people mover and baggage system optimization as well as terminal repairs and upgrades and master plan updates and \$1.7 million in restricted capital funds primarily for runway rehabilitation. Further detailed information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

**Debt Administration** - As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority's long-term debt outstanding totaled \$237,414,298 and \$291,319,633, respectively. Principal payments of \$53,905,335 and \$52,679,376 were made in 2015 and 2014, respectively. During 2015, the Authority received one credit rating affirmation from Moody's. The Authority currently has the highest ratings in its history – Fitch A-, Moody's A3, S&P A – and all outlooks are stable. Detailed information regarding the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

## **Economic Factors and Other Matters**

Statistics, as provided by the Allegheny County Airport Authority Traffic Statistics for 2015, indicate that domestic air travel increased as compared to 2014. Total passengers at PIT were over 8.1 million in 2015, an increase of 1.6% compared to 2014, the first time since 2012 the airport has served more than 8 million passengers. The increase can be attributed to new carriers and routes at PIT that have succeeded in attracting more travelers with the growth of the regional economy. In 2015, Pittsburgh International Airport began service to 16 routes on a diverse mix of international, ultra-low cost, business, and incumbent airlines. In addition, a total of four carriers experienced more than one million passengers. Existing carriers accounting for the increase in passengers versus 2014 include JetBlue at 41.8%, Air Canada at 10.6%, and Delta at 2.2%. Pittsburgh International Airport welcomed Allegiant, OneJet, and Porter Airlines to the airport in 2015. Additionally, Sun Air Express, who began service at the end of 2014 expanded service and was considered a new carrier to offer a fair traffic growth comparison. Southwest, United, and American/US Airways showed passenger level decreases in 2015 of 3.4%, 3.2% and 2.1%, respectively.

The Authority was able to announce over 16 new routes on seven operators in 2015 including new service on Pittsburgh's first scheduled ultra-low cost carrier, Allegiant Air, international Canadian carrier Porter, and on a new business airline OneJet. The Airport has maintained a diversified portfolio of airlines with ten carriers providing regularly scheduled service to over 53 airports nonstop in April 2016, up from 37 at the beginning of 2014. This is welcomed news and confirms the stabilization and rebound of service levels for our traveling public. However, as the economy continues to recover and as the industry faces a pilot shortage, medium-size airports continue to feel the bulk of airline cutbacks and capacity restraint.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives and expends. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed in writing to James R. Gill, Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer, Landside Terminal, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Mezz., Pittsburgh, PA 15231-0370 or via the "Contact Us" area of the Authority's website at www.flypittsburgh.com.

## (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

## **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Current Assets		
Unrestricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,202,448	3
Accounts receivable, trade - net allowance for		
doubtful accounts of \$115,102	4,039,470	)
Grants receivable from governmental agencies	6,789,323	3
Inventory	1,659,069	)
Other assets	673,482	2
Total unrestricted current assets	83,363,792	<u>-</u>
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	120,903,247	7
Investments	8,476,744	ł
Accrued interest receivable	3,188	3
Passenger and customer facility charge receivables	1,891,363	3
Total restricted current assets	131,274,542	
Total current assets	214,638,334	<u> </u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	1,990,282	2
Derivative instruments - forward delivery agreements	1,408,617	7
Prepaid bond insurance costs	351,217	7
Capital assets, at cost - net of accumulated depreciation of		
\$1,425,095,647	627,507,169	)
Total noncurrent assets	631,257,285	,
Total assets	845,895,619	)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,309,670	)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	857,205,289	)

## (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2015

## **Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Current Liabilities		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable	\$	6,801,891
Due to County of Allegheny		1,259,053
Accrued liabilities		4,173,172
Amounts due to airlines		2,128,776
Unearned revenue		15,399,678
Total current liabilities - payable from unrestricted assets		29,762,570
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accounts payable		2,465,361
Accrued liabilities		2,298,450
Retainage payable		1,153,082
Accrued interest payable		19,131
Other liabilities		997,923
Current portion of long-term debt		55,504,167
Total current liabilities - payable from restricted assets		62,438,114
Total current liabilities	_	92,200,684
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt		181,910,131
Net pension liability		48,915,429
Unearned revenue		13,148,785
Other long-term liabilities		133,796
Total long-term liabilities		244,108,141
Total liabilities	_	336,308,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,959,118
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		348,267,943
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		453,272,524
Restricted for:		,2,2,2
Capital		45,164,846
Debt service		19,978,735
Total restricted		65,143,581
Unrestricted		(9,478,759)
Total net position	\$	508,937,346

## (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Landing fees	\$ 12,448,844
Terminal area airline rentals and fees	57,159,010
Other aeronautical revenue	8,695,472
Parking revenues	30,554,032
Rental car revenues	11,519,067
Terminal concessions	7,455,056
Other nonaeronautical revenue	6,414,724
Total Pittsburgh International Airport revenues	134,246,205
Allegheny County Airport revenues	2,980,767
Total operating revenues	137,226,972
Operating Expenses	
Salaries, wages and benefits	39,943,997
Utilities	10,596,853
Cleaning and maintenance services	16,479,835
Professional services	17,468,184
Other	9,387,942
Total Pittsburgh International Airport expenses	93,876,811
Allegheny County Airport expenses	2,917,479
Depreciation	56,782,417
Total operating expenses	153,576,707
Operating Loss	(16,349,735)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(12,769,066)
Investment income	559,527
Customer facility charges	5,030,877
Passenger facility charges	15,856,825
Gain on disposal of capital assets	39,551
Gaming act revenues	12,400,000
Gas drilling revenues	10,192,316
Miscellaneous	599,277
Net increase in fair value of investments	35,676
Total nonoperating revenues, net	31,944,983
Income Before Capital Contributions and Grants	15,595,248
Capital Contributions and Grants	14,759,396
Increase in Net Position	30,354,644
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	530,269,549
Change in Accounting Principle	(51,686,847)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	478,582,702
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 508,937,346

## (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash receipts from customers and users         \$ 137,905,731           Cash payments to vendors for goods and services         (39,686,184)           Cash payments for employee services         (39,686,184)           Net cash provided by operating activities         42,947,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         16,691,117           Investment income         558,172	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash payments for employee services         (39,686,184)           Net cash provided by operating activities         42,947,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         15,464,120           Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         73,051,382           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Vet Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$	Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 137,905,731
Net cash provided by operating activities         42,947,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         15,464,120           Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (15,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         89,498           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         13,297,829           Net Cash used in investing activities         358,172           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$193,095,977 </td <td>Cash payments to vendors for goods and services</td> <td>(55,272,235)</td>	Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(55,272,235)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (13,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         3,642,338           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$193,095,977	Cash payments for employee services	(39,686,184)
Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (13,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         73,051,382           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$193,095,977           Cash and	Net cash provided by operating activities	42,947,312
Receipt of passenger facility charges         15,464,120           Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (13,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         73,051,382           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$193,095,977		
Additions to capital assets         (33,050,370)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (13,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$70,202,448	-	
Interest paid on long-term debt         (13,690,577)           Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 70,202,448		
Principal payments of long-term debt         (52,582,272)           Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 70,202,448		
Grants from governmental agencies received         10,718,219           Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 70,202,448		(13,690,577)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets         89,498           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (73,051,382)           Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities           Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 70,202,448	Principal payments of long-term debt	(52,582,272)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(73,051,382)Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities5,041,017Receipt of customer facility charges5,041,017Gas drilling rent receipts3,007,562Gaming Act receipts12,400,000Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities20,448,579Cash Flows From Investing Activities12,490,607Purchases of investment securities(16,691,117)Investment income558,172Net cash used in investing activities(3,642,338)Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents(13,297,829)Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year206,393,806Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:\$193,095,977Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:\$70,202,448	Grants from governmental agencies received	10,718,219
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities Receipt of customer facility charges 5,041,017 Gas drilling rent receipts 3,007,562 Gaming Act receipts 12,400,000 Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities 20,448,579  Cash Flows From Investing Activities Maturities of investment securities 12,490,607 Purchases of investment securities (16,691,117) Investment income 558,172 Net cash used in investing activities (3,3642,338)  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (13,297,829)  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 206,393,806  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$70,202,448	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	89,498
Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 70,202,448	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(73,051,382)
Receipt of customer facility charges         5,041,017           Gas drilling rent receipts         3,007,562           Gaming Act receipts         12,400,000           Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities         20,448,579           Cash Flows From Investing Activities           Maturities of investment securities         12,490,607           Purchases of investment securities         (16,691,117)           Investment income         558,172           Net cash used in investing activities         (3,642,338)           Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (13,297,829)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         206,393,806           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 193,095,977           Cash and Cash equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:         \$ 70,202,448		
Gas drilling rent receipts       3,007,562         Gaming Act receipts       12,400,000         Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities       20,448,579         Cash Flows From Investing Activities       12,490,607         Maturities of investment securities       12,490,607         Purchases of investment securities       (16,691,117)         Investment income       558,172         Net cash used in investing activities       (3,642,338)         Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents       (13,297,829)         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       206,393,806         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:       \$ 193,095,977         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:       \$ 70,202,448		
Gaming Act receipts       12,400,000         Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities       20,448,579         Cash Flows From Investing Activities       12,490,607         Maturities of investment securities       (16,691,117)         Investment income       558,172         Net cash used in investing activities       (3,642,338)         Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents       (13,297,829)         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year       206,393,806         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:       \$193,095,977         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:       \$70,202,448	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities  Cash Flows From Investing Activities  Maturities of investment securities		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities  Maturities of investment securities Purchases of investment securities Investment income Strangler Net cash used in investing activities  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448	· ·	
Maturities of investment securities 12,490,607 Purchases of investment securities (16,691,117) Investment income 558,172 Net cash used in investing activities (3,642,338)  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (13,297,829)  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 206,393,806  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$193,095,977  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$70,202,448	Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	20,448,579
Maturities of investment securities 12,490,607 Purchases of investment securities (16,691,117) Investment income 558,172 Net cash used in investing activities (3,642,338)  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (13,297,829)  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 206,393,806  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$193,095,977  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$70,202,448	Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Purchases of investment securities Investment income S58,172 Net cash used in investing activities  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448		12,490,607
Investment income Net cash used in investing activities  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448		
Net cash used in investing activities  (3,642,338)  Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  (13,297,829)  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Sand Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:  Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:  Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of:  Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  \$ 70,202,448	Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,297,829)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, Consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,202,448	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	206,393,806
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,202,448	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 193,095,977
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,202,448	Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Voar Consists of	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$ 70.202.449
	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	120,903,247
Cash and cash equivalents 120,903,247  Cash and cash equivalents designated for noncurrent uses 1,990,282		
Cash and Cash equivalents designated for noncurrent uses 1,990,282	Cash and Cash equivalents designated for honcurrent uses	1,990,282
\$ 193,095,977		\$ 193,095,977

## (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

## Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Noncash Transactions From Capital and Related Financing Activities - capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$ 5,916,893
Noncash Transactions From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities - amortization of gas drilling deposit	\$ 9,960,741
Noncash Transactions From Investing Activities - net	
increase in fair value of investments	\$ 35,676
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities	¢ (16.240.725)
Loss from operations	\$ (16,349,735)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	56 702 417
Depreciation	56,782,417
Pension expense in excess of contributions made	452,052
Amortization of unearned revenue	(582,456)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable - trade	856,195
Inventories	279,574
Other current assets	973,221
Accounts and other payables	854,886
Due to County of Allegheny	(507,097)
Other current liabilities	199,275
Other long-term liabilities	(11,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 42,947,312

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Note 1: Organization

## Organization

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

Board members of the Authority are appointed by the County Executive subject to confirmation by a majority of the County Council. The Authority's financial statements are presented as a component unit in the County's General Purpose Financial Statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Given the relationship of the parties to the Transfer Agreement, no adjustments were made to the historical carrying values of the Airport System's assets and liabilities and equity. The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Financial Statement Presentation

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

Net investment in Capital Assets - This represents the Authority's total investment in capital assets - net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

*Restricted Net Position* - This includes resources for which the Authority is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from operations that may be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors for any purpose.

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

## Basis of Accounting

The Authority is accounted for as single-purpose, business-type entity since its operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. The Authority's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned or when services are provided, and expenses are recognized when the related obligations are incurred.

### Revenues and Expenses

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

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Recognition of Revenue and Unearned Revenue

**Airline Operating Agreement**—Landing fees and terminal building lease rental revenues include amounts computed in accordance with the Airline Operating Agreement (AOA) between the Authority and those airlines serving PIT that sign this agreement (Signatory Airlines). The term of the AOA will expire no earlier than May 8, 2018, or when all of the Authority's debt service requirements have been funded. Such revenues are also realized from certain fixed fees for nonscheduled airlines and private users of AGC.

American Airlines, who completed its merger with US Airways in 2015, together with its affiliated commuter airlines, accounted for approximately 33% of total enplaned passengers at PIT in 2015. The American Airlines revenue represents 32% of PIT operating revenue in 2015. No other airline represents more than 10% of operating revenue.

The AOA provides that the aggregate of airline fees and charges together with other revenues, including non-airline revenues, for each fiscal year should be sufficient to pay the operating expenses of the cost centers included in the AOA and to make all deposits and payments under bond ordinance and indentures issued in connection with financings of capital projects for the Authority.

Concession and rental car revenues—Concession and rental car revenues are generally based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenues subject to certain minimum monthly fees. Concessions are operated under a Master Lease Development and Concession Agreement (Master Lease). During 2002, the Master Lease was extended through December 31, 2017. In return for the extension, the concessionaire agreed to provide a nonrefundable up-front payment of \$6,666,667, which has been recorded as unearned revenue and is being amortized to operating revenues over the initial extended term of the Master Lease.

**Parking revenues**—Parking revenues are derived from a third-party operator and are based on a fixed percentage of net revenues, as defined in the associated management agreement.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Gas drilling revenues—In February 2013, a lease was executed with CNX Gas Company LLC for the exploration, drilling and production of minerals, namely Marcellus Shale natural gas, on the properties of Pittsburgh International and Allegheny County Airports. The Authority's contract includes an approximate \$46.3 million nonrefundable bonus amount, of which approximately \$3.5 million was held in escrow until certain property deed mineral rights issues are resolved. The initial bonus payments received of \$42.8 million have been recognized as unearned revenue and are being amortized to nonoperating revenues over the five-year initial term (March 2013 through February 2018) of the lease based upon straight-line methodology. Any amounts received from the escrow will be recognized over the remaining term of the initial lease period. In 2015, escrow funds of approximately \$2.7 million were released with the remaining balance expected to be released in future years. In addition to these initial payments, the Authority will receive monthly royalty revenue payments once mineral production begins. During 2014, the Authority began to receive surface and ground rents for the completed oil pads that are to be amortized over the remaining life of the contract. The total rent payments received during 2015 approximated \$278,000. The Authority will continue to receive additional funds for surface and ground rents as the oil pads are completed.

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

Previously, the Authority received approval to impose and use a \$3.00 PFC. Effective December 1, 2004, the FAA approved an increase to the PFC, allowing the Authority to collect at the current maximum rate of \$4.50. The project summary was approved by the FAA in its Record of Decision, dated July 2001, and subsequently amended through November 16, 2007, as follows:

Reimbursement for preapplication projects (to be applied to debt service)	\$ 215,055,143
Safety- and security-related projects	174,503,105
Environmental-related projects	86,395,101
Terminal development projects	50,819,327
	_
	\$ 526,772,676

The Authority has expended \$258,628,095 on these projects through December 31, 2015.

PFC revenues are classified as nonoperating in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and are restricted for capital improvements, debt service and certain other uses approved by the FAA.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs)—Beginning June 1, 2011, the Authority began collecting CFCs from all rental car concessionaires that operate at PIT. Currently, \$3.00 is charged to each on-airport rental car concessionaire customer on a per transaction day basis. CFC revenues are classified as nonoperating in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Such amounts are restricted for operating and maintenance expense, capital improvements, and debt service related to the rental car operation at the Airport or for any rental car related purpose the Authority determines is a reasonable use of such funds.

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

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statements of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash on hand and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2015 consisted entirely of money market mutual funds.

## Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices, and changes in the fair value of investments are reported as nonoperating revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market (net realizable value). Cost is determined using the weighted-average method of accounting. Inventories are comprised of construction-related materials and parts used for maintenance of facilities and equipment.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost unless contributed, in which case they are recorded at fair value as of the date contributed. The Authority's capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$5,000. Costs incurred for major improvements are carried in construction in progress until the assets are placed in service or are available for use, whichever occurs first. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

As of December 31, 2015, deferred outflows of resources consisted of the following components:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments	\$ 4,428,606
Change of assumptions - net pension liability	598,367
Change in proportion - net pension liability	2,300,058
Deferred losses on refunding of debt	 3,982,639
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,309,670

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

As of December 31, 2015, deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following components:

Change of assumptions - net pension liability  Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,469,622 80,879
Forward delivery agreements	1,408,617
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11.959.118

## Capitalized Interest

Interest incurred during construction periods is capitalized and included in the cost of property and equipment. Interest capitalized on projects funded by internally generated funds is based on the weighted-average borrowing rate of the Authority and actual expenditures during the period of construction. Interest capitalized on projects funded from bond proceeds is based on the interest cost of the specific borrowing, less interest earned on unspent construction-related bond proceeds during the construction period. Interest is not capitalized on project costs that are reimbursed from government grants or PFCs.

Total interest expense for the Authority was approximately \$12.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, while interest capitalized as part of the cost of constructed assets was approximately \$1.1 million.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Compensated Absences

In accordance with the vesting method provided under GASB Statements No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, accumulated vacation is accrued based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future.

Certain firefighters employed by the Authority earn vested sick benefits that are paid at termination or retirement. Liabilities for such benefits are accrued at current rates of compensation, plus appropriate taxes.

## Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

The Authority participates in a single-employer defined-benefit pension plan sponsored by the County, known as the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System (the Plan). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB No. 27* (GASB 68), during 2015. The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve financial reporting by state and local governments of pensions. With the implementation of GASB 68, the Authority recorded a net pension liability of \$48,915,429 as of December 31, 2015, which was not previously included in the statement of net position. This amount represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System. Adoption of GASB 68 resulted in a decrease of \$51,686,847 in beginning net position as of January 1, 2015.

In addition, deferred outflows of resources of \$7,237,031 and deferred inflows of resources of \$10,550,501 as of December 31, 2015 were recognized within the statement of net position, as a result of the Authority's adoption of GASB 68.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Note 3: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

## **Deposits**

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

The Authority's cash deposits are insured up to \$250,000 at financial institutions insured by the FDIC. Any cash deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are uninsured and collateralized by financial institutions via single collateral pool arrangements as permitted by Act No. 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly for the protection of public depositors.

### Investments

The Authority's investment policy is to follow Section 5611 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act (the Act). In accordance with the Act, the Authority is authorized to invest in (1) U.S. Treasury bills; (2) short-term obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities; (3) obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision; and (4) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 if the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for authority funds listed (1) through (3) above.

# (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2015

The maturity ranges and credit ratings for the Authority's investment securities at December 31, 2015 follow:

	2015					
	Percentage of					
		Carrying Amount	Total Investments	Maturity Date	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities (GSEs)						
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	4,250,932	4.0%	5/25/2016	AA+	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		4,225,812	4.0%	4/15/2016	AA+	Aaa
Total GSEs		8,476,744	8.0%			
Money market mutual funds						
BNY Mellon - Blackrock Federal Trust Fund		5,015,818	4.8%	< 90 days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Wells Fargo Investments - Wells Fargo						
Advantage Government Fund		59,672,944	56.7%	< 90 days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Mellon Investments - Morgan Stanley						
Government Instl #8302		32,166,592	30.5%	< 90 days	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Total money market mutual funds		96,855,354	92.0%			
Total investments	\$	105,332,098	100.0%			

*Interest Rate Risk:* the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Authority does not have an investment policy that manages exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

*Credit Risk:* the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Act provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types. Statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow pooling of governmental funds for investment. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The deposit and investment policy of the Authority adheres to state statutes, related trust indentures, and prudent business practice.

Custodial Credit Risk: the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2015, the Authority's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Authority's investments in U.S. government-sponsored enterprise securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. The Authority's open-end money market mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015 as their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Authority's investment policy does not address how investment securities and securities underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. The Authority has no current concentrations of credit risk.

**Foreign Currency Risk:** This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The Authority's investment policy prohibits investments in foreign investments.

# (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2015

## **Summary of Carrying Values**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investment securities included in the statement of net position are classified as follows:

	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	
Current - unrestricted	\$ 70,202,448
Current - restricted	120,903,247
Noncurrent - unrestricted	1,990,282
Total cash and cash equivalents	193,095,977
Investments securities	
Restricted investments	8,476,744
	\$ 201,572,721
Investment Income	
Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2015 consisted of:	
	2015
Interest and dividend income	\$ 559,527

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities are restricted as follows:

	2015
2012 Capital projects fund	\$ 3,669,421
Debt service funds	3,662,740
Debt service reserve funds	60,817,527
Operation and maintenance reserve	15,623,970
Renewal and replacement fund	2,000,000
Debt service coverage fund	16,331,938
Airport system capital fund	21,617,066
Equipment and capital outlay fund	1,983,776
Other aviation facilities fund	1,696,361
Hangar loan project account	626,959
Deposits held for others	997,923
PFC account	352,310
	\$ 129,379,991

Bond Ordinance Number 1008-88 was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Allegheny County on July 22, 1988, and supplemented on June 7, 1990; February 20, 1992; June 3, 1993; and August 8, 1997 by the County and supplemented on December 1, 1999; October 1, 2001; October 3, 2002; October 3, 2007; August 11, 2010; and May 8, 2012 by the Authority (Bond Ordinance). The Bond Ordinance provides, among other things, that certain accounting procedures be followed and certain Funds (as therein defined) be established and maintained to provide bondholders a degree of security against certain contingencies.

Under the AOA, the Authority must also maintain certain Funds and Accounts (as therein defined). The AOA further requires the use of a cost-center structure. In general, revenues from Included Cost Centers are pledged to the payment of the Authority's Revenue Bonds, while revenues from Excluded Cost Centers are not.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

The Bond Ordinance requires the Authority to maintain, charge, and collect rates, rentals, and other charges for the use of the Included Cost Centers, which, together with Other Available Funds, will be sufficient to provide in each fiscal year: (a) Revenues equal to the total amounts required to be deposited to the Funds established by the Bond Ordinance and (b) Net Revenues at least equal to 125% of the Debt Service Requirement with respect to the Authority's Revenue Bonds during the then current fiscal year. The Bond Ordinance generally defines the Debt Service Requirements as the sum of the amounts required to be deposited in respect of interest on (to the extent not payable as Capitalized Interest) and principal of the Authority's Revenue Bonds outstanding in any fiscal year. The Bond Ordinance defines Other Available Funds as all unexpended and unencumbered amounts in the Revenue Fund remaining after all transfers and payments required to be made have been made.

All Revenues of the Authority are deposited into the Revenue Fund and disbursed in accordance with the Authority's annual budget to provide for current operations and maintenance expenses and to replenish balances in the Funds to their required levels under the Bond Ordinance. Withdrawals from the Revenue Fund for deposit in any of the Funds and Accounts established under the AOA may only be made after all required deposits under the Bond Ordinance have been satisfied. Amounts in the Revenue Fund are pledged to secure the Authority's Revenue Bonds, but all current operations and maintenance expenses of the Authority are paid prior to debt service on the Authority's Revenue Bonds.

The Debt Service and Debt Service Reserve Funds are used for the payment of bond principal and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on the Authority's Revenue Bonds. The Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund must be maintained at a balance at least equal to one-sixth of the Authority's current operating budget as a reserve for payment of operation and maintenance expenses. The balance of the Renewal and Replacement Fund must be maintained at \$2,000,000 and can be disbursed by the Authority only for extraordinary repairs and replacements to property within the Included Cost Centers. Finally, amounts in the Debt Service Coverage Fund are used for the purpose of establishing future coverage on the Authority's Revenue Bonds.

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

All other restricted Funds and Accounts (including those established under the AOA) of the Authority represent amounts held for specific capital projects or deposits held on behalf of others.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### Note 4: Derivative Financial Instruments

The Authority is a party to two forward delivery agreements (the Forward Delivery Agreements). The Forward Delivery Agreements require the counterparties to deposit securities in certain of the Authority's debt service and debt service reserve trust accounts and provide the Authority with a guaranteed rate of return. The securities that are deposited into these accounts are timed to mature prior to scheduled debt service payment dates on the associated revenue bonds.

Eligible securities under the Forward Delivery Agreements are generally limited to: (a) obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; (b) U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; and (c) commercial paper and prime commercial paper, in each case, with an original maturity of not more than 365 days (and in some cases, 270 days) rated in the highest categories by Moody's and Standard and Poor's and issued by any corporation, finance company or banking institution organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof.

### Objective of the Forward Delivery Agreements

The Forward Delivery Agreements allow the Authority to earn a guaranteed fixed rate of return over the life of the investments. These agreements are utilized by the Authority to earn a rate of return in excess of a rate that would otherwise be feasible by investing in securities with a shorter term.

#### **Terms**

The general terms of each agreement are set forth in the table below:

	Effective Date of Agreement	Termination Date	Scheduled Amount	Guaranteed Rate	-	air Value at ecember 31, 2015
Series 2001 Debt Service Reserve Account Series 2010 Bond Account	10/4/2001 9/1/2000	7/1/2022 1/1/2018	8,329,078 453,611	4.7200% 5.6869%	\$	1,246,061 162,556
					\$	1,408,617

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### Fair Value

The fair value of each Forward Delivery Agreement is based on the value of the future discounted cash flows expected to be received over the life of the agreement relative to an estimate of discounted cash flows that could be received over the same term based on current market conditions. The fair values of the Forward Delivery Agreements are classified as a noncurrent asset in the Authority's statements of net position for the year ended December 31, 2015. As the Forward Delivery Agreements are effective hedging instruments, the offsetting balances are reflected as deferred inflows. The changes in fair value of the Forward Delivery Agreements of \$197,925 for the year ended December 31, 2015 are shown as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the related deferred inflows in the statements of net position.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. Under the terms of the Forward Delivery Agreements, the Authority is either holding cash or an approved security within certain debt service and debt service reserve funds. None of the principal amount of an investment under the Forward Delivery Agreements is at risk to the credit of the counterparty. Should the counterparty default, the Authority's maximum exposure is the positive termination value, if any, related to these agreements.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the Authority's financial instruments or cash flows. The fair market values of the Forward Delivery Agreements are expected to fluctuate over the life of the agreements in response to changes in interest rates. The Authority does not have a formally adopted policy related to interest rate risk on the Forward Delivery Agreements.

#### **Termination Risk**

The Authority or the counterparties may terminate the Forward Delivery Agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the Forward Delivery Agreements have a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equivalent to the fair market value of the instrument at the time of termination.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	2015					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance	Useful Lives
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 90,923,010	\$ 252,564	\$ -	\$ 178,906	\$ 91,354,480	
Construction in progress	22,193,728	32,793,072		(34,973,214)	20,013,586	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	113,116,738	33,045,636		(34,794,308)	111,368,066	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Terminal buildings	733,482,725	558,175	-	22,820,672	756,861,572	10-30 years
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	525,810,034	338,691	(1,771,357)	7,235,004	531,612,372	20 years
Site development	81,493,578	-	-	-	81,493,578	30-50 years
Parking garage/lots/etc.	116,032,404	91,371	-	339,507	116,463,282	15-40 years
Hangars	44,299,125	-	-	150,690	44,449,815	5-30 years
Other structures	162,332,399	806,944	-	526,317	163,665,660	10-30 years
Roadways	68,068,138	43,130	-	668,631	68,779,899	10-20 years
Mobile and other equipment	54,831,149	-	(380,209)	845,344	55,296,284	10-20 years
Computer/security equipment and systems	53,690,610	-	-	401,270	54,091,880	5-20 years
Utilities	48,292,770	-	-	27,091	48,319,861	10-40 years
Other assets	18,420,765	-	-	1,779,782	20,200,547	10-30 years
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,906,753,697	1,838,311	(2,151,566)	34,794,308	1,941,234,750	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Terminal buildings	(588,410,298)	(17,251,809)	-	-	(605,662,107)	
Airfield (runways/taxiways/deicing)	(356,509,141)	(18,377,253)	1,771,357	-	(373,115,037)	
Site development	(41,655,774)	(1,761,942)	-	-	(43,417,716)	
Parking garage/lots/etc.	(61,176,359)	(4,976,613)	-	-	(66,152,972)	
Hangars	(38,235,890)	(799,752)	-	-	(39,035,642)	
Other structures	(101,279,770)	(5,719,540)	-	-	(106,999,310)	
Roadways	(59,432,011)	(606,236)	-	-	(60,038,247)	
Mobile and other equipment	(46,329,266)	(1,587,089)	330,262	-	(47,586,093)	
Computer/security equipment and systems	(28,508,767)	(3,028,030)	-	-	(31,536,797)	
Utilities	(36,782,900)	(1,546,550)	-	-	(38,329,450)	
Other assets	(12,094,673)	(1,127,603)	-	-	(13,222,276)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,370,414,849)	(56,782,417)	2,101,619		(1,425,095,647)	
Net depreciable assets	536,338,848	(54,944,106)	(49,947)	34,794,308	516,139,103	
Net capital assets	\$ 649,455,586	\$ (21,898,470)	\$ (49,947)	\$ -	\$ 627,507,169	

As of December 31, 2015, construction in progress related primarily to runway and taxiway rehabilitation, garage and parking lots, terminal enhancements and non-airfield property development.

As of December 31, 2015, the Authority had equipment purchase and construction commitments of approximately \$38.6 million.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

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

## Note 6: Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligation activity for the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

				2015		
	Beginning Balance (1)	,	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds payable, net	\$ 282,405,082	\$	-	\$ (52,453,063)	\$ 229,952,019	\$ 53,990,000
Industry Drive loan	1,071,330		-	(61,210)	1,010,120	70,119
PA Department of Transportation loan	317,197		-	(101,767)	215,430	115,489
Business-in-Our-Sites Program loan	1,725,920		-	(119,348)	1,606,572	122,977
Hangar loan	845,000		-	(65,000)	780,000	65,000
Ewing Road loan	719,812		-	(94,792)	625,020	98,653
Energy savings equipment lease purchase	 4,235,292		-	 (1,010,155)	 3,225,137	 1,041,929
Subtotal	291,319,633		-	(53,905,335)	237,414,298	55,504,167
Net pension liability	40,088,306		11,292,783	(2,465,660)	48,915,429	-
Other long-term liabilities	144,816		-	(11,020)	133,796	-
Unearned revenue	 36,189,064		3,134,172	(10,774,773)	28,548,463	15,399,678
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 367,741,819	\$	14,426,955	\$ (67,156,788)	\$ 315,011,986	

<sup>(1) -</sup> Restated for the implementation of GASB 68.

# (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2015

## Note 7: Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2015, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	2015
Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A-1 (AMT),	
interest rates of 4.0% - 5.0%, due through 2028	\$ 21,130,000
Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A-2 (AMT),	\$ 21,130,000
interest rate of 2.05%, due through 2020	8,455,000
Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 B (Non-AMT),	-,,
interest rate of 4.0%, due through 2032	13,900,000
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A,	, ,
interest rates of 3.0% - 5.0%, due through 2018	8,120,000
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 B,	
interest rate of 5.0%, due through 2019	96,625,000
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 B,	
interest rates of 4.5% - 5.0%, due through 2023	37,155,000
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B 2001,	
interest rate of 5.0%, due through 2022	39,955,000
Airport Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Lien Series A 2001,	
interest rate of 5.5%, due through 2017	1,910,000
Total revenue bond debt	227,250,000
Hangar loan, variable interest rate, due through 2018	780,000
Commonwealth of PA Department of Transportation Infrastructure Bank Aviation	
Loan, interest rate of 4.125%, due through 2017	215,430
Industry Drive loan, interest rate of 4.7%, due through 2028	1,010,120
Business-in-Our-Sites Program loan, interest rate of 3.0%, due through 2027	1,606,572
Ewing Road loan, interest rate of 4.0%, due through 2021	625,020
Energy savings equipment lease purchase loan, interest rate of 3.101%, due	
through 2018	3,225,137
Total other debt	7,462,279
Total long-term debt	234,712,279
Plus: net unamortized premiums	2,702,019
Total long-term debt including premiums	237,414,298
Less: current maturities	(55,504,167)
	(22,201,107)
	\$ 181,910,131

# (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2015

The scheduled debt service requirements of long-term debt for years subsequent to December 31, 2015, assuming the current interest rates remain the same for the term of the debt are as follows:

	Principal*	Principal* Interest	
2016	\$ 55,504,167	\$ 11,144,671	\$ 66,648,838
2017	53,751,960	8,446,240	62,198,200
2018	52,242,649	5,889,092	58,131,741
2019	12,176,152	3,391,918	15,568,070
2020	12,668,637	2,851,244	15,519,881
2021 - 2025	28,134,979	7,179,526	35,314,505
2026 - 2030	16,573,735	2,803,855	19,377,590
2031 - 2032	3,660,000	146,400	3,806,400
	\$ 234,712,279	\$ 41,852,946	\$ 276,565,225

<sup>\*</sup> Principal includes the bonds due January 1 of the succeeding years, as the Authority has paid January 1, 2016, in December 2015 and plans to continue that practice.

### Airport Revenue Bonds

In July 2001, the Authority issued its Subordinate Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series A 2001 (Pittsburgh International Airport Energy System Project) (Series A Bonds), in the amount of \$2,445,000, and the Subordinate Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series B Bonds (Taxable) (Pittsburgh International Airport Energy System Project) (Series B Bonds), in the amount of \$16,670,000. The Series A Bonds and Series B Bonds are referred to together as the 2001 Subordinate Lien Bonds. The proceeds of the 2001 Subordinate Lien Bonds were used to (1) acquire the equipment constituting the Energy Service Facility (Facility) located at PIT and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2001 Bonds. The 2001 Subordinate Lien Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, secured by a pledge of Net Revenues (as defined in the Original Indenture) of the Authority that is subordinate to the pledge of Net Revenues made to support the Authority's other outstanding revenue bond debt. All remaining principal on the 2001 Series B Subordinate Lien Airport Revenue Bonds was paid in full during 2015.

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Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

In October 2001, the Authority issued its Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series A of 2001, in the amount of \$52,600,000, and Refunding Series B of 2001, in the amount of \$52,575,000 (individually, the Series A 2001 Refunding Bonds and the Series B 2001 Refunding Bonds, and collectively, the 2001 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2001 Refunding Bonds were used to (1) pay a portion of the cost of refunding the Authority's Airport Revenue Notes, Series 1999A (PIT) outstanding under the Trust Indenture (Original Indenture) dated as of December 1, 1999, by and between the Authority and National City Bank of Pennsylvania, as Trustee, and the concomitant refunding of the County of Allegheny Airport Revenue Bonds Series A and B of 1992 outstanding under the Certain Resolution of the County of Allegheny dated July 22, 1988, as supplemented and amended and (2) pay the cost of issuance of the 2001 Refunding Bonds. All remaining principal on the Series A 2001 Refunding Bonds was paid in full during 2015.

In October 2002, the Authority issued its Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series A of 2002, in the amount of \$57,250,000 and Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series B of 2002, in the amount of \$57,250,000 (individually, the Series A Refunding Bonds and the Series B Refunding Bonds, and collectively, the 2002 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2002 Refunding Bonds were used to refund the outstanding principal balance of the County of Allegheny, Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, which were equal to and represented by the outstanding principal balance of the Authority's Airport Revenue Notes, Series 1999B. All remaining principal on the 2002 Series A Refunding Bonds was paid in full during 2014.

In October 2007, the Authority issued its Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2007A, in the amount of \$53,445,000, and Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2007B, in the amount of \$100,375,000 (the 2007 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2007 Refunding Bonds together with investment income were used to (1) refund the County of Allegheny Airport Revenue Bonds Series 1997 A-1 (AMT) (\$54,130,000) and 1997 Series B (\$103,045,000) and (2) pay the cost of issuance of the 2007 Refunding Bonds. All remaining principal on the 2007 Refunding Series A Bonds was paid in full during 2015.

In September 2010, the Authority issued its Airport Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2010A (AMT), in the amount of \$30,310,000 (the 2010 Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the 2010 Refunding Bonds together with investment income were used to (1) refund the County of Allegheny Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, (2) pay the bond insurance premium, and (3) pay the cost of issuance of the 2010 Refunding Bonds.

On May 8, 2012, the Authority issued its Airport Revenue Bonds: Series 2012 A-1 (AMT), 2012 A-2 (AMT), and Series 2012B (Non-AMT) (the 2012 Bonds) in the amounts of \$21,130,000, \$14,365,000 and \$13,900,000, respectively. The proceeds of the 2012 Bonds were used to pay (1) a portion of the costs of certain projects under the Authority's long-term capital improvement plan, (2) the costs of funding capitalized interest on and a debt service reserve account for the 2012 Bonds, and (3) the costs of issuing the 2012 Bonds.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Airport Revenue Bond obligations (Revenue Bonds) of the Authority totaled \$227,250,000 at December 31, 2015. The principal, interest and redemption premiums, if any, related to the Revenue Bonds are payable by the Authority only out of Net Revenues (as defined in the Original Indenture) and from such other monies as may be available for such purpose. Certain of the Authority's Revenue Bonds are subject to various optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements. The Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the Authority's properties, including PIT, or upon any of its income or receipts of revenues, except as noted above. The holders of the Revenue Bonds have no claim upon the taxing power or tax revenues of the County.

### Payment of Airport Revenue Bonds Under Operating Agreements

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

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

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds when due are guaranteed by various third-party insurers and guarantors. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2001 Refunding Bonds is insured by Municipal Bond Insurance Association. Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2002 Refunding Bonds is insured by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. Payments of the principal and interest on the Series 2007 Refunding Bonds and 2010 Refunding Bonds is insured by AGM (formerly, Financial Security Assurance, Inc.). The ultimate ability of such insurers and guarantors to meet their obligations with respect to the Authority's Revenue Bonds will be predicated on their future financial condition.

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Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

#### Allegheny County Airport Hangar Loan

In January 2008, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Citizens Bank to provide a \$1,300,000 loan for the purpose of constructing 18 new T-hangars and certain taxi lane improvements. Terms of this loan are 40 equal consecutive quarterly payments of \$16,250, which commenced in April 2008, and one final payment of all outstanding balances of principal and interest accrued. The Authority does have the option to refinance the loan at maturity in 2018. The interest rate is variable and is based on the one-month LIBOR, plus 1.5%. The LIBOR interest rate at December 31, 2015 was approximately 0.43%.

### Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Loan

In September 2007, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Transportation, to provide a portion of funding necessary to complete the Authority's South Ramp Taxi lanes Relocation and Hangar Redevelopment Project at the Allegheny County Airport. The estimated project cost was \$4,100,000, of which the Department of Transportation agreed to loan the Authority \$1,000,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.125%. The term of the loan is 120 months and requires monthly payments of \$10,184. The remaining project costs were funded through Authority funds, FAA grants, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation grants, and an additional \$1,300,000 10-year term loan. The Authority has the ability to prepay this loan, in \$1,000 increments, without penalty.

#### **Industry Drive Loan**

In March 2003, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County (RAAC), an authority organized by the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, under the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania, the Act of May 24, 1945, P.L. 991, et seq., as amended. This agreement provides funding for the construction of an extension of the existing public road known as Industry Drive to permit further development of the undeveloped land lying mostly to the north of the Industry Drive Extension right-of-way between the right-of-way and the Pennsylvania Route 60 Bypass. RAAC agreed to lend \$4,000,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.7% to the Authority for this project and the Authority agreed to contribute \$2,800,000. The repayment terms are \$9,652 per month on a 20-year term.

#### Commonwealth Financing Authority Business-in-Our-Sites Program

In January 2007, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Commonwealth Finance Authority to provide a \$2,000,000 loan for the purpose of completing the Cherrington Parkway Extension. Terms of this loan are 20 years with a 3% interest rate. Per requirements of the agreement, all principal and interest payments were initially deferred; however, monthly payments began in August 2012.

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Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### **Ewing Road Loan**

In March 2009, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the RAAC to provide a \$1,003,000 loan for the construction of roadway improvements at the intersection of Ewing Road and Hookstown Grade Road and Business Route I-376 to promote the development of US Airways Operations Control Center and the further development of the Cherrington office complex, both located in Moon Township. While the loan document was executed in 2009, the proceeds were not distributed and the repayment schedule did not begin until September 2011. The term of the loan is 10 years and the interest rate is 4%.

### Energy Savings Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement

In July 2011, the Authority entered into a lease purchase agreement with Grant Capital Management to provide a \$7,000,000 loan for energy savings projects at PIT. Grant Capital Management assigned this lease purchase agreement to Capital One Public Funding on July 14, 2011. Deutsche Bank National Trust Company was named as the servicing agent on behalf of Capital One. Terms of the loan include an interest rate of 3.101% with repayment schedule beginning January 1, 2012 through December 1, 2018. Capital One Public Funding has a secured interest in the equipment purchased under this agreement with no revenues pledged as security. The loan is collateralized by any unexpended loan proceeds and capital assets with a net book value of approximately \$9,503,000, as of December 31, 2015.

#### Pledge of Revenues

On November 1, 2005, the Authority entered into a Funding and Development Agreement with the RAAC. This agreement provided Tax Increment Financing (TIF) for the development and financing of the Clinton Industrial Park Project, which included certain substantial public on-site and off-site improvements. RAAC issued a series of TIF Notes (the 2005 TIF Notes) in an aggregate principal of \$5,000,000 to fund public improvements relating to Phase I of the Clinton Industrial Park Project with another \$500,000 unissued notes.

On May 1, 2008, the Authority entered into a Funding and Development Agreement with RAAC for a second TIF for the development of the Northfield Site Phase I Project. RAAC issued a TIF Note (the 2008 TIF Note) in the amount of \$5,000,000 to fund the improvements related to the Northfield site. Proceeds from the financing were used to fund certain on-site and off-site public infrastructure and improvements. The source of repayment of this TIF is the tax revenues and lease rental income, generated by the project, as defined in the agreements. Repayment terms are through April 1, 2028, at 6.0% interest rate.

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Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

On December 15, 2015, the Authority entered into a Funding and Development Agreement with RAAC for a third TIF for the continued development of the Clinton Industrial Park Project - Phase II. RAAC issued a TIF Note (the 2015 TIF Note) in the amount of \$5,700,000 to fund the development. Proceeds from the financing were used to fund certain public infrastructure and improvements. Repayment terms are through December 1, 2025, at 5.0% interest rate.

The 2005 TIF Notes, 2008 TIF Note and 2015 TIF Note (collectively, the TIF Notes) are limited obligations of the RAAC and are generally payable from the positive tax increments realized from the associated tax increment districts and 75% of the gross revenues received by the Authority from leasing the land in the Clinton Industrial Park and Northfield Site Phase I Projects. As additional security and credit enhancement, the Commonwealth Financing Authority has agreed to guarantee payment of the TIF Notes. While the Authority has pledged to assign certain of its revenues to the trustee for the TIF Notes, the Authority is not a party to the respective trust indentures and is under no obligation to repay the TIF Notes; therefore, the TIF Notes are not reflected as liabilities of the Authority in these financial statements.

### Note 8: Transactions With the County of Allegheny

The Authority has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the County that provide for, among other things, contractual services for County police services and certain accounting and professional services. Expenses relating to these services are included in professional services for the year ended December 31, 2015, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and amounted to \$10,633,602.

### Note 9: Risk Management and Insurance Arrangements

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. The commercial insurance coverage is on a guaranteed-cost basis covering any expense of the Authority. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The range of deductibles is from \$0 on aviation liability to a maximum of \$100,000 on employees and officers and property insurance.

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Notes To Financial Statements

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#### Note 10: Pension Plan

### Plan Description

The County sponsors the Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System), a single-employer, defined-benefit contributory retirement plan that covers substantially all Authority employees.

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Retirement System are determined under statutes enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Retirement System Board (Board) administers the Retirement System and consists of seven members: the County Executive, the County Controller, the County Treasurer, two members elected by the County employees and retirees, one member appointed by the County Executive and one member appointed by the County Council. The Board, pursuant to express statutory authority, has the right to increase the employee contributions in the event it is actuarially determined that a contribution increase is required in order for the Retirement System to meet its funding requirements. Also, the obligation of the Retirement System to pay retirement benefits is further secured by a statutory obligation imposed upon the County to utilize its taxing authority to meet such obligation.

The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to: Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System, 106 County Office Building, 542 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

#### Benefits Provided

Monthly benefit payments are determined for each individual member according to the retirement option selected and the age and length of service at retirement. Under normal retirement, employees hired prior to February 21, 2014 (generally, attainment of age 60 with 20 years of service for non-uniformed employees), the retirement benefit is equal to 50% of final average salary plus 1% of final average salary for each full year of service between 20 and 40 years. Final average salary is the monthly average of the 24 highest months of compensation in the last 48 months of employment preceding retirement.

Act 125, signed into law December 23, 2013, became effective 60 days later and applies to participating employees hired or re-hired on or after February 21, 2014. Act 125 revises the Retirement System's vesting requirement from eight to ten years and the service requirement from 20 to 25 years. The determination of final average salary is changed to equal the monthly average of the highest 48 months of compensation out of the last eight years of service. Additionally, overtime compensation is limited to 10% of base pay.

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Notes To Financial Statements

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In addition to retirement benefits, the Retirement System also provides disability and survivor benefits. Any eligible employee who has completed at least 12 years of service and who was employed prior to attaining age 55 who becomes mentally incapacitated or totally and permanently disables is eligible to receive a disability retirement benefit. There is no age requirement to receive this benefit. Additionally, any eligible employee may elect the spouse's benefit at any time prior to retirement. The election is irrevocable after attained age 50. If this election is made, the surviving spouse shall be eligible to receive certain benefits, depending on type of coverage selected.

#### **Contributions**

Beginning December 29, 2013, Authority employees were required to contribute 8.5% of covered compensation. The Board increased the required employee contribution to 9.0% of covered compensation effective December 28, 2014. Employee contributions are matched equally by the County, as prescribed by the Second Class County Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and deposited in the Pension Trust Fund. The Board, pursuant to express statutory authority, has the right to increase or decrease the contribution rate in the event it is actuarially determined that a contribution change is required in order for the Board to meet is funding requirements. Employees with at least 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions, plus interest thereon. Employees with less than 24 months of service who terminate prior to satisfying the minimum service requirements for a retirement benefit are entitled to refunds of their contributions only.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, and are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended December 31, 2015, contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$2,559,020 (or 9.0% of covered payroll). The Authority contributed all required amounts for the year ended December 31, 2015.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$48,915,429 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, rolled forward to October 31, 2015. Member census data as of December 31, 2014 was used in the valuation and adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect changes between December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015. Standard actuarial roll forward techniques were used to project the total pension liability computed as of the January 1, 2015 valuation date to the December 31, 2015 measurement date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Authority's proportion was 7.7721%, which was an increase of .5113% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

# (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Notes To Financial Statements December 31, 2015

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$3,011,072. At December 31, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2015				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 80,879			
Changes of assumptions	598,367	10,469,622			
Differences between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	4,428,606	-			
Changes in proportionate share	2,300,058				
Total	\$ 7,327,031	\$ 10,550,501			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2015, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016	\$ (839,792)
2017	(839,792)
2018	(839,792)
2019	(960,236)
2020	 256,142
	\$ (3,223,470)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 5.75% average, including inflation

Ad hoc cost of living adjustments 1.0% average

Long-term expected rate of return 7.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table (Base Year -2010), with blue-collar adjustments and adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. The most recent experience study was for the period 2011 to 2014.

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Notes To Financial Statements

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
16%	4.55%
19%	4.75%
20%	7.10%
10%	1.65%
12%	3.45%
10%	4.00%
5%	1.20%
8%	2.00%
100%	
	16% 19% 20% 10% 12% 10% 5% 8%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% for the year ended December 31, 2015. Of note, the discount rate prior to December 31, 2014 was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.75%. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Dis	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,135,323	\$	48,915,429	\$	38,515,528	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System.

#### Note 11: Purchase Commitments

#### Natural Gas

The Authority has a contract with a natural gas provider for the purchase of approximately 246,000 dth of natural gas each year. A Blend and Extend Agreement was executed in December 2011 reducing the purchase rate to \$0.373 per dth beginning January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2017. The Authority subsequently executed a Blend and Extend Agreement in February 2014 that further reduced the purchase rate to \$.20 per dth effective March 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The Authority is responsible for the nominations under the contract and can adjust the monthly nominations of the natural gas purchases up to 20% each year. The Authority anticipates using the full amount of the commitment.

### **Electricity**

The Authority had previously executed a contract with an electricity provider for the purchase of electricity for specific meters at a rate of \$0.0568/kWh through December 31, 2015. The Authority subsequently executed another contract for the period December 29, 2015 through December 26, 2017 that further reduced rates to \$0.0539/kWh. The commitment includes all of the Authority's forecasted electricity usage.

(A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

## Note 12: Contingencies

### Deicing

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued an Administrative Order dated January 26, 1998, to the County, which alleges violations of a January 1994 Consent Order and Adjudication and violations of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law at the PIT. The Administrative Order cited several violations, all of which have been resolved, except for the deicing. The Authority has withdrawn a previous appeal without prejudice and continues to negotiate with the DEP to reach a resolution of the matter. The Authority continues to address the deicing issues and has spent, and continues to budget for, significant capital funding in an attempt to resolve the deicing issue.

#### Other

In the ordinary course of the Authority's operations, there have been various legal proceedings brought against the Authority. Authority management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

# Allegheny County Airport Authority (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)



Allegheny County Airport Authority™

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)

# Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedules of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System Last 2 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	7.7721%	7.2608%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,915,429	\$ 40,088,306
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 28,433,558	\$ 26,486,921
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172%	151%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension liability	56.62%	60.26%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 (measurement date).

Note: Ten years of information is required to be disclosed and will be added as the information becomes available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Authority Contributions
Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System
Last 2 Fiscal Years\*

	 2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,559,020	\$ 2,245,908
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,559,020	\$ 2,245,908
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 28,433,558	\$ 26,486,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.00%	8.48%

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes:** For those hired or rehired on or after February 21, 2014, the following changes to benefits were reflected within the actuarially determined pension amounts:

- Increased vesting from 8 to 10 years
- Elimination of overtime pay in excess of 10% of base pay from pensionable compensation
- Final pay formula adjusted to highest 48 months compensation of last 8 years of service

**Changes of assumptions:** retirement and termination rates were changed based upon recent plan experience.

Note: Ten years of information is required to be disclosed and will be added as the information becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 (Authority's most recent fiscal year-end).

# Allegheny County Airport Authority (A Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)



Allegheny County Airport Authority

# STATISTICAL SECTION

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Statistical Section (Unaudited)
December 31, 2015

This part of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Authority's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

### **Financial Trends**

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. [Tables I through II]

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue sources. [Tables III through V]

### **Debt Capacity**

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future. [Tables VI through VII]

#### **Operating Information**

These tables and narrative information are intended to provide contextual information about the Authority's operations and resources in order for readers to understand and assess its economic condition. [Tables VIII through X and narrative section entitled *Capital Asset and Other Airport Information*]

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place. [Tables XI through XII]

Table I

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Past Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Operating Revenues										
Landing fees	\$ 12,448,844	\$ 14,361,523	\$ 16,175,824	\$ 17,143,051	\$ 19,201,040	\$ 18,342,746	\$ 15,797,800	\$ 16,240,642	\$ 17,726,767	\$ 16,460,699
Terminal area airline rentals and fees	57,159,010	58,931,950	58,843,123	57,404,063	60,386,937	58,522,518	60,003,960	56,448,471	64,881,121	58,530,460
Other aeronautical revenue	8,695,472	19,765,780	8,361,062	8,303,814	8,088,975	8,414,687	9,911,913	8,384,548	8,274,783	8,158,217
Parking revenues	30,554,032	29,964,552	28,319,696	28,421,320	27,093,789	25,752,667	23,960,285	24,487,505	24,695,652	21,401,794
Rental car revenues	11,519,067	12,117,122	11,229,331	10,743,783	11,019,172	10,685,157	10,390,528	11,141,095	11,360,311	10,248,814
Terminal concessions	7,455,056	7,261,383	7,084,889	6,846,108	6,667,693	6,515,999	6,773,408	7,151,005	7,605,024	7,603,288
Other nonaeronautical revenue	6,414,724	5,975,443	6,472,957	7,210,668	7,096,012	6,025,208	6,495,226	5,796,978	6,552,703	6,035,623
Pittsburgh International										
Airport revenues	134,246,205	148,377,753	136,486,882	136,072,807	139,553,618	134,258,982	133,333,120	129,650,244	141,096,361	128,438,895
Allegheny County Airport revenues	2,980,767	2,948,259	2,791,541	2,977,693	2,933,006	3,007,121	2,520,991	2,271,848	2,348,152	2,292,125
Total operating revenues	137,226,972	151,326,012	139,278,423	139,050,500	142,486,624	137,266,103	135,854,111	131,922,092	143,444,513	130,731,020
Operating Expenses										
Salaries, wages, and benefits	39,943,997	38,706,910	37,787,004	35,922,495	34,316,615	34,108,583	32,162,176	31,326,349	32,125,222	30,039,298
Utilities	10,596,853	11,173,533	10,867,128	10,134,704	11,953,353	12,398,369	12,210,573	12,886,072	12,629,142	11,963,501
Cleaning and maintenance services	16,479,835	16,134,004	15,863,165	15,464,350	14,598,330	14,287,536	14,076,866	14,125,009	13,983,067	13,178,979
Professional services	17,468,184	16,392,772	15,203,481	17,386,131	16,026,779	15,541,273	14,925,129	15,818,541	13,409,405	13,188,325
Other	9,387,942	8,597,630	8,433,613	6,461,705	7,174,810	7,512,679	8,215,086	7,962,123	7,194,985	5,105,373
Pittsburgh International										
Airport expenses	93,876,811	91,004,849	88,154,391	85,369,385	84,069,887	83,848,440	81,589,830	82,118,094	79,341,821	73,475,476
Allegheny County Airport expenses	2,917,479	2,964,068	2,761,368	2,712,854	2,658,304	2,726,922	2,530,068	2,913,385	3,004,784	2,539,130
Depreciation	56,782,417	54,781,801	54,065,640	63,242,378	67,679,727	69,157,568	68,988,438	66,411,104	69,159,246	67,017,301
Total operating expenses	153,576,707	148,750,718	144,981,399	151,324,617	154,407,918	155,732,930	153,108,336	151,442,583	151,505,851	143,031,907
Income (Loss) From Operations	(16,349,735)	2,575,294	(5,702,976)	(12,274,117)	(11,921,294)	(18,466,827)	(17,254,225)	(19,520,491)	(8,061,338)	(12,300,887)

## **Table I (Continued)**

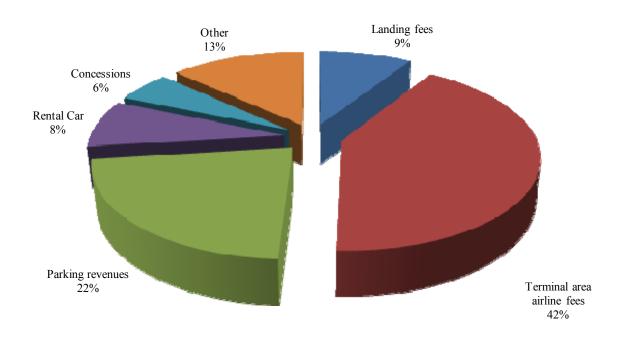
## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information (Continued) Past Ten Fiscal Years

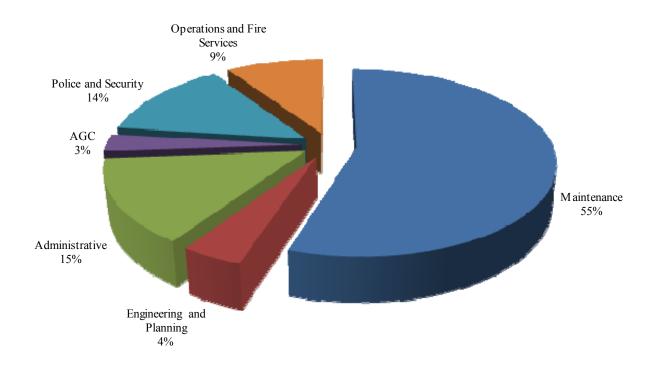
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Interest expense	\$ (12,769,066) \$	(15,278,047) \$	(18,070,409) \$	(19,521,728) \$	(22,509,254)	\$ (25,072,692) \$	(26,572,399)	(28,258,783) \$	(30,741,749)	\$ (32,627,243)
Investment income	559,527	2,803,774	1,048,441	1,177,556	1,000,877	2,787,975	4,298,369	5,493,686	9,845,315	8,721,822
Customer facility charges	5,030,877	4,982,379	5,060,175	4,987,257	3,040,737	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger facility charges	15,856,825	15,561,599	15,546,574	16,208,155	16,920,897	16,999,264	16,530,149	17,679,620	20,518,454	20,854,453
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	39,551	(10,499)	(45,525)	(11,928)	(1,526,932)	(252,331)	(3,600)	(435,552)	150,413	(232,381)
Swap termination gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	860,000	5,075,000	-	-	-	(6,839,513)
Gaming act revenues	12,400,000	12,400,000	12,400,000	12,400,000	12,400,000	14,600,000	-	-	-	-
Gas drilling revenues	10,192,316	9,072,202	7,143,289	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	599,277	1,136,594	395,709	1,117,946	4,819,801	1,073,551	(279,277)	538,817	196,567	150,886
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	35,676	64,730	(9,173)	186,588	420,274	(491,546)	21,930	(51,743)	(28,944)	(73,230)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	31,944,983	30,732,732	23,469,081 #	16,543,846	15,426,400	14,719,221	(6,004,828)	(5,033,955)	(59,944)	(10,045,206)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Grants	15,595,248	33,308,026	17,766,105	4,269,729	3,505,106	(3,747,606)	(23,259,053)	(24,554,446)	(8,121,282)	(22,346,093)
Capital Contributions and Grants	14,759,396	20,144,222	3,219,515	18,394,142	9,763,031	23,589,746	23,454,904	19,179,858	19,946,340	27,822,521
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	30,354,644	53,452,248	20,985,620 #	22,663,871	13,268,137	19,842,140	195,851	(5,374,588)	11,825,058	5,476,428
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	530,269,549 #	476,817,301 #	455,831,681 #	399,676,167 #	386,408,030 #	366,565,890 #	366,370,039 #	371,744,627 #	359,919,569 #	354,443,141
Change in Accounting Principle and Prior Period Adjustments (1)	(51,686,847)	<u> </u>		33,491,643	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	478,582,702	476,817,301	455,831,681 #	433,167,810	386,408,030	366,565,890	366,370,039	371,744,627	359,919,569	354,443,141
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 508,937,346 \$	530,269,549 \$	476,817,301 # \$	455,831,681 \$	399,676,167	\$ 386,408,030 \$	366,565,890	366,370,039	371,744,627	\$ 359,919,569

<sup>(1) -</sup> Note that only 2015 and 2012 respective amounts have been restated for these items.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Operating Revenue by Category
Year Ended December 31, 2015



(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Operating Expenses by Business Unit
Year Ended December 31, 2015



## Table II

## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Net Position by Component Past Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 453,272,524	\$ 432,654,829	\$ 401,875,598	\$ 389,895,553	\$ 335,751,365	\$ 330,934,058	\$ 329,378,831	\$ 316,591,776	\$ 266,109,224	\$ 260,073,102
Restricted net position										
Capital	45,164,846	41,551,209	37,423,426	34,303,804	17,988,319	26,950,089	5,624,657	10,454,946	11,341,766	24,497,758
Debt service	19,978,735	19,685,858	19,840,923	19,768,112	58,418,174	56,965,251	60,399,555	63,552,177	88,449,331	63,529,143
Total restricted net position (expendable)	65,143,581	61,237,067	57,264,349	54,071,916	76,406,493	83,915,340	66,024,212	74,007,123	99,791,097	88,026,901
Unrestricted (deficit) net position	(9,478,759)	36,377,653	17,677,354	11,864,212	(12,481,691)	(28,441,368)	(28,837,153)	(24,228,860)	5,844,306	11,819,566
Total net position	\$ 508,937,346	\$ 530,269,549	\$ 476,817,301	\$ 455,831,681	\$ 399,676,167	\$ 386,408,030	\$ 366,565,890	\$ 366,370,039	\$ 371,744,627	\$ 359,919,569

Note: 2015 reflects impact of adoption of GASB 68.

### Table III

## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Summary of Airline Rate Base Fees Past Ten Fiscal Years

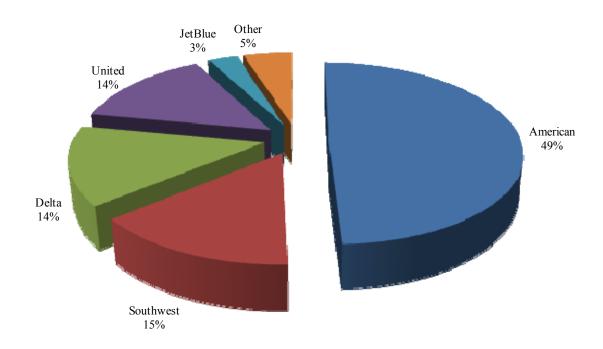
Airline Group	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006
American Southwest Delta United JetBlue Other signatories	\$ 25,847,593 7,590,483 7,311,689 7,426,050 1,513,512 801,192	\$ 27,451,129 8,674,778 7,896,444 7,967,974 1,475,713 744,223	\$ 28,674,840 8,613,629 8,354,040 8,502,783 1,527,489 586,816	\$ 28,389,935 8,811,681 8,102,657 8,498,218 1,614,606 530,689	\$ 30,954,582 9,739,306 8,612,918 9,036,714 1,695,917 474,477	\$ 29,714,592 8,952,376 7,691,962 8,790,495 1,603,538 527,290	\$ 29,949,897 7,591,885 7,613,892 8,490,468 1,504,437 373,935	\$ 29,889,516 6,556,209 6,722,492 7,105,195 1,363,427 320,713	\$ 43,257,017 5,830,632 6,072,728 6,121,107 1,370,565 276,060	\$	41,374,399 4,245,259 4,999,244 4,725,275 548,882 290,001
Total signatory airlines	50,490,519	54,210,261	56,259,597	55,947,786	60,513,914	57,280,253	55,524,514	51,957,552	62,928,109		56,183,060
Other passenger carriers	1,752,589	1,441,706	1,178,110	 1,242,612	 1,746,898	 1,801,946	2,436,789	2,855,936	 2,435,977	_	2,235,625
Total rate base fees <a></a>	\$ 52,243,108	\$ 55,651,967	\$ 57,437,707	\$ 57,190,398	\$ 62,260,812	\$ 59,082,199	\$ 57,961,303	\$ 54,813,488	\$ 65,364,086	\$	58,418,685
Total rate base fees	\$ 52,243,108	\$ 55,651,967	\$ 57,437,707	\$ 57,190,398	\$ 62,260,812	\$ 59,082,199	\$ 57,961,303	\$ 54,813,488	\$ 65,364,086	\$	58,418,685
Cargo landings and rents	1,495,458	1,622,521	1,622,009	1,710,552	1,802,355	1,890,052	1,714,638	1,543,704	1,685,112		1,677,846
Other terminal and hangar fees	24,564,760	35,784,767	24,320,792	23,949,979	23,613,785	24,307,700	26,037,732	24,716,469	23,834,473		23,052,845
Concession revenues	48,142,557	48,001,577	45,313,542	44,575,886	43,856,123	42,049,162	40,268,500	42,076,180	42,952,892		38,483,901
Other operating revenues	7,800,322	7,316,921	 7,792,832	 8,645,992	 8,020,543	 6,929,869	7,350,947	 6,500,403	7,259,798	_	6,805,618
Total PIT operating revenues <b></b>	\$ 134,246,205	\$ 148,377,753	\$ 136,486,882	\$ 136,072,807	\$ 139,553,618	\$ 134,258,982	\$ 133,333,120	\$ 129,650,244	\$ 141,096,361	\$	128,438,895

<sup>&</sup>lt;A> Includes both signatory and nonsignatory landing, terminal, and ramp fees, as well as gate usage fees for all fiscal years.

Note: United includes Continental and Southwest includes Airtran for all years due to mergers between these airlines, which were fully effective for fiscal year 2014. American includes USAirways for all years due to merger effective for fiscal year 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;B> PIT is Pittsburgh International Airport.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Airline Revenue Derived by Carrier
Year Ended December 31, 2015



**Table IV** 

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Rates and Cost Per Enplaned Passenger Past Ten Fiscal Years

	201	5 Actual	201	4 Actual	201	3 Actual	20	12 Actual	20	11 Actual	20	10 Actual	200	9 Actual	200	8 Actual	200	2007 Actual		06 Actual
Landing fee rate	\$	2.2239	\$	2.6063	\$	2.9068	\$	3.1558	\$	3.3764	\$	3.3389	\$	2.8269	\$	2.5691	\$	2.5222	\$	2.2401
Terminal fee rate		132.61		136.04		140.32		130.05		133.68		128.85		131.21		112.53		96.86		71.77
Ramp fee rate		196.19		191.86		229.90		242.09		279.21		298.17		415.69		216.12		207.28		150.66
Operating expenses	9.	3,079,111	9	0,560,685	8	7,806,989	:	85,322,555	8	33,706,181	8	83,730,243	8	1,546,678	8	2,125,959	7	79,311,676	7	3,466,661
Debt service	6:	5,698,295	6	6,453,095	6	6,865,521	,	63,221,381	(	52,125,185	(	61,116,900	6	2,621,553	5	5,218,134	6	59,813,069	6	1,509,363
Nonrate base revenues	(8	7,411,914)	(9	8,005,686)	(8	2,399,643)	(	92,166,739)	(9	90,236,059)	(9	90,863,055)	(9	2,989,366)	(9	1,343,887)	(1)	13,464,783)	(10	08,163,319)
Debt service and operating expense offset	(3	1,864,241)	(1	6,653,372)	(2	7,903,808)	(	12,250,000)		(6,400,000)		(6,637,000)	(	4,585,000)	(	6,500,000)		-		-
Airline capital fund deposits	10	0,591,738	1	0,433,599		9,933,170		9,932,664		9,836,475		9,341,009		8,603,493		8,548,221		7,542,197		8,291,722
Other, primarily cargo landing fees		(845,550)		(927,641)		(1,040,186)		(1,212,280)		(1,271,259)		(1,332,567)		1,136,907)		(736,589)	_	(888,412)		(625,538)
Total rate base costs	49	9,247,439	5	1,860,680	5	3,262,043	:	52,847,581	4	57,760,523	5	55,355,530	5	4,060,451	4	7,311,838	Δ	12,313,747	3	4,478,889
Other airline costs	:	2,995,669		3,791,287		4,175,664		4,342,816		4,500,289		3,726,669		3,900,852		7,501,650	2	23,050,339	2	3,939,796
Total airline costs	\$ 52	2,243,108	\$ 5	5,651,967	\$ 5	7,437,707	\$ :	57,190,397	\$ (	62,260,812	\$ 5	59,082,199	\$ 5	7,961,303	\$ 5	4,813,488	\$ 6	\$ 65,364,086		8,418,685
Total enplaned passengers		4,053,880		4,000,461		3,943,152		4,015,229		4,160,024		4,098,384		4,016,937		4,354,992	_	4,910,957		4,991,162
Cost per enplaned passenger	\$	12.89	\$	13.91	\$	14.57	\$	14.24	\$	14.97	\$	14.42	\$	14.43	\$	12.59	\$	13.31	\$	11.70

## Table V

## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) History of Total Concessions Per Enplanement Past Ten Fiscal Years

	2015 Actual	2014 Actual	2013 Actual	2012 Actual	2011 Actual	2010 Actual	2009 Actual	2008 Actual	2007 Actual	2006 Actual
Parking Rental Car	\$ 30,554,032 11,519,067	\$ 29,964,552 12,117,122	\$ 28,319,696 11,229,331	\$ 28,421,320 10,743,783	\$ 27,093,789 11,019,172	\$ 25,752,667 10,685,157	\$ 23,960,285 10,390,528	\$ 24,487,505 11,141,095	\$ 24,695,652 11,360,311	\$ 21,401,794 10,248,814
AirMall Concessions Hotel/ConvCenter	5,553,241 516,217	5,372,968 546,935	5,194,833 569,682	4,829,979 580,804	5,199,124 544,038	5,178,194 433,144	5,440,761 476,926	5,801,118 646,462	6,322,360 574,569	6,333,000 500,293
Total passenger concessions	\$ 48,142,557	\$ 48,001,577	\$ 45,313,542	\$ 44,575,886	\$ 43,856,123	\$ 42,049,162	\$ 40,268,500	\$ 42,076,180	\$ 42,952,892	\$ 38,483,901
Total enplaned passengers	4,053,880	4,000,461	3,943,152	4,015,229	4,160,024	4,098,384	4,016,937	4,354,992	4,910,957	4,991,162
Concessions per enplaned passenger	\$ 11.88	\$ 12.00	\$ 11.49	\$ 11.10	\$ 10.54	\$ 10.26	\$ 10.02	\$ 9.66	\$ 8.75	\$ 7.71

Table VI

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Outstanding Debt by Type and Revenue Bond Debt Service Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2015

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Outstanding Debts  Revenue Bonds  Commercial Paper, Loans and  Credit Facility Agreements  Obligations Under Capital Lease	\$	229,952,019 4,237,142 3,225,137	\$ 282,405,082 4,679,259 4,235,292	\$ 333,672,158 5,112,209 5,214,642	\$ 383,078,577 5,540,742 6,164,126	\$ 360,304,163 28,691,009	\$ 401,626,602 28,518,218	\$ 441,544,935 33,048,651	\$ 478,961,632 10,536,097	\$ 533,156,034 6,621,359	\$ 543,918,756 14,708,966
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	\$	237,414,298	\$ 291,319,633	\$ 343,999,009	\$ 394,783,445	\$ 388,995,172	\$ 430,144,820	\$ 474,593,586	\$ 489,497,729	\$ 539,777,393	\$ 558,627,722
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	N	ot Available	\$ 236.60	\$ 279.33	\$ 321.13	\$ 316.92	\$ 351.47	\$ 388.32	\$ 400.88	\$ 441.54	\$ 455.64
<b>Total Enplaned Passengers</b>		4,053,880	4,000,461	3,943,152	4,015,229	4,160,024	4,098,384	4,016,937	4,354,992	4,910,957	4,991,162
Outstanding Debt/Enplaned Passenger	\$	58.56	\$ 72.82	\$ 87.24	\$ 98.32	\$ 93.51	\$ 104.95	\$ 118.15	\$ 112.40	\$ 109.91	\$ 111.92
Outstanding Debt as % of Personal Income	N	ot Available	0.44%	0.52%	0.62%	0.63%	0.74%	0.84%	0.84%	0.96%	1.03%
Revenue Bond Debt Service Principal Interest	\$	51,130,000 13,441,080	\$ 49,535,000 15,790,882	\$ 47,495,000 18,243,304	\$ 43,355,000 18,739,168	\$ 41,270,000 20,855,186	\$ 37,898,334 23,218,566	\$ 37,240,000 25,367,894	\$ 35,450,000 27,209,204	\$ 32,620,000 27,091,696	\$ 30,910,000 30,585,705
<b>Total Revenue Bond Debt Service</b>	\$	64,571,080	\$ 65,325,882	\$ 65,738,304	\$ 62,094,168	\$ 62,125,186	\$ 61,116,900	\$ 62,607,894	\$ 62,659,204	\$ 59,711,696	\$ 61,495,705
Total Expenses (Less Depreciation)	\$	96,794,290	\$ 93,968,917	\$ 90,915,759	\$ 88,082,239	\$ 86,728,191	\$ 86,575,362	\$ 84,119,898	\$ 85,031,479	\$ 82,346,605	\$ 76,014,606
Revenue Bond Debt Service/ Total Expenses		66.71%	69.52%	72.31%	70.50%	71.63%	70.59%	74.43%	73.69%	72.51%	80.90%
Revenue Bond Debt Service/ Enplaned Passenger	\$	15.93	\$ 16.33	\$ 16.67	\$ 15.46	\$ 14.93	\$ 14.91	\$ 15.59	\$ 14.39	\$ 12.16	\$ 12.32

#### **Table VII**

# **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(in thousands)

	2015		2014	2013		2012	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007		2006
Pledged Revenues														
Landing fees	\$ 12,449	\$	14,362	\$ 16,175	\$	17,176	\$ 19,282	\$	18,412	\$ 15,789	\$ 16,210	\$ 17,786	\$	16,618
Terminal area airline fees	57,076		58,849	60,112		57,436	60,589		58,673	59,893	52,949	52,391		46,601
Other aeronautical revenue	7,808		7,736	7,499		7,452	7,249		7,594	9,115	7,602	7,576		7,286
Parking revenues	29,156		28,092	26,337		27,115	25,422		24,603	21,560	22,401	21,221		17,035
Rental car revenues	11,519		12,117	11,229		10,753	11,042		10,705	10,388	11,132	11,377		10,294
Terminal concessions	7,010		6,817	5,288		6,401	6,668		6,516	6,773	10,465	20,221		20,013
Other non-aeronautical revenue	43,235		38,564	37,029		31,282	24,535		26,860	28,524	24,687	25,983		25,235
Total pledged revenues	168,253		166,537	163,669		157,615	154,787		153,363	152,042	145,446	156,555		143,082
Operation and Maintenance Expenses														
Salaries, wages and related expenses	25,084		25,144	24,547		24,008	22,726		22,753	21,349	20,859	20,217		19,439
Cost allocations	38,713		35,827	34,891		33,856	31,737		31,051	29,633	31,465	29,622		25,896
Utilities	8,681		9,129	8,832		8,750	10,599		11,145	11,258	11,758	11,524		10,723
Cleaning and maintenance services	16,213		15,841	15,548		15,238	14,269		13,995	13,797	13,664	13,710		12,916
Professional services	285		256	261		173	178		215	247	307	225		477
Parking loan expenditures	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	10,088		-
Other	 3,713		3,944	 3,315		2,878	 3,766		4,132	 4,851	 3,640	3,587		3,623
Total operation and maintenance expenses	92,689		90,141	87,394		84,903	83,275		83,291	81,135	81,693	88,973		73,074
Net Revenues	75,564		76,396	76,275		72,712	71,512		70,072	70,907	63,753	67,582		70,008
Plus: Other Available Funds	 16,332		16,332	 16,332		16,332	16,332		16,332	 16,332	 16,332	 16,332		16,332
<b>Total Net Revenues and Other Available Funds</b>	\$ 91,896	\$	92,728	\$ 92,607	\$	89,044	\$ 87,844	\$	86,404	\$ 87,239	\$ 80,085	\$ 83,914	\$	86,340
Deposit Requirement Payments														
Deposits for debt service - Airport Revenue Bonds	\$ 64,571	\$	65,326	\$ 65,738	\$	62,094	\$ 62,125	\$	61,117	\$ 62,607	\$ 55,204	\$ 59,712	\$	61,496
Deposits for debt service - General Obligation Bonds	-		-	-		-	-		-	14	14	14		14
Funding deposit requirement	 301	_	311	 266	_	165	 410	_	339	 (41)	 (150)	 301	_	811
Total deposit requirement payments	\$ 64,872	\$	65,637	\$ 66,004	\$	62,259	\$ 62,535	\$	61,456	\$ 62,580	\$ 55,068	\$ 60,027	\$	62,321
Coverage Ratio	1.42		1.41	1.40		1.43	1.40		1.41	1.39	1.45	1.40		1.39

#### **Table VIII**

## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Enplaned Passengers by Airline Group Past Ten Fiscal Years

Group	2015 Actual	2014 Actual	2013 Actual	2012 Actual	2011 Actual	2010 Actual	2009 Actual	2008 Actual	2007 Actual	2006 Actual
	1 2 47 200	1 200 (72	1 225 002	1 1 40 501	1 22 6 071	1 21 5 022	1 402 104	1.500.145	2 202 5 40	2.046.420
American	1,347,399	1,380,672	1,325,803	1,148,791	1,326,871	1,315,833	1,403,194	1,708,145	2,383,549	2,846,439
Southwest	1,025,342	1,062,692	1,073,403	1,021,737	1,093,219	991,889	971,386	962,600	924,656	777,566
Delta	753,924	741,023	704,436	742,383	726,664	691,169	689,693	746,312	720,622	651,182
United	628,187	650,568	688,264	913,844	763,812	842,916	720,920	653,762	563,812	495,314
JetBlue	147,317	104,709	98,888	137,114	127,505	121,502	89,319	98,851	135,126	64,101
Other signatories	9,021	7,592	14,747	13,100	25,309	35,877				677
Total signatory airlines	3,911,190	3,947,256	3,905,541	3,976,969	4,063,380	3,999,186	3,874,512	4,169,670	4,727,765	4,835,279
Scheduled nonsignatory	101,910	37,972	22,452	23,498	80,400	83,492	124,185	165,768	164,983	136,828
Nonscheduled	40,780	15,233	15,159	14,762	16,244	15,706	18,240	19,554	18,209	19,055
Total enplaned passengers	4,053,880	4,000,461	3,943,152	4,015,229	4,160,024	4,098,384	4,016,937	4,354,992	4,910,957	4,991,162

Note: United includes Continental and Southwest includes Airtran for all years due to mergers between these airlines, which were fully effective for fiscal year 2014. American includes US Airways for all years due to merger effective for fiscal year 2015.

Source: Monthly Analysis of Scheduled Airline Traffic Report

Table IX

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Activity Statistics Past Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Passengers	<a> Aircraft Operations</a>	Landed Weight (1,000 Lbs.)	Cargo Volume (1,000 Lbs.)
2015	8,128,187	141,674	5,347,849	138,324
2014	7,998,970	135,293	5,233,428	135,840
2013	7,884,170	139,300	5,259,149	142,631
2012	8,041,357	139,217	5,091,746	146,653
2011	8,300,310	148,782	5,444,878	148,007
2010	8,195,359	144,563	5,257,071	144,870
2009	8,031,175	147,720	5,237,314	134,204
2008	8,710,291	167,729	5,862,271	154,363
2007	9,822,588	209,303	6,753,212	154,157
2006	9,987,310	235,264	7,323,008	151,386

<sup>&</sup>lt;A> An operation is any aircraft landing or takeoff.

Sources: Federal Aviation Administration Tower Reports and Airline Self Reporting

Table X

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Count of Employees By Department Past Ten Fiscal Years

Bus Unit	Description	Year End 2015	Year End 2014	Year End 2013	Year End 2012	Year End 2011	Year End 2010	Year End 2009	Year End 2008	Year End 2007	Year End 2006
11	Administration	6	16	9	10	9	9	7	7	7	7
12	Human Resources	10	6	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Finance	16	16	15	16	17	17	17	17	18	18
13		10	10	13	10	17	17	17	17	10	10
14	Information Technology	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
15	Engineering/Construction	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
16	Planning/Environmental	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
17	Business Development	5	9	9	8	7	7	7	6	5	5
18	Field Maintenance	119	118	113	117	119	117	115	115	119	116
19	Facilities Maintenance	84	86	87	90	92	89	90	90	89	90
20	Operations	48	42	43	41	39	39	39	40	41	42
21	Training, Safety and Security	10	10	12	13	11	12	12	12	12	11
22	Fire Services	48	50	54	48	52	45	47	48	51	48
23	Air Service Development	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
24	Communications	15	3	12	12	10	9	10	10	10	10
27/28	Airline Services	64	65	68	73	73	72	72	72	75	76
91	Allegheny County Airport	15	17	16	15	15	15	16	13	14	14
	Totals	459	458	462	465	467	454	455	454	465	461

Source: Allegheny County Airport Authority Human Resources Executive Summary of Employment Transactions

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Capital Asset and Other Airport Information December 31, 2015

Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT) is located in Southwestern Pennsylvania approximately 15 miles west of downtown Pittsburgh. PIT occupies approximately 8,800 acres and is situated in Moon and Findlay Townships in Allegheny County. Access to PIT is provided via interstate 376. The volume, usage and nature of the Authority's most significant capital assets is discussed below and on the following five pages.

#### Airfield

PIT has four runways, consisting of one crosswind runway (oriented northwest to southeast) and three parallel runways (oriented east to west) of which one is immediately north of the passenger terminal complex and the other two are south of the terminal:

Runway 28L/10R	11,500 feet long, 200 feet wide
Runway 28C/10C	9,700 feet long, 150 feet wide
Runway 28R/10L	10,500 feet long, 150 feet wide
Runway 14/32	8,100 feet long, 150 feet wide

The separation between the runways permits the capability of conducting dual landings and dual takeoffs in all weather conditions. All of PIT's runways can accommodate air carrier aircraft and are equipped with instrument landing systems, lighting systems and other air navigation aids, permitting PIT to operate in virtually all weather conditions. Precision instrument approach capability is provided to Runways 10R, 10L, 28R, 28L and 32. In addition, Runways 10R and 10L have the ability to handle Category II/III instrument landing systems (ILS).

#### **Passenger Terminal**

The Midfield Terminal opened on October 1, 1992, and consists of approximately 1.7 million square feet of enclosed space. The Midfield Terminal consists of a four-level landside terminal, a four-level airside terminal connected to the landside terminal by an automated underground people-mover system, and a two-level central services building and a commuter terminal.

The midfield location of the passenger terminal complex between the parallel runways provides for the optimal movement of aircraft between the terminal gates and the runways and has been the model for the design of many other major world airports.

The landside terminal provides for the ticketing of passengers, collecting and sorting baggage, baggage claim and security screening of passengers. The landside terminal is designed to be expanded to the north and south as additional facilities are required. The "X-shaped" airside terminal has two major elements — a central "core" and four concourses. An automated baggage system conveys inbound and outbound baggage between the landside and airside terminals for US Airways. In 2006, the Authority upgraded the baggage system and assumed responsibility for all baggage system operations, including those previously handled by US Airways.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Capital Asset and Other Airport Information (Continued)
December 31, 2015

There are 70 domestic gates and 5 international gates for a total of 75 jet gates equipped with loading bridges, aircraft support systems and hydrant fueling. The commuter terminal had 25 commuter aircraft parking positions. As a result of US Airways de-hubbing of PIT, in January 2008, the Authority temporarily decommissioned portions of the A and B Concourses, including 26 of the 75 jet gates, as a cost saving measure. In 2013, 10 of those jet gates were placed back in service to accommodate Southwest and United aircraft. Also, due to the reduction in connecting traffic and the discontinuation of services to many of the smaller communities, the commuter terminal was closed for operations and currently serves as an alternate security checkpoint. In 2011, the Authority removed the commuter aircraft apron from the air operations area and relocated Authority employee parking to this area.

During 2014 and continuing into 2015, the concessions areas of the airside terminal have been upgraded by AirMall Pittsburgh, Inc. as part of their contract revision with the Authority. This \$5,000,000 project reconfigures the central concourse area to provide better traffic flow and has attracted several new upscale retailers. In conjunction with this project, the Authority is replacing the outdated existing flooring with a new, more resilient and more attractive terrazzo flooring.

Arriving international passengers clear immigration and customs through a Federal Inspection Services (FIS) facility comprising approximately 60,000 square feet, which can accommodate 800 passengers per hour.

#### **Ground Access and Transportation**

PIT can be accessed directly from the north or south via I-376 and Business I-376, which form a loop around the airport. The Midfield Terminal is served by a four lane, two-level roadway serving both sides of the landside terminal. One level serves the ticketing level and the other level serves the baggage claim level. Curb frontage on one side of the terminal is for private automobiles and curb frontage on the other side of the landside terminal is for commercial vehicles and ground transportation services.

A three-level parking garage adjacent to the landside terminal contains 2,100 public parking spaces, a rental car facility with 799 ready and return spaces, and 145 leased parking spaces for a total of 3,044 parking spaces and is connected to the landside terminal by enclosed moving walkways. The garage is designed to be expanded to the south to provide approximately 850 additional spaces.

In addition, 13,200 public parking spaces and 1,150 employee parking spaces are provided in a long-term, extended-term, and employee surface parking lots. Moving walkways link the long-term surface parking lot to the landside terminal with a maximum walking distance of 800 feet to the moving walkways. During 2006, the Authority undertook a major expansion of the parking operation servicing PIT, adding an additional 1,100 spaces, in an effort to accommodate the increased demand resulting from the upturn in O&D traffic.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Capital Asset and Other Airport Information (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Rental car ready/return stalls are located on level 1 of the garage. Hertz operates a quick turnaround area adjacent to the garage at grade level for stacking, cleaning, fueling, washing and staging cars prior to moving them into the ready car spaces in the garage and the other companies perform these functions on leased space in the vicinity of the landside terminal as part of the service facilities. Currently, eight "companies" representing nine brands of rental car companies operate on-airport from the garage: (1) Advantage, (2) Avis, (3) Budget, (4) Dollar, (5) Enterprise, (6) Hertz, (7) Payless, and (8) Vanguard (Alamo and National).

#### Hotel

A Hyatt Regency Hotel, which opened in June 2001, is located adjacent to the parking garage and adjacent to the landside terminal building and is accessible via the enclosed moving walkways. The facility contains 331 hotel rooms and approximately 21,000 square of convention space. The hotel provides a restaurant, bar/lounge, and an indoor pool/health club facility.

#### **Airline Support**

The Authority leases land and buildings to airlines and others for activities supporting airline operations. An aboveground aircraft fuel farm supplies fuel to the aircraft hydrant fueling system, which serves all 75 jet gates (of which 59 are currently in use), and a fueling rack at the commuter gates. An automotive fuel storage facility is located adjacent to the fuel farm.

US Airways leases aircraft maintenance and parts facilities, which encompasses 473,529 square feet at PIT and a flight Operations Control Center encompassing approximately 13 acres. US Airways also leases a special services building at PIT.

LSG Sky Chefs leases a catering/food preparation facility containing 80,000 square feet that also serves as its North American frozen food kitchen and freezing facility.

In addition, the Authority constructed a wide-body deicing facility at PIT, which is being managed by a third-party company. That company also operates the Authority's main deicing pads, which are boom and truck operated, and utilize hot air technology.

Air cargo transported by the passenger and all-cargo airlines is processed through four buildings comprising approximately 233,000 square feet and a cargo aircraft apron comprising 721,750 square feet.

Republic Airways operates aircraft maintenance facilities at PIT in three hangars containing 133,300 square feet. Atlantic Aviation operates a fixed base operation ("FBO"), containing a terminal building, two hangars, a fuel farm and an equipment maintenance building.

The Authority also owns and leases three corporate hangars that contain 114,000 square feet. MPAir leases 153,331 square feet of land from the Authority, which consists of a recently constructed hangar and flight facility. The Authority has leased to FJ Turbine its jet engine test cell facility consisting of 14,985 square feet and prep room consisting of 12,400 square feet.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Capital Asset and Other Airport Information (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Also located at PIT is a full-service fixed base operator (FBO) - Atlantic Aviation, which operates from the Business Aviation Center, and a limited FBO, Corporate Air, LLC, which operates from a corporate hangar facility.

#### **Commercial/Industrial Property Development**

There are approximately 3,500 acres of land at PIT available to the Authority for non-aviation development of which approximately 52% are developable. There are approximately 5,000 acres designated as a foreign trade zone at PIT.

The Authority has been actively engaged in the development of its property to stimulate the economies of the region as well as stimulating activity in the airport corridor. The Authority has constructed infrastructure and installed utility services to these areas to provide "pad ready" development sites. Revenues for the various developers and land tenants are used by the Authority for further investment in development activities.

As shown on Figure 1, several active commercial/industrial developments are in process at PIT, including:

- The Airside Business Park is located on the site of the former airport terminal. Currently, there are five buildings totaling over 350,000 square feet completed and substantially occupied.
- Clinton Commerce Park is a 100-acre bulk warehouse park on the northwest side of PIT. Construction of a 100,000 square foot, build-to-suit facility for a printing company was completed in 2008 and is currently occupied. In addition, a 400,000 square foot building designed for bulk warehousing was completed and leased in 2009. A 225,000 square foot facility for a solar panel manufacturer was also completed in 2009 but is currently vacant.
- Cherrington Commerce Park is a 160-acre business park located on the east side of PIT where site work was completed in 2008. In 2010, site work was completed on a 90-acre park called the PIT International Logistics Center. These sites are currently being marketed.
- Dick's Sporting Goods relocated its world corporate headquarters at PIT in 2009. The company currently leases 186 acres of airport property in the Northfield site and has constructed a 661,000 square foot office complex and a 70,000 square foot corporate hangar. The company took occupancy of those facilities in February 2010. In 2013, Dick's entered into a lease for the remaining Northfield acreage and has plans to complete the first building on this new site. As of the end of 2015, Dick's was awaiting approval from the FAA for building height design as well as a traffic study approval from Moon Township. Final design of the building is planned for 2016 pending regulatory approvals.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Capital Asset and Other Airport Information (Continued)
December 31, 2015



Sunoco, Inc. opened an automobile gas station and convenience store on 2.5 acres located at the northwestern corner of PIT's parking lots. The operation provides 24-hour self-fueling.

In addition, a regional transportation authority (Moon Transportation Authority), in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, completed the construction of an interchange along Business Route-376 in 2003. This interchange opened additional areas of airport property to commercial development.

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Capital Asset and Other Airport Information (Continued)
December 31, 2015

#### **Other Facilities**

Aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) services are provided from one fire station. The Authority also operates an aircraft rescue and firefighting training center at PIT, which includes a fire-training simulator as well as classrooms, a management center, a vehicle bay, trainee/equipment support areas and a visitor center.

PIT also accommodates airfield maintenance buildings, an FAA Airport traffic control tower, air navigation aids and guidance systems, and various other support facilities. It also serves as the home of the Pittsburgh Air Reserve Station.

Sources: Planning Department of Allegheny County Airport Authority

**Table XI** 

(a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania)
Allegheny County - Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

Population	Pe	rsonal Income (millions)		•	Annual Average Unemployment Rate
n/a		n/a		n/a	$4.8\%^{(1)}$
1,231,255	\$	66,458	\$	53,976	5.3%
1,231,527		65,527		53,208	6.5%
1,229,338		63,677		51,798	6.9%
1,227,442		61,542		50,138	7.0%
1,223,840		58,165		47,527	7.5%
1,222,171		56,311		46,074	6.7%
1,221,071		58,156		47,627	4.9%
1,222,482		56,061		45,858	4.1%
1,226,025		54,154		44,170	4.4%
	n/a 1,231,255 1,231,527 1,229,338 1,227,442 1,223,840 1,222,171 1,221,071 1,222,482	n/a 1,231,255 \$ 1,231,527 1,229,338 1,227,442 1,223,840 1,222,171 1,221,071 1,222,482	n/a	population         (millions)         Per           n/a         n/a           1,231,255         \$ 66,458         \$           1,231,527         65,527           1,229,338         63,677           1,227,442         61,542           1,223,840         58,165           1,222,171         56,311           1,221,071         58,156           1,222,482         56,061	Population         (millions)         Personal Income           n/a         n/a         n/a           1,231,255         \$ 66,458         \$ 53,976           1,231,527         65,527         53,208           1,229,338         63,677         51,798           1,227,442         61,542         50,138           1,223,840         58,165         47,527           1,222,171         56,311         46,074           1,221,071         58,156         47,627           1,222,482         56,061         45,858

n/a = information is not available

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) Bureau of Labor Statistics U.S. Department of Labor (data/bls.gov)

Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

<sup>(1) -</sup> Based on estimated information for 2015

#### **Table XII**

## **Allegheny County Airport Authority**

# (a Component Unit of County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania) Allegheny County - Principal Employers For 2015 and 2006

#### 2015 (1)

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	43,000	6.62%
Highmark Health	22,000	3.39%
U.S. Government	17,347	2.67%
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	12,822	1.97%
University of Pittsburgh	12,386	1.91%
Giant Eagle, Inc.	10,742	1.65%
BNY Mellon Corp.	7,000	1.08%
County of Allegheny	6,750	1.04%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	6,200	0.95%
Eat'n Park Hospitality Group	5,614	0.86%
Total	143,861	22.14%

Total Employees in County

#### 2006 (2)

649,700 (3)

		Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Employment
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	32,000	5.33%
United States Government	18,881	3.15%
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	13,616	2.27%
Giant Eagle, Inc.	13,386	2.23%
West Penn Allegheny Health System	11,730	1.96%
University of Pittsburgh	10,775	1.80%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	9,660	1.61%
PNC Financial Services Group	7,026	1.17%
Allegheny County	6,756	1.13%
Mellon Financial Corp	6,100	1.02%
Total	129,930	21.66%
Total Employees in County	599,910 (3)	

#### Sources:

- (1) Pittsburgh Business Times, "2015 Book of Lists"
- (2) City of Pittsburgh Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2006
- (3) Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry; Center for Workforce Information & Analysis 2015 Total Employees in County reflects the 2014 figure, as this statistic is not yet available.