COUNTY OF ERIE NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

DAVID J. SHENK

Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Prepared By: Erie County Comptroller's Office DAVID J. SHENK Erie County Comptroller



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT





June 27, 2012

Erie County Legislature 92 Franklin Street, 4th Floor Buffalo, New York 14202

Honorable Mark C. Poloncarz Erie County Executive 95 Franklin Street, 16th Floor Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear Honorable Members and County Executive Poloncarz:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the County of Erie, New York (the "County"), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 1202 (i) of the Erie County Charter.

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the Erie County Comptroller's Office in conformance with current accounting and financial reporting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the New York Office of the State Comptroller. County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The certified public accounting firm Drescher & Malecki LLP, the County's independent auditor, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Basic Information

The County is a metropolitan center covering 1,058 square miles that is located on the western border of New York State, adjacent to Lake Erie. Situated within the County are three cities, 25 towns, and 16 villages, including the City of Buffalo, which serves as the County seat and is the State's second most populous and largest city. The County provides a variety of mandated and discretionary services and facilities to its residents covering the areas of culture, parks and recreation, social services, police, libraries, youth, health, senior services, roads, mental health, probation, corrections, emergency services, license bureau, and sanitary sewerage. Additionally, the County operates a community college.

The County is a major New York industrial and commercial center, and is favorably located relative to the commercial markets of both the United States and Canada. Access to these markets is enhanced by the County's standing of being among the largest rail centers in the United States; that it is provided trucking services by numerous transcontinental, international and common carriers and is a focal point of international water-borne transportation.

Subject to the New York State Constitution and Laws, the County operates pursuant to a County Charter ("Charter") and Administrative Code. Additionally, various New York State laws govern the County to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government.

Legislative authority of the County is vested in an 11-member governing body known as the County Legislature ("Legislature"), each member of which is elected for a two-year term. Principal functions of the Legislature include adoption of the annual budget, levying of taxes, review and approval of budget modifications, adoption of local laws, and authorization of the incurrence of all County indebtedness.

In addition to the members of the Legislature, there are five County-wide elected officials, each elected to four-year terms: County Executive, County Comptroller, County Clerk, District Attorney, and Sheriff. The County Comptroller serves as the County's chief fiscal, accounting, financial reporting and auditing officer.

Component Units

Consistent with criteria promulgated in the GASB Codification, the financial statement reporting entity includes the County of Erie, New York (the primary government) and its significant component units: the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library, the Erie County Medical Center Corporation and its two component units (i.e., Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. and ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc.), two component units of the Erie Community College proprietary fund (i.e., the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc. and the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc.), the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority, the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC"), the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation ("ETCC"), and the Buffalo and Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation, Inc. ("ILDC").

Additional detailed information relating to the specific organizations and the manner of inclusion (discrete presentation or blending) in the reporting entity as component units, and the basis for making such determinations, are also discussed in Note I(A) to the financial statements.

Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority

In July 2005, the New York State Legislature and Governor created the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA") to monitor the County's finances. Under the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority Act ("Act"), the legislation establishing the ECFSA, the County is required to develop and submit a Four Year Financial Plan to ECFSA for its approval. Under the Act, if the County fails to meet certain criteria, or if the County meets other criteria such as the County having "incurred a major operating funds deficit of one percent or more in the aggregate results of operations of such funds of the County during its fiscal year," (§ 3959 of the Act) the ECFSA may declare and enter into a "control period." Under the Act, in a control period, the ECFSA may engage in a number of actions including establishing a wage and/or hiring freeze, setting maximum levels of County spending and requiring its approval for any County borrowing. On November 3, 2006, citing deficiencies in the County's 2007-2010 Four Year Financial Plan, ECFSA imposed a control period on Erie County, which continued until June 2009 at which time the ECFSA voted to return to an advisory status in which it continues to function.

Erie County's 2011 Budget

Under the Charter, the County Executive is required to submit the tentative annual budget to the County Legislature by October 15th. In early October 2010, in association with the ECFSA-required Four Year Financial Plan, the County Executive presented his 2011 Tentative Budget to the legislature for review and action. On November 30, 2010, the County Legislature approved its 2011 Amended Budget. Subsequently, the County Executive vetoed a number of the Legislature's amendments, none of which were overridden by the Legislature on December 14, 2010.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Historically the local economy was built on railroad commerce, steel manufacturing, automobile production, Great Lakes shipping and grain storage. However, following heavy job losses in the manufacturing sector in the 1970's and early 1980s, the local economy has become more diversified with growth in the financial, health and service sectors. This diversification has cushioned local impacts during economic downturns, but redevelopment of the local economic base and improvement of the local economy has been a gradual, sometimes sporadic, ongoing process since the mid-1980s.

With respect to the decade 2001-10, after the unemployment rate hovered at approximately 5.0 percent during most of the period (i.e., 2001-2008), unemployment in Erie County increased dramatically through 2009 into 2010 as a result of the worldwide recession. Erie County's unemployment rate declined in 2011 and averaged 7.7 percent as compared to 8.0 percent statewide and 9.0 percent nationally (source: New York State Department of Labor, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Erie County has increasingly become a center of bioinformatics and medical research including development at the University at Buffalo, Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute, and Roswell Park Cancer Institute. The Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus in downtown Buffalo has continued to grow since its inception in 2001.

Construction was completed on the \$291 million Gates Vascular Institute, a joint venture between Kaleida Health and the State University of New York at Buffalo in downtown Buffalo. The Gates Vascular Institute is a ten story building housing nearly 600 patient beds, 30 operating rooms, 17 interventional labs for cardiac, vascular and neurosurgical procedures, as well as four CT scanners and four MRIs. It also contains an emergency department that can accommodate up to 60,000 visits per year.

In July 2011, Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC") officially broke ground for a new \$103 million, 390-bed nursing home on the ECMC Health Campus located in the City of Buffalo. The new long-term care facility, which is scheduled to open in December 2012, replaces the 80-year-old Erie County nursing home in Alden, NY. Creating an economy of scale, it combines existing long-term care beds from Alden and Buffalo into a single location.

In December 2011, ECMCC opened a \$27 million Regional Center of Excellence for Transplantation & Kidney Care at the hospital's Health Campus which experts hail as an impressive national model in the field of transplantation and kidney care. The two projects at ECMCC are part of a five-year \$150 million growth plan on the ECMCC medical campus.

The State University of New York at Buffalo ("UB") has a \$375 million plan to help revitalize Buffalo's economy by relocating UB's medical school to downtown Buffalo. The medical school project will serve as catalyst for additional development with Kaleida Health, Buffalo's largest hospital system – and other private and public entities – making it a \$655 million investment in Buffalo's downtown medical campus, according to the proposal.

UB has begun relocating medical research facilities to downtown Buffalo to help grow the city's health care and biotech industry. In 2005, UB opened the New York State Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences. In June 2012, the university will open the UB Institute for Healthcare Informatics, leveraging a \$15 million investment from computer giant Dell.

During the past decade, General Motors has made \$2.63 billion in upgrades to the Tonawanda Powertrain Engine plant, bringing in new engine lines. In June 2011, GM announced it was investing \$33 million to increase the four-cylinder engine line production at the plant, a move which will retain and create another 100 jobs at the facility. GM's Powertrain engine plant received a \$458 million investment and will begin producing new Ecotec and direct inject engines during 2012 for various models. Preparation has started to begin producing a "Generation V" small-block V-8 engine beginning in 2013, another \$400 million project. As a result, more than 470 jobs are expected to be added (i.e., from 829 to more than 1,300 employees).

With respect to the "\$1 Billion for Buffalo," New York State is committing \$1 billion in multi-year economic development incentives over the next five years to generate greater economic development in the City of Buffalo, Erie County and Western New York. Also, New York State has awarded \$100.3 million to the Western New York region (comprised of five counties) through the NYS Empire State Development Corp.'s Western New York Regional Economic Development Council.

In 2011, the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA") closed on 41 projects totaling \$206.5 million in private investments creating over \$493 million of economic activity. These projects retained 5,055 jobs and created 254 new jobs and 1,650 construction jobs, including: Derrick Corp., Niagara Transformer, APP Pharmaceuticals, Rich Products, McGard, Sonwil Distribution, New Era Cap and Unifrax.

The Erie County housing market has remained relatively stable compared to the rest of New York State and the United States. Foreclosures in Erie County are significantly less than the rest of the country. According to the Erie County Clerk, 2011 foreclosures decreased approximately 90% since 2006 (from 2,087 to 211) and bank foreclosures dropped five consecutive years. According to the Buffalo Niagara Association of Realtors, latest information shows that average closed housing prices in the Buffalo area rose by 2% in 2011 compared to 2010 and are 8% higher than 2009. The median sale price of a home is basically unchanged from 2010 and 7% higher than 2009.

In November 2011, construction was completed on the \$142 million federal courthouse in downtown Buffalo. The courthouse will likely be named in honor of former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Major Fiscal Impacts on the County in 2011

The resistance of the local economy to the worst effects of recent recessions, and the success of some local economic development activities, has had a positive influence on the County's finances. While the cities in the County have experienced some stagnation or erosion of their property tax bases, overall the local tax base has continued to grow slowly. Starting in late 2008 and continuing into early 2009, County sales tax receipts began to decline reflecting trends both regionally and nationally. However, in late 2009 through 2011, County sales tax revenues increased above the County's adjusted budget projection and, for the first time, the County exceeded \$400M in sales tax collections – this does not include the \$277M in sales tax collected for the cities, towns, villages and schools in the County. The County believes that a significant positive component of this revenue stream is the influx of Canadian shoppers due to the strong Canadian dollar and the County's relatively lower sales tax.

The year 2011 marked the end of extraordinary financial assistance from the federal government. This financial aid, referred to as Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP") was channeled to the County via the State, and is related to the County's expense for Medicaid. In 2011, the County received \$19 million in FMAP assistance, with this aid coming in the form of reduced mandatory weekly County Medicaid payments to New York State.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Relevant Financial Policies

The County Charter, amended by Local Law 3-2006, includes specific provisions for fund balance. The Charter requires the County to establish and maintain "a balance in all funds established in the budget equal to or greater than five percent of the amount contained in the budget of each fund in the immediately preceding fiscal year." The Charter also provides for limits and specific requirements governing the County's use/appropriation of fund balance including legislative approval and that the County may not appropriate fund balance below the five percent level.

Monthly Accrual/Monitoring System

Since 1985, the County has maintained a Budget Monitoring System which compares budgetary estimates at the department and account level to fully accrued actual data on a monthly basis. The monitoring reports are used as a management tool during the fiscal year. All major variances are reconciled and, as appropriate, corrective measures are taken to ensure any projected deficit condition will be

prevented or minimized. The County Administration is also required to submit monthly budget monitoring reports to the County Legislature.

Independent Audit

Since 1975, it has been the County's policy to have an independent audit of its annual financial statements performed by a certified public accounting firm. The Charter provides for an independent Audit Committee that is responsible for recommending one or more specific firms to conduct annual audits of the County and the Erie Community College. The County has complied with the Charter's requirement to have an independent audit performed and the auditors' opinion is provided in the Financial Section of this report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This was the sixth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe the County's CAFR for fiscal year 2011 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will submit the document to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efforts of the Comptroller's Office's Accounting Division staff, other cooperating County departments, and Drescher & Malecki LLP. Furthermore, I extend my appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of the County's CAFR for fiscal year 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

land g. Slave

David J. Shenk

Erie County Comptroller

DJS/nr

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

December 31, 2011

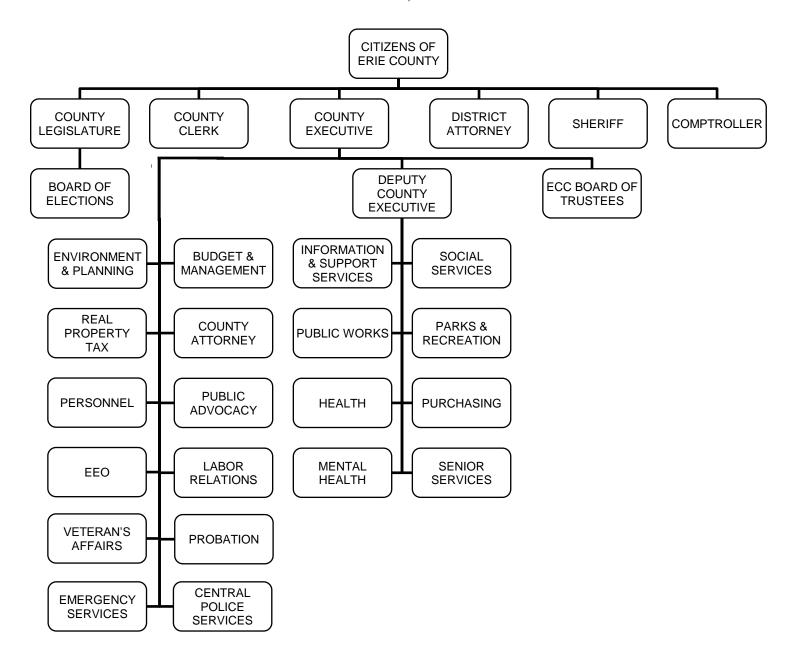
COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY EXECUTIVE	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	SHERIFF	COUNTY COMPTROLLER
Christopher L. Jacobs	Chris Collins	Frank A. Sedita III	Timothy B. Howard	Mark C. Poloncarz

ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

District No. 1	Daniel M. Kozub	District No. 9	Christina W. Bove
District No. 2	Timothy J. Whalen	District No. 10	Kevin R. Hardwick
District No. 3	Barbara A. Miller-Williams	District No. 11	Lynn M. Marinelli
District No. 4	Vacant	District No. 12	Lynne M. Dixon
District No. 5	Dino J. Fudoli	District No. 13	John J. Mills
District No. 6	Maria R. Whyte	District No. 14	Thomas A. Loughran
District No. 7	Betty Jean Grant	District No. 15	Edward A. Rath III
District No. 8	Thomas J. Mazur		

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

December 31, 2011



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Erie New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CANADA CORPORATION SEAT CHICAGO

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
- COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Cheektowaga, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201

Certified Public Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Executive Honorable County Comptroller Honorable Members of the County Legislature County of Erie, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Erie, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 (with the Erie Community College for the year ended August 31, 2011), which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc. or the Buffalo and Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation and Subsidiary ("ILDC"), which are shown as aggregate discretely presented component units, and represent 40.1% and 4.8%, respectively, of the assets and 28.9% and 1.9%, respectively, of the revenues of the other component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA"), which represents 38.6% and 26.8% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC"), a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County at December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for the purpose 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.

June 27, 2012

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2011

(unaudited)

This section of the County of Erie, New York's (the "County") comprehensive annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2011, and incorporates financial information from the year ended December 31, 2010 for comparative analysis purposes. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts in this <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the 2011 fiscal year by \$31,724 (net deficit). This consists of \$27,317 restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), \$379,020 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$438,061 at December 31, 2011.

- During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the County to change its fund balance classifications. The new classifications are explained in the Financial Analysis of the County's Funds section, below.
- As a result of current year activity, the primary government's total net assets decreased by \$46,154. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$41,946 and business type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$4,208.
- As of December 31, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$262,769, a decrease of \$10,975 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 31.6% of the total combined governmental funds fund balance, \$83,017, is available to meet the County's current and future needs (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$83,489 or 71.9% of the total General Fund fund balance of \$116,135. Total nonspendable, restricted and assigned General Fund fund balance totaled \$32,646 at December 31, 2011.
- The total bonded debt of the primary government increased by \$77,301 or 9.1% during the 2011 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information is included.

Government-Wide Financial Statements are two statements designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, education, and home and community services. The

business-type activities of the County include Erie Community College ("College") and the Utilities Aggregation Fund. A fiscal year ending August 31 is mandated by New York State law for the College. Accordingly, financial information for the College is presented as of and for the fiscal year then ended.

On July 12, 2005, the Governor of the State of New York signed legislation creating the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA"). The ECFSA began its work during 2005 in an advisory role and provides the County with financial oversight while giving local leaders the ability to improve the County's fiscal condition without further State intervention. The ECFSA is included as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements. On November 3, 2006, the ECFSA imposed a control period on the County empowering the ECFSA to operate with its maximum authorized compliment of control and oversight powers over County finances. On that date, the ECFSA also imposed a hiring freeze and a contract review process. The ECFSA reverted to an advisory status on June 2, 2009 and maintained its advisory status through the 2011 fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County (i.e., the primary government) but also the legally separate Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (the "Library"), Erie County Medical Center Corporation (the "ECMCC") and other component units. Financial information for these discretely presented component units of the County is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the County are divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds,* and *fiduciary funds*. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions,* which requires the County to change its fund balance classifications for government funds. The new classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Additional information on the County's fund balance classifications can be found in Notes I(N) and XVI.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains fifteen (15) individual governmental funds. Additionally, the County reports the activities of its *blended component units* within its governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and ECFSA blended component unit (reported as a major special revenue fund). Data from the other governmental funds and blended component units are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund.

Proprietary funds - The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the College and the Utilities Aggregation Fund, which is used to account for the bulk purchase and resale of gas, oil, and electric utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The College is considered to be a major proprietary fund of the County.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County has one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the

County as agent for employee withholdings, guarantee and bid deposits, court funds, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements provide combining statements for non-major governmental funds; comparisons of budgetary and actual data for certain special revenue funds and debt service fund; statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency fund; fund financial statements for the discretely presented Library component unit; and combining statements for other component units. They are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, liabilities exceeded assets by \$31,724 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Net Assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Current and other assets	\$ 684,728 813,406	\$ 566,830 815,031	\$ 48,475 17,474	\$ 45,737 14,421	\$ 733,203 830,880	\$ 612,567 829,452		
Total assets	1,498,134	1,381,861	65,949	60,158	1,564,083	1,442,019		
Long-term liabilities	1,253,187 268,254 1,521,441	1,097,988 265,140 1,363,128	54,452 19,914 74,366	47,081 17,286 64,367	1,307,639 288,168 1,595,807	1,145,069 282,426 1,427,495		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	361,546 27,317 (412,170)	374,188 6,231 (361,686)	17,474 - (25,891)	14,421 - (18,630)	379,020 27,317 (438,061)	388,609 6,231 (380,316)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (23,307)	\$ 18,733	\$ (8,417)	\$ (4,209)	\$ (31,724)	\$ 14,524		

A significant portion of the County's net assets at December 31, 2011 (\$379,020) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and any unspent proceeds from bond issues. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets (\$27,317) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining component of the County's net assets, a deficit of \$438,061, represents *unrestricted net assets* which reflect all liabilities that are not related to the County's capital assets and which are not expected to be repaid from restricted resources. Long-term liabilities are typically funded annually in the funds with revenues of that year. The combined total of (1) Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC", a blended component unit of the County) bonds (\$310,612), issued to be paid back with future tobacco proceeds which will be received annually over the next forty-nine (49) years, and (2) the long-term liability associated with other post-employment benefits (\$288,725), is greater than this deficit. As the revenue recognition criteria for the future funding of these liabilities has not been met, no assets have been recorded to offset these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net assets for the County as a whole and in one category for its business-type activities. Governmental and business-type activities have unrestricted net asset deficits of \$412,170 and \$25,891 respectively at December 31, 2011.

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for the current and prior fiscal years:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

		mental vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 75,198	\$ 74,808	\$ 58,633	\$ 59,949	\$ 133,831	\$ 134,757		
contributions	410,157	456,029	6,584	7,412	416.741	463,441		
Capital grants and	410,107	400,020	0,004	7,712	410,741	400,441		
contributions	12,206	25,718	-	-	12,206	25,718		
General revenues:	•	•			,	•		
Property taxes	275,705	257,749	-	-	275,705	257,749		
Sales and use taxes	691,208	661,933	-	-	691,208	661,933		
Transfer taxes	8,353	7,246	-	-	8,353	7,246		
Non-operating revenues:								
Federal, state and								
local appropriations	4.000	4.504	72,370	72,463	72,370	72,463		
Unrestricted interest earnings	1,280	1,524	139	146	1,419	1,670		
Miscellaneous and other	24,734	14,622			24,734	14,622		
Total revenues	1,498,841	1,499,629	137,726	139,970	1,636,567	1,639,599		
Expenses:								
General government	462,487	423,161	-	-	462,487	423,161		
Public safety	131,715	141,543	-	-	131,715	141,543		
Health	71,714	82,855	-	-	71,714	82,855		
Transportation	70,201	72,615	-	-	70,201	72,615		
Economic assistance								
and opportunity	591,057	579,927	-	-	591,057	579,927		
Culture and recreation	19,295	24,567	-	-	19,295	24,567		
Education	73,777 59,127	75,529 53,186	-	-	73,777 59,127	75,529 53,186		
Interest and fiscal charges	43,985	37,833	_	-	43,985	37,833		
College	45,905	57,000	133,416	132,556	133,416	132,556		
Purchase and resale of utilities	-	-	25,947	28,587	25,947	28,587		
Total expenses	1,523,358	1,491,216	159,363	161,143	1,682,721	1,652,359		
rotar expenses reconstruction	1,020,000	1,101,210	100,000	101,110	1,002,121	1,002,000		
Excess (deficiency)								
before transfers	(24,517)	8,413	(21,637)	(21,173)	(46,154)	(12,760)		
Transfers	(17,429)	(17,429)	17,429	17,429				
Change in net assets	(41,946)	(9,016)	(4,208)	(3,744)	(46,154)	(12,760)		
Net assets (deficit) - beginning of year, as previously stated	18,733	27,749	(4,209)	(465)	14,524	27,284		
Prior period adjustment	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	-		
Net assets (deficit) - beginning of		_			<u> </u>			
year, as restated	18,639	27,749	(4,209)	(465)	14,430	27,284		
Net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (23,307)	\$ 18,733	\$ (8,417)	\$ (4,209)	\$ (31,724)	\$ 14,524		

Governmental Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2011, governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$41,946. Revenues decreased by \$788 (.1%) while expenses increased by \$32,142 (2.2%) from 2010 to 2011. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$29,275 (4.4%) increase in the sales and use taxes category was primarily the result of taxable sales growth due in part to neighboring Canadian consumers taking advantage of the stronger Canadian dollar and the County's lower sales tax rate.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$17,956 (7.0%). Increases to the total tax levy (\$9,722) mainly for assessment growth, and collections of prior year taxes net of deferred revenue adjustments (\$9,657) accounted for the increase.
- Transfer tax revenues that are used for the repair and maintenance of the County's transportation network increased \$1,107 (15.3%) compared to 2010 as a result of increased real property sales.
- Miscellaneous and other revenues grew by \$10,112 (69.2%) primarily due to an excess operating credit of \$10,467 received from ECMCC.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$13,512 (52.5%) during the year as a result of decreased Federal aid for road and bridge projects (\$9,227) and decreased State aid for a next generation E-911 project (\$1,722) and land development (\$2,131).
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$45,872 (10.1%) during the year. Net decreases in State and Federal aid for social services (\$3,728), mental health (\$3,990), and health programs (\$2,633), along with reduced funding from the federal government for Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) programs (\$32,239) that expired during 2011 were the primary reasons for the overall decrease.
- General government support expense increased by \$39,326 (9.3%) chiefly due to a one-time subsidy to ECMCC for the construction of a new nursing home (\$11,500), payments to local municipalities for their share of County sales and use tax (\$11,561), and increased retirement (\$6,751), OPEB (\$3,008), and claims and judgment (\$7,687) expenses.
- Economic assistance and opportunity expense increased by \$11,130 (1.9%). The amount for Disproportionate Share Hospital ("DSH") and Upper Payment Limit ("UPL") payments to ECMCC in the amount of \$39,032 increased by \$17,089 over the 2010 amount, while expenditures for a variety of social services programs decreased by \$6,627 compared to the prior year.
- Culture and recreation expenses decreased \$5,272 (21.5%) mainly as a result of a reduction in the County's contribution to operate the Library (\$3,000) and planned cost reductions in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry (\$1,491).
- Interest and fiscal charges increased by \$6,152 (16.3%). The increase in ETASC's accrued interest for general obligation bonds and accreted interest for Subordinate Turbo CABs (\$7,461) accounted for this change.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$4,208 in the 2011 fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$3,744 in 2010. The College generated decreases in net assets of \$4,278 and \$3,962 for the years ended August 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The College's operating loss at August 31, 2011 was greater than the operating loss at August 31, 2010 by \$218 as operating revenues generated increased \$644 and operating expenses decreased \$862. Revenues generated during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011 for student tuition and fees increased as a result of an increased enrollment. An increase in Pell scholarships awarded to students, and collectively bargained salary and wage increases, make up much of the expense increase. The County sponsorship share of support to the College for the College's fiscal year ended August 31, 2011 was \$17,429 and is reported as a 2011 operating transfer to the College from the County's General (\$15,629) and Special Capital (\$1,800) funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The general government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular,

unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the County's current and future operational needs, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At December 31, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$262,769 which is a decrease of \$10,975 in comparison with the prior year.

Nonspendable fund balance totaling \$11,491 consists of \$11,191 for prepaid items and \$300 for a loan that is long-term in nature. Nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that are either not in in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance in the amount of \$114,945 are amounts constrained to specific purposes and consists of \$120 for education, advocacy and increased public awareness of handicapped parking laws, \$67 to be utilized exclusively to support and maintain the Sheriff's Office Aviation Division, \$1,861 to be utilized solely on the E-911 system, \$25,568 for the future repayment of bonded debt service and \$87,329 to fund capital projects and the purchase of capital assets.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Erie County Legislature. Assignments by the County at December 31, 2011, include \$15,060 to meet expenditure requirements in the 2012 year, \$5,000 for future settlements of various claims and litigation, \$7,500 to fund the County's cost of a building to be constructed at one of the College's campuses, \$1,103 to repair various roads, \$8,965 to fund year-end encumbrances, and \$14,416 that represents the positive residual balances of the County's Special Revenue Funds that have not been classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned for another purpose.

Approximately 31.6% of the County's total fund balances (\$83,017) consists of unassigned fund balance.

Following is a discussion of the significant balances and operations of selected funds.

- General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2011, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$83,489 while total fund balance was \$116,135. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.7% of total expenditures (excluding other financing uses), while total fund balance represents 9.4% of that same amount. Fund balance in the County's General Fund decreased by \$9,178 during the 2011 fiscal year compared to 2010 when the General Fund experienced an increase of \$23,475.
- ECFSA General Fund This fund is the chief operating fund of the ECFSA and is reported as a special revenue fund of the County. Total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,272, an increase of \$383 from the 2010 amount, and is classified as assigned fund balance in the County's fund financial statements.
- **Road Special Revenue Fund** Ending fund balance increased by \$1,135 compared to a \$13 decrease in 2010 primarily due to an \$1,107 increase in transfer taxes collected from real property tax sales.
- **E-911 Special Revenue Fund** As a result of transferring the accounting for various E-911 related operations from the general fund, total expenditures increased by \$3,042 over the 2010 amount. This increase was offset by a \$2,557 transfer in from the General Fund. The 2011 increase to fund balance was \$420 compared to a \$135 reduction in 2010.
- Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund The ending 2011 fund balance of \$1,414 was comprised entirely of the receipt of final reimbursements during 2010 for damage related to a major snowstorm that occurred in October, 2006. There was no further activity during 2011 and the fund will be closed out during 2012.
- ETCC Special Revenue Fund The ETCC was dissolved on December 27, 2011. As part of the dissolution, all outstanding tax liens were transferred to the County.
- **Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,633 which is restricted solely for the purpose of payment of future debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$2,691 was due primarily to the appropriation of prior year ending fund balance in the amount of \$3,272.
- ECFSA Debt Service Fund This fund was established during 2010 as a result of the ECFSA issuing long-term general obligation bonds on behalf of the County. At year-end, the ECFSA held County cash in the amount of \$15,536 that was accumulated by intercepting and withholding the County's sales tax receipts from New York State. These monies will be used for future debt service payments.

■ Capital Projects Funds – The County maintains six (6) capital projects funds which account for the construction and reconstruction of general public improvements. At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, the total fund balances restricted for future capital projects amounted to \$87,329 of which \$37,320 was encumbered for contracts underway.

During 2011, the County's capital outlay increased in the Special Capital Projects Fund (\$4,485) and ECMCC Capital Projects Fund (\$96,405), and decreased in the General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements Fund (\$22,460), Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Capital Projects Fund (\$11,002) and Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements Fund (\$1,725).

Proprietary funds - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The College had an unrestricted net deficit of \$28,458 at August 31, 2011.

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses, and results of operations for the current and prior fiscal years:

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds For the Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Major Coll Augu	lege		Fu	-majo ınd ities gatio		To	tal	
	2011		2010	 2011		2010	2011		2010
Operating revenues	\$ 39,200 133,401	\$	38,556 132,539	\$ 26,017 25,947	\$	28,805 28,587	\$ 65,217 159,348	\$	67,361 161,126
Operating (loss) income	(94,201) 72,494		(93,983) 72,592	70 -		218	(94,131) 72,494		(93,765) 72,592
contributions and transfers	(21,707) 17,429		(21,391) 17,429	70 -		218 -	(21,637) 17,429		(21,173) 17,429
Change in net assets	\$ (4,278)	\$	(3,962)	\$ 70	\$	218	\$ (4,208)	\$	(3,744)

The net loss before contributions and transfers of enterprise funds of \$21,637 is comprised of a net loss of \$21,707 for the College and net income of \$70 for the Utilities Aggregation Fund.

The College reported a total net assets deficit of \$10,984 at August 31, 2011. The College's net assets have decreased significantly in each of the past four fiscal years as a result of the adoption in 2007 of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Other factors concerning the activities of these funds have been addressed in the previous discussion of the County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that encumbrances are reported as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase.

During the 2011 fiscal year there was a \$348,672 decrease in total budgeted revenues between the original and final budget. The main component of the net decrease is the reclassification of \$388,086 from the 'Sales and Use Taxes' line to the 'Transfers In' line to match sales tax transfers received from the ECFSA which intercepts the County portion of sales tax remitted by the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.

The budget for other financing sources was increased during the year by \$388,086, primarily for the sales and use taxes reclassification referred to in the previous paragraph.

Budgeted appropriations and other financing uses increased by \$61,810. Budgeted expenditures increased in general government support (\$32,906), primarily for one-time subsidy to ECMCC for the construction of a new nursing home (\$11,500); for risk retention (\$5,675); for contracts (\$2,430) and sales tax sharing with local governments (\$9,502). The increase in transfers out (\$8,373) occurred mainly due to transfers for capital projects (\$7,250); public safety (\$4,407) primarily for jail management overtime (\$2,558) and increases in economic assistance and opportunity (\$14,048), primarily due an increase for mandated

disproportionate share program and upper payment level payments for the benefit of ECMCC (\$24,231) partially offset by decreases in social services salaries and fringe benefits (\$7,973).

For the year, actual revenues fell short of budget by \$19,159. This was mainly due to a negative budgetary variance in intergovernmental category of \$47,380 mainly due to reduced reimbursable expenditures for social services (\$37,041) and mental health (\$6,087) programs. Sales and use taxes experienced a positive variance of \$8,537 and miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget by \$18,358 due primarily to receipt of excess operating support payment from ECMCC (\$15,172).

Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$48,609 primarily due to savings in various categories as follows: general government support (\$10,549), principally for personnel services (\$2,841) and fringe benefits (\$5,819); economic assistance and opportunity (\$24,514), mainly for social services programs (\$20,864) and health (\$8,459) chiefly for mental health programs (\$8,281).

The total favorable budget to actual variance for the year amounted to \$30,194.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011, amounted to \$830,880 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, College library collections, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current period was 0.2%.

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to depreciate infrastructure assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included an increase to the transportation network of \$48,641. Depreciation on buildings and improvements exceeded additions by \$2,474.

Capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below:

Summary of Capital Assets at December 31, 2011 and 2010 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total				
		2011	2010	_	2011		2010		2011		2010
Land	\$	29,958	\$ 30,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,958	\$	30,415
Buildings and Improvements Improvements other		250,157	252,631		9,428		8,232		259,585		260,863
than Buildings		14,025	15,234		43		47		14,068		15,281
Networks		429,069	398,878		-		-		429,069		398,878
Machinery and Equipment		34,778	37,594		3,457		3,635		38,235		41,229
Library Collections		-	-		1,199		1,256		1,199		1,256
Construction in Progress		55,419	 80,279		3,347		1,251		58,766		81,530
Total	\$	813,406	\$ 815,031	\$	17,474	\$	14,421	\$	830,880	\$	829,452

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note I(F) and Note VIII of this report.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2011, the primary government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$927,892 as compared to \$851,092 in the prior year. During the year, payments and other reductions of bonded debt amounted to \$92,576. Additions, accretions and other adjustments amounted to \$169,376. The issuance of long-term debt is a direct function of the County and is reported within the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Summary of Long-term Debt at December 31, 2011 and 2010

	0
	7,298 6,005)
Net Erie County bonds	1,293
ECFSA bonds	6,015
ETASC tobacco settlement bonds	7,350
Unamortized bond discounts	(47)
Unamortized bond discounts - ETASC (11,304) (11	1,375)
Unamortized bond premiums	4,745
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings	5,538)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings - ETASC. (21,089)	1,852)
Total bonded debt927,892850Long-term bond anticipation notes-	0,591 501
Total Primary Government long-term debt	1,092

Tobacco settlement bonds are payable only from the assets of ETASC and are not legal obligations of the County.

New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year valuation. The current debt-limitation for the County is \$2,571,020 which is only 16.6% exhausted by the County's outstanding general obligation debt of \$511,592 (which includes a \$94,900 bond guaranty to ECMCC).

During the year, Standard & Poor's upgraded the County's underlying rating to A- while affirming a stable outlook. The County's other bond ratings were unchanged during the year and are as follows: Moody's at A2 (stable outlook) and Fitch Ratings at A (stable outlook).

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note XII of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Erie County Office of the Comptroller, 95 Franklin Street Room 1100, Buffalo, New York 14202.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements include the financial statements and related notes of the reporting entity that are essential to fair presentation of financial position and results of operations. The reporting entity includes the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit)

December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,079 35,697	\$ 41,632	\$ 113,711 35,697			
Investments	88,574	=	88,574			
Receivables (net of allowances)	350,538	5,887	356,425			
Due from primary government	330,330	5,00 <i>1</i>	330,423			
Due from component unit	112.637	601	113,238			
Internal balances	2,626	353	2,979			
Inventories	-,020	-	_,0,0			
Prepaid items	11,191	2	11,193			
Other assets	11,386	_	11,386			
Capital assets:	,		,			
Land, rare books and construction in progress	85,377	3,347	88,724			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	728,029	14,127	742,156			
Total assets	1,498,134	65,949	1,564,083			
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	63,200	2,619	65,819			
Accrued liabilities	56,545	6,540	63,085			
Due to component unit	5,644	-	5,644			
Due to primary government	-	=	=			
Unearned revenue	55,460	10,755	66,215			
Short-term debt	87,405	-	87,405			
Long-term liabilities:	74,365	2.002	77,368			
Due within one year	,	3,003 51,449	1,230,271			
•	1,178,822	· •				
Total liabilities	1,521,441	74,366	1,595,807			
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT):						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	361,546	17,474	379,020			
Restricted for:	14,598		14 500			
Capital projects	14,596	-	14,598 10.671			
Public safety	1,928	-	1,928			
Other purposes	120	-	120			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(412,170)	(25,891)	(438,061)			
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (23,307)	\$ (8,417)	\$ (31,724)			
Total flot assets (action)	ψ (23,307)	Ψ (0,417)	ψ (31,724)			

COMPONENT UNITS

Library	ECMCC	Other
\$ 7,346 - - 920 356	\$ 40,069 47,426 232,282 86,322 5,288	\$ 2,200 2,083 - 348
667 -	5,826 4,474	42 27 1,059
11,179 6,809	68,313 94,702	- 477
 27,277	 584,702	6,236
603 540	40,269 56,312	168 1,201
- 617 -	113,238 32,613	- - -
830 15,878	2,350 228,817	 - -
18,468	473,599	1,369
17,988	67,836	477
-	10,850	-
 (9,179 <u>)</u>	 11,110 21,307	 2,219 2,171
\$ 8,809	\$ 111,103	\$ 4,867

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

			PROGRAM REVENUES					
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education Home and community service Interest and fiscal charges	\$	462,487 131,715 71,714 70,201 591,057 19,295 73,777 59,127 43,985	\$	26,708 6,285 2,373 - 28,413 1,459 95 9,865	\$	17,085 5,000 62,334 7,512 259,082 1,095 40,383 10,101 7,565	\$	1,997 - - 10,209 - - - - -
Total governmental activities		1,523,358		75,198		410,157		12,206
Business-type activities: College (August 31, 2011)		133,416 25,947 159,363		32,616 26,017 58,633		6,584 		- -
Total primary government	\$	1,682,721	\$	133,831	\$	416,741	•	12,206
rotal primary government	-	1,002,721	3	133,031	•	410,741	-	12,206
Component units: Library	\$	29,175 459,188 3,966	\$	879 364,496 3,181	\$	2,570 1,021 988	\$	- - -
Total component units	\$	492,329	\$	368,556	\$	4,579	\$	-
	General revenues: Property taxes levied for mall, sewer, and general purposes Property taxes levied for library Sales and use taxes Transfer taxes Unrestricted state and local appropriations Federal and state student financial aid Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted interest earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets							
	Total general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets Net assets (deficit) - beginning of year, as previously stated							
	Prior period adjustment (Note XIX)							
	Net assets (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated							
	Net a	ssets (deficit)	- ending	1				

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE and CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	COMPONENT UNITS		<u>IT</u>	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	PF
Other	ECMCC	Library	Total	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
\$ - - - - - - -	\$	\$	\$ (416,697) (120,430) (7,007) (52,480) (303,562) (16,741) (33,299) (39,161) (36,420) (1,025,797)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (416,697) (120,430) (7,007) (52,480) (303,562) (16,741) (33,299) (39,161) (36,420) (1,025,797)
<u>-</u>	- -	- -	(94,216) 70	(94,216) 70	- -
			(94,146)	(94,146)	-
-			(1,119,943)	(94,146)	(1,025,797)
- - 203	(93,671)	(25,726)			
203	(93,671)	(25,726)			
- - - - - 167	1,764 89,559	18,172 - - - - - 26 - 482	275,705 - 691,208 8,353 31,163 41,207 - 1,419 24,242 492	31,163 41,207 - 139	275,705 - 691,208 8,353 - - 1,280 24,242 492
167	91,323	18,680	1,073,789	72,509 17,429	1,001,280 (17,429)
167	91,323	18,680	1,073,789	89,938	983,851
370	(2,348)	(7,046)	(46,154)	(4,208)	(41,946)
4,497	113,451	15,855	14,524	(4,209)	18,733
-	· 	- -	(94)		(94)
4,497	113,451	15,855	14,430	(4,209)	18,639
\$ 4,867	\$ 111,103	\$ 8,809	\$ (31,724)	\$ (8,417)	\$ (23,307)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

	General	ECFSA General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,643	\$ 909	\$	41,527	\$	72,079
Investments	-	-		35,697		35,697
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	187	-		88,387		88,574
Real property taxes, interest, penalties						
and liens	80,889	-		28		80,917
Other	8,648	-		30,967		39,615
Due from other funds	83,269	88,000		21,150		192,419
Due from component unit	15,998					15,998
Due from other governments	150,008	57,478		22,220		229,706
Prepaid items	8,094	-		3,097		11,191
Loan receivable	 300	 		-		300
Total assets	\$ 377,036	\$ 146,387	\$	243,073	\$	766,496
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 23,324	\$ 3	\$	11,617	\$	34,944
Accrued liabilities	37,302	34		5,294		42,630
Due to other funds	88,009	52,132		49,652		189,793
Due to component unit	5,288	356		-		5,644
Due to other governments	26,654 9	-		11		26,665
Retained percentages payable	-	- E 10E		1,582 29,542		1,591
Unearned revenue	20,733	5,185		29,542 13		55,460 59,595
Short-term debt	 59,582	87,405		-		87,405
Total liabilities	260,901	145,115		97,711		503,727
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable:						
Loan receivable	300	_		-		300
Prepaid items	8,094	-		3,097		11,191
Restricted for:	,			,		,
Handicapped parking	120	-		-		120
Law enforcement	67	-		-		67
E-911 system costs	-	-		1,861		1,861
Debt service	-	-		25,568		25,568
Capital expenditures	-	-		87,329		87,329
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's						
expenditures	7,959	-		7,101		15,060
Judgments and claims	5,000	4.076		-		5,000
Other purposes	11,106	1,272		20,878		33,256
Unassigned	 83,489	4.070		(472)		83,017
Total fund balances	 116,135	1,272		145,362		262,769
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 377,036	\$ 146,387	\$	243,073	\$	766,496
	 211,000	 ,		= :5,5:3		1 20, 100

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) December 31, 2011

	ernmental ctivities
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 262,769
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	813,406
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds	59,595
ECFSA interest receivable is recognized when earned in the government-wide financial statements, but in the fund financial statements income is accrued only if it will be received within	
sixty days of year-end.	6,605
ECFSA premium on BAN issuance is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	(582)
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized in the statement of net assets and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued.	6,345
Due from a component unit was deemed to be not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds	96,639
Certain current liabilities and long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued bond interest . Accrued bond interest - ETASC . Compensated absences . Judgments and claims . Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) . Unamortized bond premiums . Unamortized bond discounts . Unamortized bond discounts - ETASC . Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings . Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings - ETASC . Bonds payable . Bonds payable - ETASC .	(13,742) (1,155) (22,595) (60,834) (241,866) (43,278) 20 11,304 7,346 21,089 (581,368) (343,005)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ (23,307)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	General		ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 227,5	543	\$ -	\$ 36,256	\$ 263,799
Sales and use taxes	299,0	063	388,494	3,651	691,208
Transfer taxes		-	-	8,353	8,353
Intergovernmental	340,2	222	2,693	73,354	416,269
Interfund revenues		68	-	250	318
Departmental	62,7	747	-	11,936	74,683
Interest	1,2	254	26	2,669	3,949
Miscellaneous	21,9	954	-	2,558	24,512
Total revenues	952,8	851	391,213	139,027	1,483,091
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government support	377,3	347	510	8,415	386,272
Public safety	120,5	532	-	12,726	133,258
Health	60,8	877	-	10,077	70,954
Transportation	21,6	697	-	22,493	44,190
Economic assistance and opportunity	573,6	673	-	16,595	590,268
Culture and recreation	16,0	020	385	-	16,405
Education	71,5	551	-	297	71,848
Home and community service	1,9	979	-	41,403	43,382
Capital outlay		-	-	158,769	158,769
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	-	53,605	53,605
Interest and fiscal charges	1	53	766	37,146	37,965
Total expenditures	1,243,7	729	1,661	361,526	1,606,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(290,8	878)	389,552	(222,499)	(123,825)
, , ,	(200,			(===,100)	(120,020)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				445.044	445.044
Issuance of general obligation debt		-	- 004	115,244	115,244
Premium on BAN issuance		-	821	47.400	821
Premium on bond issuance		-	-	17,496	17,496
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-	30,695	30,695
Payments to refunded bond escrow		- 484	-	(34,469) 8	(34,469)
Sale of property	388,0		355	o 279,753	492 668,194
Transfers out	,			•	•
	(106,8	870)	(390,345)	(188,408)	(685,623)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	281,7	700	(389,169)	220,319	112,850
Net change in fund balances	(9,	178)	383	(2,180)	(10,975)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	125,3	313	889	147,636	273,838
Prior period adjustment	,	-	-	(94)	(94)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	125,3	313	889	147,542	273,744
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 116,1	133	\$ 1,272	\$ 145,362	\$ 262,769

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

		 ernmental ctivities
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (10,975)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and depreciated. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays, net of disposals of \$224	\$ 52,734	
Depreciation	(54,359)	(1,625)
Governmental funds report loans to a component unit to be repaid on a long-term basis as expenditures. In the statement of net assets, however, the cost of those outlays increases the due from component unit and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of long-term loan principal is a revenue in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, repayment of long-term loan principal reduces the amount due from the component unit and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Long-term loan to component unit	96,864 (225)	96,639
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
Real property taxes	11,906 (40)	11,866
Revenues of the ECFSA in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		3,935
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term debt and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, payment of debt reduces the long-term debt liability and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Principal retirement Bonds issued Proceeds of refunding bonds Payments to refunded bond escrow Premium on bond issuance Amortization of fiscal charges	51,800 (115,244) (30,695) 34,469 (17,496) 6,855	
Principal retirement, amortization of fiscal charges - ETASC	971	(69,340)
Certain activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		
Due from component unit Interest on bonds Compensated absences Judgments and claims (long-term change only) Amortization of bond issuance costs Interest on bonds, turbo CAB accretions and amortization of bond issuance costs - ETASC ECFSA BAN premium Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	1,010 (6,022) (284) (3,106) 1,082 (7,564) (358) (57,204)	
Net adjustment		 (72,446)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (41,946)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Budgetary Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 227,884 663,310 367,300	\$ 228,111 290,526 387,602	\$	227,543 299,063 340,222	\$	(568) 8,537 (47,380)
Interfund revenue	275 59,259 1,542	275 60,358 1,542		68 62,747 1,254		(207) 2,389 (288)
Miscellaneous	1,112	3,596		21,954		18,358
Total revenues	1,320,682	972,010		952,851		(19,159)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government support	354,926	387,832		377,283		10,549
Public safety	117,899	122,306		120,443		1,863
Health	69,087	69,336		60,877		8,459
Transportation	20,975	21,697		21,697		- 04.544
Economic assistance and opportunity	583,801	597,849		573,335 15.962		24,514
Education	15,146 74,324	16,166 74,469		71,551		204 2,918
Home and community service	2,081	2,346		2,272		2,916 74
Debt service:	2,001	2,540		2,212		74
Interest and fiscal charges	406	81		53		28
Total expenditures	1,238,645	1,292,082		1,243,473		48,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	82,037	(320,072)		(290,622)		29,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of property	220	220		484		264
Transfers in	-	388,086		388,086		-
Transfers out	(98,977)	(107,350)		(106,870)		480
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,757)	280,956		281,700		744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (16,720)	\$ (39,116)	\$	(8,922)	\$	30,194
	·		_			

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit)

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterpri		
	Major	Non-Major	
	Fund	Fund	
		Utilities	
	College	Aggregation	
		Fund	Total
100570	August 31, 2011	<u> </u>	Iotai
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 40,279	\$ 1,353	\$ 41,632
Receivables (net of allowances)	4,181	298	4,479
Due from other funds	2,009	460	2,469
Due from component unit	_,000	601	601
Due from other governments	_	1.408	1.408
Prepaid items	_	2	2
Frepaid items			
Total current assets	46,469	4,122	50,591
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Construction in progress	3.347		3.347
	- , -	-	- , -
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,127		14,127
Total noncurrent assets	17,474		17,474
Total assets	63,943	4,122	68,065
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:	4.070	4.040	2.242
Accounts payable	1,279	1,340	2,619
Accrued liabilities	6,325	215	6,540
Due to other funds	2,116	-	2,116
Fringe benefits payable - current	3,003	-	3,003
Deferred revenue	10,755		10,755
Total current liabilities	23,478	1,555	25,033
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
	4.500		4 500
Fringe benefits payable	4,592	-	4,592
Net OPEB obligation	46,857		46,857
Total noncurrent liabilities	51,449		51,449
Total liabilities	74,927	1,555	76,482
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT):			
Invested in capital assets	17,474	-	17,474
Unrestricted (deficit), reported in:			
Community College	(28,458)	-	(28,458)
Non-major Fund	-	2,567	2,567
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (10,984)	\$ 2,567	\$ (8,417)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (Deficit)

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Business - Ty Enterpris		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	College August 31, 2011	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 31,504 2,779 3,805	\$ - - - 8.614	\$ 31,504 2,779 3,805 8,614
Other operating revenue	1,112	17,403	18,515
Total operating revenue	39,200	26,017	65,217
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Employee wages	61,014	48	61,062
Employee benefits	30,233	20	30,253
Scholarships	20,002	-	20,002
Supplies	18,178	-	18,178
Utilities and telephone	2,297	25,879	28,176
Depreciation	1,677		1,677
Total operating expenses	133,401	25,947	159,348
Operating (loss) income	(94,201)	70	(94,131)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Unrestricted state and local appropriations Federal and state student financial aid	31,163 41,207		31,163 41,207
Income from investments	139	_	139
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(15)		(15)
(Loss) gain before transfers	(21,707)	70	(21,637)
Transfers in	17,429		17,429
Change in net assets	(4,278)	70	(4,208)
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning	(6,706)	2,497	(4,209)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (10,984)	\$ 2,567	\$ (8,417)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

	Business - Ty Enterpris		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	College August 31, 2011	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from students and utility customers Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments for scholarships Federal, state and local grants Internal activity - payments from other funds Other operating revenues	\$ 29,215 (83,636) (20,618) (20,002) 8,252 - 1,952	\$ 18,909 (69) (27,170) - - 8,512	\$ 48,124 (83,705) (47,788) (20,002) 8,252 8,512 1,952
, ,	1,002		1,002
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(84,837)	182	(84,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
County contribution	17,429	-	17,429
State appropriations	30,472	=	30,472
Municipal chargebacks	1,665 45,178	<u>-</u>	1,665 45,178
Net cash provided by non-capital			
financing activities	94,744		94,744
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets	(4,745)	_	(4,745)
·	(4,740)		(4,740)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	139		139
Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year	5,301 34,978	182 1,171	5,483 36,149
Cash, end of year	\$ 40,279	\$ 1,353	\$ 41,632

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds
For the year ended Decer

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Major Fund College August 31, 2011		Major Non-Major Fund Fund Utilities College Aggregation		
					Total Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO NET					
CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating (loss) income	\$	(94,201)	\$	70	\$ (94,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash used by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		1,677		-	1,677
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Receivables, net		707		634	1,341
Due from other funds		=		(25)	(25)
Due from component unit		-		889	889
Due from other governments		-		(61)	(61)
Prepaid items		-		(1)	(1)
Accounts and other payables		(143)		(464)	(607)
Due to other funds		-		-	-
Accrued expenses		2,157		(860)	1,297
Unearned revenue		(1,483)		-	(1,483)
Other long-term liabilities		6,449		<u>-</u>	 6,449
Net cash (used in) provided by					
operating activities	\$	(84,837)	\$	182	\$ (84,655)

(Concluded)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2011

	Agency Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,947
Other receivables	559
Bonds and securities held in custody	17
Total assets	\$ 30,523
LIABILITIES:	
Held in custody for others	30,523
Total liabilities	\$ 30,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Erie, New York (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County was established in 1821. Subject to the New York State Constitution, the County operates pursuant to its Charter and Administrative Code (the "Charter"), as well as various local laws. Additionally, certain New York State laws govern the County to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government. The Charter was enacted by local law and approved by the electorate at a general election held in November 1959. The Administrative Code was enacted into local law in 1961. The County Legislature is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the County Executive serves as chief executive officer, and the County Comptroller serves as chief fiscal, accounting, reporting and auditing officer.

The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Safety Net. The County also provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, police, libraries, youth, health, senior services, roads, and sanitary sewerage. These general governmental programs and services are financed by various taxes, state and federal aid, and departmental revenue (which are primarily comprised of service fees and various types of program-related charges). Additionally, the County operates the Erie Community College ("the College").

The financial reporting entity includes the County (the "primary government") and its significant component units. A component unit is either a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable, or another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

1. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Financial data of the County's component units that are not part of the primary government is reported in the component units columns in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that these component units are legally separate from the County. The aggregate discretely presented component units are not simply an extension of the primary government (e.g. substantially different governing body, and services are provided to the general public). These discretely present component units include the following:

The Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (the "Library"), formed through a consolidation of several public and private libraries, was established by the County and chartered by the State University Board of Regents in 1953. It is a separate and distinct legal corporation that receives an annual budgetary contribution from the County. Library operations are governed by a board of trustees who are appointed by the County Legislature. Bonds and notes for Library capital costs are issued by the County and are obligations of the County. Title to real and personal property acquired with County funds vests with the County. The Library is included as a component unit of the County in the financial statements, based on the fact that

it is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC") is a public benefit corporation created in 2003 for the purpose of acquiring and operating the health facilities of the County. Effective January 1, 2004 (the "Transfer Date"), a transaction was executed which transferred ownership of the capital assets, equipment, inventories and certain other assets to ECMCC in exchange for a payment of \$85,000,000 from ECMCC to the County. Concurrent with the transaction, \$101,375,000 of ECMCC bonds were issued, which are guaranteed by the County. Pursuant to consent decrees entered into between the County and ECMCC, the County is committed to providing ongoing operating and capital support to ECMCC. The following component units are included within ECMCC:

Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. - Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. ("RHEC") is a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing and increasing the facilities of the public health institutions, agencies, and departments of the County. Additionally, RHEC is committed to provide more extensive conduct of studies and research into the causes, nature, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and defects of particular importance to the public health. RHEC's support comes primarily from various grants from federal, state, and other agencies. The financial statements of RHEC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing Grant Administration, Research for Health in Erie County, Inc., 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215.

<u>ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc.</u> - ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation was formed for the purpose of supporting hospital programs generated both by the Foundation and the Erie County Medical Center. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing Director, ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc., 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215.

The Grider Initiative, Inc. - The Grider Initiative, Inc. (the "Physician Endowment") is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Physician Endowment was formed in 2009, and funded in 2010, for the purpose of recruiting physicians who shall practice on the Grider Street campus of the Corporation. The entity was funded with an initial transfer of \$10,000 from the Corporation. Earnings from the investment of the initial transfer may be used only for physician recruitment and reasonable and necessary expenses of the entity. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing to: Chair, The Grider Initiative, Inc. 424 Main Street, Suite 2000, Buffalo, NY 14202.

ECMCC is considered to be a component unit of the County and is discretely presented based on the fact that it is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. Separate financial statements for ECMCC can be obtained from ECMCC, 462 Grider St, Buffalo, New York 14215.

Other Discretely Presented Component Units:

The <u>Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc.</u> (the "ECC Auxiliary Corporation"), and the <u>Erie Community College Foundation, Inc.</u> (the "ECC Foundation") are both included as discretely presented component units of the County's primary government pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* based on the fact that they are legally separate entities for which the College and County are financially accountable. They receive or hold economic resources that are significant to and can be accessed by the College that are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of its constituents (students).

The purpose of the ECC Auxiliary Corporation, a New York non-profit corporation, is to promote and cultivate educational and social relations through the operation of bookstores, on-campus dining services, vending facilities, childcare, and student centers for the convenience of the students, faculty and staff of the College. The ECC Auxiliary Corporation is funded through sales of merchandise and food, Federal and State grants, and other fees. Separate financial statements can be obtained from the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc., Executive Director, 6205 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221.

The ECC Foundation is a New York State nonprofit corporation established to support the College. Its purpose is to raise, receive, and administer all private gifts and program services for the College, its programs and its students. Separate financial statements can be obtained from Erie Community College Foundation, Inc., Executive Director, 4196 Abbott Road, Orchard Park, NY 14127.

<u>The Buffalo and Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation, Inc.</u>, ("ILDC") is a legally separate entity of which the County, acting by and through the County Executive, is the sole member. It is discretely presented in the County's financial statements because the County is financially accountable for it.

A voting majority of the board members are appointed by, and can be removed at will by, the County. The ILDC is managed by the board.

In 2009, ILDC by—laws and organizing documents were changed and specific activities first became under the direct governance of Erie County. These changes allow the ILDC to provide tax-exempt financing to not-for-profit organizations. Such debt of the ILDC can never be the debt of Erie County or any political subdivision thereof and can only be paid out of specific revenues and receipts of the ILDC. The ILDC provides no services to the County. Separate financial statements can be obtained from Buffalo Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation Inc., Chief Operating Officer, 275 Oak Street, Buffalo, NY 14203.

2. BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA") is included as a blended component unit of the County's primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 39 because exclusion would be misleading. The ECFSA was created to monitor and oversee the finances of the County. Agencies and departments by the ECFSA's activities include all the County's departments and sewer districts, the College and the Library. It reports using the

governmental model and its general fund is reported as part of the County's special revenue funds.

The ECFSA is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority Act, Chapter 182 of the Laws of 2005, as supplemented by Chapter 183 of the Laws of 2005 (the "Act"). The Act became effective July 12, 2005.

The ECFSA is governed by seven directors, each appointed by the Governor, including one each appointed upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the State Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly and the State Comptroller. The Governor also designates the chairperson and vice-chairperson from among the directors.

The ECFSA has power under the Act to monitor and oversee the finances of Erie County, and upon declaration of a "Control Period" as defined in the Act, additional oversight authority. The ECFSA is also empowered to issue its bonds and notes for various County purposes, defined in the Act as "Financeable Costs."

On November 3, 2006, the Authority imposed a control period on the County in accordance with Section 3595(1)(e) of New York Public Authorities Law through resolution 06-49. The resolution empowered the ECFSA to operate with its maximum authorized compliment of control and oversight powers over County finances. During a control period all County contracts of \$50,000 or more and filling of any positions are subject to ECFSA approval and ECFSA has the power to approve or reject all proposed County borrowings and the County may not borrow without formal ECFSA approval. In addition, the ECFSA has the right to freeze wages, although it has not elected to exercise that right. On June 2, 2009, the ECFSA revoked the control period and reverted to an advisory status with limited control and oversight powers over County finances.

During 2011, the ECFSA issued serial bonds and a bond anticipation note that were used to purchase mirror bonds and a revenue anticipation note that were issued by the County. The ECFSA also issued serial bonds to assist ECMCC in the construction of a new residential health care facility. Loan agreements were executed whereby the ECFSA loaned the proceeds to the County, who in turn loaned the monies to ECMCC. The facility is expected to be completed in early 2013.

Revenues of the ECFSA consist of sales tax revenues, defined as net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County on the sales and use of tangible personal property and services in the County ("Sales Tax Revenues"), and investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in various ECFSA accounts. Sales Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the ECFSA are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. Revenues of the ECFSA that are not required to pay debt service, operating expenses and other costs of the ECFSA are payable to the County as frequently as practicable. Separate financial statements for ECFSA can be obtained from the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority, 295 Main Street, Room 946, Buffalo, New York, 14203.

<u>Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation</u> ("ETASC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. ETASC was incorporated, for the sole purpose of issuing tobacco settlement asset backed bonds in order to provide funds to purchase from the County all of the County's right, title, and interest in

annual payments to be received in settlement of certain smoking-related litigation. Tobacco settlement bonds are payable only from the assets of ETASC and are not legal obligations of the County. Although legally separate and independent of Erie County, ETASC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB Statement No. 39 and reported as a component unit of the County for financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. Separate financial statements for ETASC can be obtained from the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, Treasurer, 95 Franklin Street, Room 1600, Buffalo, New York, 14202.

<u>Erie Tax Certificate Corporation</u> ("ETCC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. The ETCC was created for the sole purpose of purchasing certain tax liens owned by the County and collecting the proceeds that may be received upon redemption of the tax liens or the sale of real property against which a tax lien exists. Although legally separate and independent of Erie County, ETCC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB Statement No. 39 and reported as a component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes. The ETCC was dissolved on December 27, 2011. Separate financial statements for ETCC can be obtained from the Director of Real Property Tax Services, 95 Franklin Street, Room 100, Buffalo, New York 14202.

3. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

County elected officials nominate and confirm the three-member board of the Erie County Water Authority, ("Water Authority") and also appoint a voting majority of the board of the Buffalo Convention Center Management Corporation ("BCCMC"). The County's accountability for these legally separate organizations does not extend beyond making the board appointments. Specifically, the County cannot impose its will on any of these organizations. In addition, in the case of the Water Authority, no financial operating assistance is provided to, nor is the County liable for, any debt issued by this public benefit corporation. In regard to the not-for-profit BCCMC, the entity and the County are parties to an exchange transaction under which the BCCMC is responsible for operating and managing the area's convention center. These related organizations are not component units of the County and do not meet the basic criteria for inclusion in the County reporting entity.

4. JOINT VENTURE

The County is a participant in the Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation ("OTB"), a public benefit corporation established under New York State Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law. The OTB conducts within the region a system of off-track pari-mutuel betting on horse races, and distributes net revenues to the participants in accordance with a predetermined formula. Separate financial data for this joint venture has been excluded from the financial statements, consistent with GAAP. Additional information about this joint venture is presented in Note XVIII.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Some amounts reported as interfund activity have been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on

fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position, (i.e., expenditures or expenses). A particular measurement focus is accomplished both by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

<u>Accrual Basis</u> – Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Modified Accrual Basis – Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period (60-day rule). Revenues from federal, state, or other grants designated for specific County expenditure are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and expenditures for inventory-type items and for prepayments (except retirement) are recognized at the time of the disbursements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are measurable.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, state and federal aid and various grant program revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current

fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government, subject to the 60-day rule noted above.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – the principal operating fund that includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>ECFSA General Fund</u> – used to account for all of the operations of the ECFSA, included as a blended component unit. This fund accounts for sales tax revenues received by ECFSA and for general operating expenditures of ECFSA.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Erie Community College</u> – resources received and used for community college purposes are accounted for through the College. The College is not a legally separate entity from the County. A fiscal year ending August 31 is mandated by New York State law for the College. Accordingly, financial information for the College is presented as of and for the fiscal year then ended.

The College does not account for certain capital projects, certain capital assets or certain indebtedness. These are direct functions of the County and are reported within the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Additional information as excerpted from the College's financial statements is as follows:

The County Executive and the County Legislature approve the College annual budget, with the County providing funding for one-half and approximately one-fifth of capital and operating costs, respectively.

Equipment of the College has been included in the business-type activities column in the statement of net assets. This equipment is recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are stated at estimated fair value as of the date received.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type that is used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used such as

Utilities Aggregation Fund billings to other funds. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits and Investments

All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value, the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

E. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent restricted fund balance and unspent proceeds of debt.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets which are acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements as capital assets, if they meet the County's capitalization criteria. These statements also contain the County's infrastructure elements that are required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure assets include public domain assets such as roads, bridges, and sewer systems. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Equipment with an initial individual cost equal to or greater than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years is capitalized. All purchases of library books are capitalized because there is no minimum capitalization threshold. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5 - 25 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Infrastructure	20 - 100 years
Library Collections	5 - 10 years

The Buffalo and Erie County Public Library has a rare book collection that is classified as a Work of Art and Historical Treasure for financial reporting purposes. This collection is deemed an inexhaustible asset, and therefore, is not depreciated.

When capital assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

H. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The County-wide property tax is levied by the County Legislature effective January 1 of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes become a lien on the related property on January 1 of the year for which they are levied. Accordingly, property tax is only recognized as revenue in the year for which the levy is made, and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or 60 days thereafter in the fund financial statements.

Delinquent property taxes not collected at year-end (excluding collections in the 60-day subsequent period) are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The portion of delinquent property taxes for prior years estimated to be uncollectible at December 31, 2011, amounted to \$30,438,776. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

I. Compensated Absences

Most employees are granted vacation, personal, and sick leave and earn compensatory time in varying amounts. When they leave service, employees are entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and unused compensatory time at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. In addition, depending on the applicable collective bargaining agreement, retirees may be eligible to receive a direct cash payment for a portion of unused sick time upon retirement.

Compensated absences for governmental fund type employees are reported as a liability and expenditure in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds recognize the expense when paid. For proprietary fund type employees, the accumulation is recorded as an accrued liability and/or other long-term obligation of the proprietary fund type.

Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payment is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

J. <u>Insurance</u>

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury liability, medical malpractice, and workers' compensation. Asserted and incurred but not reported judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Such recording is consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues* ("GASB 10"). Governmental fund type estimated current contingent loss liabilities for property damage, personal injury liability, medical malpractice,

and workers' compensation are reported within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Loss contingency liabilities arising from operations of the College are recorded in accordance with GASB 10 by the County and are reported in full within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the General Fund when payment is due. They are only recognized as a College liability when invoiced from the County.

K. Pensions

Nearly all County employees are members of various New York State retirement systems. The County is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the costs.

L. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the following items: cash on hand; cash in checking and time accounts; and certain short-term items maturing three months or less from the date acquired, as permitted by State statute.

M. Restrictions

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Assets* This category represents net assets of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

N. Reclassifications

Certain amounts were reclassified from ECFSA's financial statements to conform to the County's reporting presentation. In the ECFSA's statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balances, \$19,799,086 representing principal and interest revenue received from the County relating to mirror bonds and a revenue anticipation note purchased by the ECFSA, and \$389,061,427 representing sales tax revenue and other distributions to the County, were reclassified as transfers in and transfers out, respectively.

O. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which requires the County to change its fund balance classifications for governmental funds. The County has evaluated, classified and reported amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are considered to

have been spent. These policies are disclosed in Note XVI. The new classifications are explained below:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items and long-term portions of loans receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Erie County Legislature) before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Erie County Legislature). The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the positive residual amount of fund balance (although amounts for specific purposes may be established and segregated). The portion of fund balance appropriated to balance the following year's budget is also be classified as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the positive or negative residual balance in the general fund, or if applicable the negative residual fund balance in non-general funds.

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2011, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. GASB No. 59 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

P. Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans;* No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements;* No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements;* No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position;* No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53* effective for the year ending December 31, 2012; and No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34;* No. 65, *Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities;* and No. 66, *Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62,* effective for the year ending December 31, 2013. The County is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the County Charter and Administrative Code, no later than October 15, the County Executive submits a tentative operating and capital budget which details proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing to the Erie County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The College budget is not included in the County Executive's tentative budget, since it is separately adopted during the first County legislative meeting in July for the fiscal year commencing September 1.
- 2. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the County Legislature (governing board) adopts the budget no later than the second Tuesday in December.
- 3. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund; the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, and E-911 Special Revenue Funds; the Utilities Aggregation Enterprise Fund; and the Debt Service Fund, minimally detailed to the department and account level. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are reported as budgetary expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase, in the General Fund, the enumerated Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis and represent the budget as modified. Annual appropriated budgets are not employed for the Grants and Community Development Special Funds. The Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund was established to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and expenditures associated with the cleanup of major damage from a storm that occurred in October 2006 and is expected to be closed out during 2012. A reconciliation to convert GAAP basis data to the budgetary basis is provided on the next page.
- 4. Capital Projects Funds are subject to project budgets determined primarily by the bonding authorizations used to fund a particular project rather than annual budgetary appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year-end; rather, they lapse upon termination of the project.
- 5. The County Executive is authorized to make budget transfers within the same administrative unit up to a cumulative total of \$10,000 between accounts or line items. Any proposed transfer which would result in an increase exceeding \$10,000 in any one line item in the budget, as adopted during the fiscal year or would affect any salary rate or salary total, would need prior approval by resolution of the County Legislature. In no instance shall a transfer be made from appropriations for debt service, and no appropriations may be reduced below any amount which is required by law to be appropriated.
- 6. Expenditures within the General, Special Revenue, Utilities Aggregation Enterprise, and the Debt Service Funds may not legally exceed the amount appropriated for such accounts or line items within a department. During the year, numerous supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Individual governmental fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally the department, account and selected line item level) are not presented in this report for those funds with annual

appropriated budgets due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all County funds except Enterprise and the Fiduciary Fund. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, except for grant-related commitments that are not reported in the financial statements, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as reservations of fund balances, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The County reports its budgetary status with the actual data including encumbrances as charges against budgeted appropriations. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary basis (i.e. non-GAAP) and the GAAP basis operating results (dollars in thousands):

	Gen	eral Fund
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources - GAAP basis	\$	(9,178)
Less:		
Encumbrances at December 31, 2011		3,606
Encumbrances at January 1, 2011		3,862
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources - basis of budgeting	\$	(8,922)

Budget columns presented in the accompanying financial statements reflect deficiencies of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses. These deficiencies are caused by the anticipated use of prior-year's fund balance, which had been designated for 2011 expenditures through the budget process.

Commitments related directly to the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$4,889,474 and \$2,049,918, respectively, at December 31, 2011, are not reported on the GAAP financial statements. Budget appropriations are not made available for these commitments until grant revenues are recognized at the time of expenditure.

B. <u>Deficit Unassigned Fund Balances</u>

Deficit unassigned fund balance amounts in the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Fund in the amounts of \$439,886 and \$31,939, respectively, are caused by nonspendable fund balance amounts recorded for prepaid expenses.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government, Agency Fund and Library Component Unit

Available cash of the County is deposited and invested in accordance with the County's own written investment guidelines which have been established by the Comptroller's Office, approved by the County Legislature and are in compliance with provisions of applicable State statutes. The ECFSA and ETCC do not have formal investment policies.

Agency Fund bank accounts are maintained at financial institutions where moneys of the County's other funds are also on deposit. In addition, the Library does not maintain a separate bank account; instead, it participates in the pooled cash of the County. The banks calculate and report FDIC coverage and collateral requirements for the County's Agency Fund, the County's other funds and Library together, separately from that of the College.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates, it is the County's policy to generally limit investments to 180 days or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – In compliance with New York State law, it is the County's policy to limit its investments to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State of New York, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in and authorized to do business in New York State and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A margin of 2% or higher of the market value of purchased securities in repurchase transactions must be maintained and the securities must be held by a third party in the County's name. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Banks can satisfy collateral requirements by furnishing a letter of credit, a surety bond, or by pledging eligible securities as specified in Section 10 of New York State General Municipal Law. New York State Education Law does not require collateral for college checking accounts, unless the Board of Trustees deems it necessary. If collateral is required, it can be in the form of a surety bond or obligations of the United States, the State, or any municipality or college of the State. Certain balances for accounts held in trust are collateralized by the State of New York.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, County deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The general rule is not to place more than \$100,000,000 or 50% of the County's total investment portfolio, whichever is less, in overnight investments with any one institution.

Deposits - The County deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. Moneys must be deposited in demand or time accounts or certificates of deposit issued by FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Some of the County's accounts are required by various statutes and borrowing restrictions for specific funds, while the remainder are used for County operating cash and for investment purposes.

As of December 31, 2011 (August 31, 2011 as to the College), bank deposits of the Primary Government, Library, and Agency Fund were either insured or fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name.

Cash Equivalents - All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Existing policies require that any underlying securities for repurchase transactions must be only federal obligations. Such obligations are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and therefore not considered to have credit risk. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of money market accounts was \$225,659,541 which were fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name.

Investments - All investments are carried at fair value and are held by a third party in the County's, ETASC's or ECFSA's name. Investments for the Primary Government at year-end are shown below (dollars in thousands):

	Fair		
		Value	
Municipal bonds	\$	200	
Institutional liquidity funds		402	
Corporate commercial paper		19,559	
Treasury Securities		15,536	
Total Investments	\$	35,697	
		00,00.	

The County's investment in municipal bonds at December 31, 2011 consists of \$200,000 of Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority of Texas revenue bonds maturing September 1, 2025 that were rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's.

ETASC's investment in corporate commercial paper at December 31, 2011 consisted of \$19,559,352 of Abbey National North American LLC obligations that matured and were rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's ("S&P"). ETASC's \$401,518 investment in Blackrock Liquidity Funds was rated AAAm by S&P.

ECFSA had \$15,536,419 in Treasury Securities at December 31, 2011.

ECMCC Component Unit

The ECMCC maintains various accounts for depositing, disbursing and investing its funds. The ECMCC's investments are made in accordance with State regulations and its investment guidelines.

Deposits and Petty Cash - The ECMCC deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. As of December 31, 2011 the carrying amount of ECMCC's deposits was \$40,069.

Cash Equivalents - All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments - All investments are carried at fair value, and are categorized as insured or uninsured, and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in the ECMCC's name. The ECMCC's fixed income investments had an S&P credit quality rating of A-1+ as of December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands).

	Fair
	Value
Money market mutual funds, bank accounts and deposits	\$ 70,473
Commercial paper	62,120
Marketable equity securities	25,130
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	18,912
Corporate bonds	43,954
Short term fixed income	46,908
Foundation Component Unit	1,091
RHEC Component Unit	1,120
Physician Endowment Component Unit	 10,000
Total investments and restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 279,708
	Fair

	Value
Investments	\$ 47,426
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	232,282
	\$ 279,708

Other Component Units

Erie Community College Foundation, Inc.—The portfolio of investments is carried at their fair value. For donated investments, costs are determined to be fair value at the date of gift.

Fair values and net unrealized gains and losses pertaining to the investment portfolio as of August 31, 2011 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Fair
Cost		Value
\$ 830	\$	817
588		586
 711		680
\$ 2,129	\$	2,083
	\$	(46)
\$	\$ 830 588 711	\$ 830 \$ 588 711

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Primary Government

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents – At December 31, the County reported the following restricted cash and cash equivalents (dollars in thousands):

		Fair
		Value
Handicapped parking	\$	120
Law enforcement		67
E-911 system costs		1,258
Capital expenditures		87,129
Tatal	Φ	00.574
Total	<u> </u>	88,574

ECMCC Component Unit

Assets Whose Use is Limited—Assets whose use is limited are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2011 and consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Fair
	Value
Patient and resident's trust cash	\$ 420
Restricted for debt service principal and interest	10,850
Designated for retiree health obligations	27,225
Designated for acquisition of capital assets	25,000
Designated for self insurance	52,200
Designated for long-term investment	22,934
Construction Fund	82,562
Foundation Component Unit	1,091
Physicians Endowment Component Unit	 10,000
Total	\$ 232,282

V - PROPERTY TAXES

The countywide property tax is levied by the County upon the taxable real property in the towns and cities in the County in late December of each year at the last meeting of the County Legislature and becomes a lien on the next succeeding January 1. Such taxes are collected by the respective collection officers in each town and in the cities of Lackawanna and Tonawanda until the date established for return of the tax rolls to the County, which can be no later than September 15. For the City of Buffalo, the County collects these taxes from the lien date.

With respect to the cities, the County taxes are due by February 15, and penalties are imposed as follows: 1.5% prior to March 1; 3% prior to March 16; 4.5% prior to April 1; 6% prior to April 16; 7.5% prior to May 1; and 1.5% additional each month thereafter. The cities each levy and collect their city taxes, and the County is not responsible for any unpaid city taxes. The County is responsible only for uncollected County taxes levied in such cities.

With respect to the towns, the countywide property tax is levied by the County together with town property taxes, which include special district, fire district, and highway taxes. In towns of the first class, taxes are due without penalties by February 15. Penalties are 1.5% prior to March 1; 3% prior to March 16; prior to April 1; 6% prior to April 16; 7.5% prior to May 1; and 1.5% additional for each month thereafter. In towns of the second class, taxes are due without penalty within ten days after receipt of the tax roll by the respective collection agency. Penalties are 1.5% prior to March 16 unless waived; 7.5% prior to May 1; and 1.5% additional each month thereafter. All towns first retain their share of taxes from collections and remit the balance to the County. The County is responsible for uncollected taxes of all subordinate jurisdictions, except for the three cities.

The County levies taxes for most school districts throughout the County and is responsible for uncollected school district taxes outside the cities of Buffalo, Lackawanna, and Tonawanda.

Additionally, at the option of villages within the County, the County may also be responsible for uncollected village taxes.

Constitutional Tax Limit

The amount that may be raised by the countywide tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year (for purposes other than debt service on County indebtedness) is limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to two per centum by resolution of the County Legislature) of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County, per New York State statutes. On November 13, 1978, a local law became effective which limits the maximum amount of real estate taxes which can be levied other than for debt service to one per centum of such average full valuation of all the taxable real estate within the County.

The County constitutional tax limit (per New York State statutes) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is computed as follows (dollars in thousands):

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate (2007-2011)	\$ 44,037,313
Tax limit @ 1.5%	660,559 59,647
Total taxing power	720,206 (246,243)
Tax margin	\$ 473,963

VI - REVENUE ACCRUALS

All major revenues of the County are considered "susceptible to accrual" based on the 60 day rule under the modified accrual basis. These include property tax, sales tax, state and federal aid, and various grant program revenues.

Major revenues accrued by the County in the various governmental fund types at December 31, 2011 include sales and use taxes in excess of \$50,455,924; state and federal assistance for social services of \$86,974,054; and other state and federal aid (including grants) approximating \$83,838,034.

VII – RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables at year-end of the County's major individual funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Receivables and due from	Other							
other governments -		General			Governmental			
Governmental Funds		Fund		ECFSA		Funds 7		Total
Real property taxes, interest,								
penalties and liens	\$	111,328	\$	-	\$	28	\$	111,356
Sales and use tax		-		50,456		-		50,456
Federal and state assistance for								
social services programs		86,974		-		-		86,974
Other federal and state aid		55,458		7,022		21,358		83,838
Loan		300		-		-		300
Other		16,224				31,829		48,053
Gross receivables		270,284		57,478		53,215		380,977
Less: allowances for uncollectibles		30,439				-		30,439
Total receivables	\$	239,845	\$	57,478	\$	53,215	\$	350,538

The only Governmental Fund receivables not expected to be collected within one year are \$300 in loan receivables from the Zoological Society of Buffalo, that are discussed in Note XVI.

Receivables and due from			U	Itilities			
other governments -	College Aggregation						
Proprietary Funds		8/31/11		8/31/11 Fund		Fund	 Total
Accounts receivable	\$	6,726	\$	298	\$ 7,024		
Other		2,452		1,408	3,860		
Gross receivables		9,178		1,706	10,884		
Less: allowances for uncollectibles		4,997		-	 4,997		
Total receivables	\$	4,181	\$	1,706	\$ 5,887		

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

A. Primary Government

1. <u>Governmental Activities</u>

	Balance 1/1/11	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 30,415 80,279	\$ 81 39,501	\$ (538) (64,361)	\$ 29,958 55,419
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	110,694	39,582	(64,899)	85,377
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	522,399 472,219	15,131 48,641	- -	537,530 520,860
Sewer network	261,578 26,987 114,849	6,142 615 7,746	(3,523)	267,720 27,602 119,072
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,398,032	78,275	(3,523)	1,472,784
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	(269,768) (253,856) (81,063) (11,753) (77,255)	(17,605) (20,421) (4,171) (1,824) (10,338)	- - - - 3,299	(287,373) (274,277) (85,234) (13,577) (84,294)
Total accumulated depreciation	(693,695)	(54,359)	3,299	(744,755)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	704,337	23,916	(224)	728,029
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 815,031	\$ 63,498	\$ (65,123)	\$ 813,406

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 16,667
Public safety	7,430
Health	424
Transportation	21,493
Economic assistance and opportunity	118
Culture and recreation	1,392
Education	1,873
Home and community service	4,962
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 54,359

2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u>*

	Balance 9/1/10 Increases		Decreases	Balance 8/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 1,251	\$ 3,791	\$ (1,695)	\$ 3,347
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building improvements	9,166	1,695	_	10,861
Land improvements	64	-	-	64
Equipment	22,562	759	(90)	23,231
Library collections	2,549	194	(262)	2,481
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,341	2,648	(352)	36,637
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	(934)	(499)	-	(1,433)
Land improvements	(17)	(4)	-	(21)
Equipment	(18,927)	(936)	89	(19,774)
Library collections	(1,293)	(238)	249	(1,282)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,171)	(1,677)	338	(22,510)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,170	971	(14)	14,127
College capital assets, net	\$ 14,421	\$ 4,762	\$ (1,709)	\$ 17,474

^{*} The College (August 31, 2011)

Depreciation expense for the College was \$1,676,686 for the year ended August 31, 2011.

B. <u>Component Units</u>

1. <u>Library</u>

	Balance 1/1/11	Inc	creases	De	creases		Balance 2/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Ф 44.004	•	0.5	•		_	44.470
Rare book collection	\$ 11,094	<u> </u>	85	\$		<u></u>	11,179
Machinery, equipment and library materials Less accumulated depreciation for:	60,465		3,606		(3,376)		60,695
Machinery, equipment and library materials	(53,642)		(3,321)		3,077		(53,886)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,823		285		(299)		6,809
Library component unit capital assets, net	\$ 17,917	\$	370	\$	(299)	\$	17,988

Depreciation expense for the Library was \$3,321,441 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

2. <u>ECMCC</u>

	Balance 1/1/11	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 13,184	\$ 74,792	\$ (19,663)	\$ 68,313
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land and land improvements	998 226,238 2,109 99,553	322 19,787 26 7,403	- - - -	1,320 246,025 2,135 106,956
Total capital assets - being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	328,898 (246,351)	27,538 (15,383)		356,436 (261,734)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	82,547	12,155		94,702
Total ECMCC component unit capital assets	\$ 95,731	\$ 86,947	\$ (19,663)	\$ 163,015

Depreciation expense for ECMCC was \$15,383,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

IX – PAYABLES

Payables at year-end of the County's major individual funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Governmental Funds	General Fund				20.0.0				Total
Accounts payable	\$	23,324	\$	3	\$ 11,617	\$ 34,944			
Other governments		26,654		-	11	26,665			
Health and social service									
programs and agencies		26,021		-	1,261	27,282			
Retained percentages		9		-	1,582	1,591			
Salaries & fringes		8,248		-	1,596	9,844			
Other		3,033		34	 2,437	 5,504			
Total payables	\$	87,289	\$	37	\$ 18,504	\$ 105,830			

		Utility College Aggregation				
Proprietary Funds	8/31/11		0 0			Total
Accounts payable	\$	1,279	\$	1,340	\$	2,619
Fringes benefits payable		7,595		2		7,597
Other		6,325		213		6,538
Total payables	\$	15,199	\$	1,555	\$	16,754

X - RETIREMENT PLANS

Background

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). In addition, all faculty and administrators of the College have the option of participating in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund ("TIAA-CREF").

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Plan description – This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The ERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York ("Comptroller") serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the ERS and for the custody and control of their funds. The ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding policy – The plan is noncontributory except for those employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employer's contributions based on the salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of contributions required and were as follows:

	Contribution Amount					
	Primary	Library	ECMCC			
	Government-	Component	Component			
Year	ERS	Unit - ERS	Unit - ERS			
2011	\$ 33,906,617	\$ 1,514,901	\$ 22,000,000			
2010	27,705,762	1,345,141	16,000,000			
2009	20,340,675	999,436	10,100,000			

The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The annual payment is due on February 1 of the subsequent year.

B. Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund

TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution annuity plan that is an optional retirement program ("ORP") authorized by the trustees of the State University of New York. TIAA/CREF provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in the ORP. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of

service if the employee is retained thereafter. TIAA/CREF is contributory for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary. For employees enrolled after June 30, 1992, the College contributes 8% of salary for the first seven years of employment and 10% of salary thereafter. For employees enrolled between July 27, 1976 and June 30, 1992, the College contributes 9% of the first \$16,500 in salary and 12% thereafter. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to TIAA/CREF.

Contributions made by the College and its employees in the 2011 fiscal year were \$2,503,370 and \$103,054, respectively. The total unpaid balance of this retirement liability at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$105,504.

C. New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system. The TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees, are governed by the NYSRSSL and New York State Education Law. The TRS issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The TRS report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Contributions equal to 3% of salary are required of employees, except for those who joined the TRS before July 27, 1976, and for those who have ten or more years of credited service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The College is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required pension contributions for the College current fiscal year and two preceding fiscal years were:

	College					
Year	TRS					
2011	\$ 843,146					
2010	1,020,091					
2009	1,118,358					

Employer contributions made to the TRS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

The total unpaid employer balance of the TRS retirement liabilities at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$1,464,042.

D. Summary of Retirement Plan Liabilities (dollars in thousands):

Retirement Plan/	Business-type		
Description	Act	ivities*	
<u>ERS</u>			
Regular	\$	1,514	
Total		1,514	
TRS			
Regular		1,464	
Total		1,464	
TIAA-CREF			
Regular		106	
Total Primary Government	\$	3,084	

^{*} The College (August 31, 2011)

The County has recorded the above retirement liabilities as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

XI – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has a number of active construction projects at December 31, 2011. The amounts spent to date and remaining commitments (encumbrances) presented by major project groupings are as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Re	emaining
Projects	Spe	ent-to-date	Con	nmitments
General government buildings, equipment and improvements	\$	13,979	\$	12,560
Highways, roads, bridges and equipment		22,085		15,091
Sewers, facilities equipment and improvements		20,670		5,304
Special capital projects		5,648		4,226
ECMC capital projects		157		139
Total	\$	62,539	\$	37,320

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Bonded Indebtedness

Bonded indebtedness is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The following is a summary of bond transactions of the County for the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

Purpose (1)	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/11	Due Within One Year
Governmental activit	ies genera	al obligation	bonds issued by 0	County of Erie:				
Capital	1992	2012	4.25-7.65	\$ 1,470	\$ -	\$ 735	\$ 735	\$ 735
Capital	1993	2013	Zero Coupon	671	-	321	350	175
Capital	1996	2015	0.00-0.00	378	-	73	305	74
Capital	1997	2017	3.75-5.35	265	-	265	-	-
Capital	1997	2012	4.50-5.50	1,980	-	990	990	990
Capital	1998	2017	3.70-5.15	270	-	270	-	-
Capital	1999	2018	0.00-0.00	49	-	6	43	6
Capital	2000	2018	3.80-5.92	115	-	115	-	-
Capital	2001	2031	2.619-5.314	1,610	-	1,610	-	-
Capital	2001	2031	0.00-0.00	3,627	-	150	3,477	153
Capital	2001	2020	2.30-5.00	1,820	-	1,820	-	-
Capital	2001	2021	2.30-5.00	50	-	50	-	-
Capital	2002	2031	1.362-5.082	1,040	-	45	995	45
Capital	2002	2024	2.521-6.181	3,560	-	205	3,355	210
Capital	2002	2031	1.333-5.323	800	-	800	-	-
Capital	2002	2017	3.00-5.00	8,680	-	4,255	4,425	4,425
Capital	2002	2022	3.00-5.00	110	-	55	55	55
Capital	2003	2032	1.031-4.901	1,060	_	35	1,025	35
Capital	2003	2029	2.549-6.259	11,930	_	580	11,350	610
Capital	2003	2032	0.00-0.00	363	_	16	347	16
Capital	2003	2020	4.00-5.25	13,866	_	4,407	9,459	4,611
Capital	2003	2023	2.00-4.75	1,805	_	110	1,695	115
Capital	2003	2032	0.790-4.612	995	_	35	960	35
Capital	2004	2015	2.50-5.25	10,150	_	1,840	8,310	1,935
Capital	2004	2033	1.02-4.63	915	_	30	885	30
Capital	2004	2024	3.25-5.25	51,305	_	32,845	18,460	5,540
Capital	2005	2034	1.56-4.57	2,885	_	90	2,795	90
Capital	2005	2033	2.06-4.13	2,165	_	70	2,095	75
Capital	2005	2020	4.45-5.00	48,800	_	3,880	44,920	4,075
Capital	2005	2035	3.50-5.00	11,055	_	250	10,805	260
Capital	2005	2012	5.50	8,370	_	4,075	4,295	4,295
Refunding	2005	2029	3.50-4.50	44,410	_	3,320	41,090	2,620
Capital	2006	2035	0.00-0.00	1,735	_	70	1,665	70
Capital	2006	2017	3.50-4.00	9,755	-	1,240	8,515	1,285
Capital	2006	2036	3.50-4.25	4,025	-	90	3,935	95
ECMCC settlement	2006	2011	4.93-4.99	8,815	-	8,815	-	-
Capital	2007	2036	3.63-4.79	4,685	-	135	4,550	140
Capital	2010	2023	2.00-4.99	157,995	_	5,640	152,355	9,960
Capital	2010	2039	0.290-4.60	5,589	_	129	5,460	130
Refunding	2010	2020	3.865-21.455	42,165	_	110	42,055	125
Refunding	2010	2022	2.001-5.00	45,845	_	2,255	43,590	3,975
Refunding	2010	2018	0.95-3.13	120	_	15	105	15
Refunding	2011	2018	1.01-3.30	-	650	80	570	85
Capital	2011	2040	0.00-0.00	-	535	18	517	18
Capital & Refunding	2011	2041	0.28-4.95	_	14,505	30	14,475	410
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	-	27,690	395	27,295	5
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00		16,810		16,810	925
Totals carried forward				517,298	60,190	82,370	495,118	48,448

(Continued)

$54 \cdot \text{Notes to the Financial Statements}$

Purpose (1)	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/11	Due Within One Year
Totals brought forw	<i>r</i> ard			. \$ 517,298	\$ 60,190	\$ 82,370	\$ 495,118	\$ 48,448
Less bonds issued by	the County to	ECFSA (mirre	or bonds):					
Capital	2010	2023	2.00-4.99	(157,995)	-	(5,640)	(152,355)	(9,960)
Refunding	2010	2020	3.865-21.455	(42,165)	-	(110)	(42,055)	(125)
Refunding	2010	2022	2.001-5.00	(45,845)	-	(2,255)	(43,590)	(3,975)
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	-	(27,690)	(395)	(27,295)	(5)
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00		(16,810)		(16,810)	(925)
Total mirror bonds				(246,005)	(44,500)	(8,400)	(282,105)	(14,990)
Net general obligation	1							
bonds issued by Cour	nty of Erie			. 271,293	15,690	73,970	213,013	33,458
Governmental activi	ties general o	obligation bo	nds issued by ECF	SA:				
Capital	2010	2023	2.0-5.0	157,995	-	5,640	152,355	9,960
Refunding	2010	2022	2.0-5.0	45,845	-	120	45,725	125
Refunding	2010	2020	2.25-5.24	42,175	-	2,255	39,920	3,975
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	-	27,690	395	27,295	5
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00	-	16,810	-	16,810	925
ECMCC facility	2011	2028	4.00-5.00		86,250		86,250	
Total general obligation	on bonds issue	ed by ECFSA		246,015	130,750	8,410	368,355	14,990
Total general obligation	on bonds issue	ed						
issued by County of E				517,308	146,440	82,380	581,368	48,448
Discount on zero cou	upon bonds (2	2)		. (47)	27	_	(20)	
Premium on bond is:	. ,	,		` '		3,728	6,156	
Premium on bond is:				·	17,496	5,235	37,122	
Deferred amount on				·	(2,047)	(239)	(7,346)	
Total County of Erie a	and ECESA Bo	onds navable-r	net	546,468	161,916	91,104	617,280	48,448
•		nao payabio i		0.10, 100	101,010	01,101	011,200	10,110
Bonds issued by ET	ASC: (3)							
Tobacco refunding	2005	varies	varies	268,980	-	1,805	267,175	-
Subordinate CABs	2005	varies	varies	32,870	-	-	32,870	-
Subordinate CABs	2006	varies	varies	17,695	-	-	17,695	-
Subordinate CABs	2005-06	varies	varies	17,805	7,460		25,265	
Subtotal Bonds	issued by ET	ASC		. 337,350	7,460	1,805	343,005	-
Discount on ETASC	bonds			(9,827)	_	(56)	(9,771)	
Discount on ETASC				(-,-,	-	(15)	(1,533)	
Deferred amount on	refunding-ET	ASC			-	(684)	(18,915)	
Deferred amount on	refunding-ET	ASC subordina	ate CABs	(2,253)		(79)	(2,174)	
Total ETASC Bonds p	payable-net			304,123	7,460	971	310,612	
Governmental activities				_	_	_	_	_
for financial statemen	t purposes			\$ 850,591	\$ 169,376	\$ 92,075	\$ 927,892	\$ 48,448

(Concluded)

¹⁾ Capital-Capital acquisition and construction.

²⁾ Amount of unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds at issue date was \$3,347. Of this amount, \$3,300 and \$27 have been amortized in the prior years and the current year, respectively.

³⁾ Refer to discussion within Note XII(B) regarding outstanding ETASC bonds payable, including Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs).

B. Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (a Blended Component Unit)

In 2000, ETASC issued \$246,325,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2000 pursuant to an indenture dated as of September 1, 2000 (the "Indenture"). The \$246,325,000 bond issuance was comprised of \$196,985,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Series 2000A and \$49,340,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Series 2000B. The net proceeds of the Series 2000 Bonds were used to purchase from the County all of the County's right, title and interest to Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSR") to which the County would otherwise be entitled under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and Consent Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree").

On August 15, 2005, ETASC issued \$318,834,680 in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds (series 2005A, E) and Capital Appreciation Bonds ("CABs") (Series 2005B, C, D) with interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 6.75% to advance refund \$239,060,000 of outstanding Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 6.5% originally issued in 2000. The net proceeds amounted to \$305,330,026 after original issuance discount and payment of \$13,504,654 for underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, of which \$267,037,311 was used to fund an irrevocable trust to defease the remaining original bonds. This transaction enabled the ETASC to release \$55,231,709 in previously restricted funds for debt service and trapping events to the County.

In connection with this bond issuance, ETASC entered into a forward purchase agreement and an effective swap of variable market rate returns with a fixed rate return that will expire by its terms on the final maturity of the asset-backed bonds on June 1, 2055. ETASC entered into this forward purchase agreement to facilitate investment of the monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund while the 2005 ETASC bonds are outstanding.

ETASC has evaluated the forward purchase agreement using the consistent critical terms method and deemed it to be effective. As of December 31, 2011, the notional amount of the agreement totals \$19,218,750, the fair value is \$5,041,410, and net cash flows during the year totaled \$665,879.

On September 15, 2005, ETASC entered into an agreement with the bondholders to replace the government securities in the irrevocable trust with government agency securities. This transaction generated a savings of \$2,802,806. Of this, \$1,331,893 was transferred to the County and the remainder less costs of sale was paid to the bondholders for their concessions.

On January 5, 2006, ETASC issued \$17,694,720 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed CABs, Series 2006A with an interest rate of 7.65%. ETASC entered into a purchase and sale agreement with the County on January 1, 2006, in which ETASC purchased the County's sole undivided beneficial interest in and to the trust established by ETASC pursuant to the Declaration and Agreement of Trust dated September 1, 2000 between ETASC and the Wilmington Trust Company ("2000 Residential Trust"), in its capacity as trustee, including the County's right to receive residual tobacco settlement revenues payable to the County, as sole beneficiary of the 2000 Residential Trust. The net proceeds of \$15,638,465 were transferred to the County's General Fund.

The payment of the Series 2005 and Series 2006 Bonds is dependent on the receipt of TSRs. The amount of TSRs actually collected is dependent on many factors including cigarette consumption and the continued operations of the participating cigarette manufacturers in the MSA. Such bonds are secured by and payable solely from TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Indenture and amounts established and held in accordance with the Indenture, and are not legal obligations of the County. ETASC has no financial assets other than the collections and reserves and amounts held in the other funds and accounts established under the Indenture.

ETASC has covenanted to apply 100% of all surplus revenues, (defined as revenues which are in excess of Indenture requirements for the funding of operating expenses and deposits in the Debt Service account maintained for the funding of interest, principal and other items) to the special mandatory par redemption ("Turbo Redemptions") of Series 2005 Bonds in order of their maturity and then to the Series 2006A Bonds to the extent that there exists excess funds. Any such surplus revenues shall be applied on each distribution date beginning on June 1, 2006.

Interest on the Series 2005A and E Bonds are payable each June 1 and December 1. The 2005 Series B, C and D and the Series 2006A are subordinate CABs and accrue interest throughout the life of the bonds but is not payable until bond maturity. Future interest accretion has been recorded as bond discount and amortized as the current interest accretes. The accreted interest on the Subordinate CABs is reflected within the Subordinate CABs payable liability. Series 2005B, C, and D CABs are subject to redemption at the option of ETASC beginning in years after 2016. The Series 2006A CABs may be redeemed after May 31, 2017.

Details of ETASC's long-term debt as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

\$318,834,680 Term Bond

Issue Amount	Rate	Description	Projected Final Turbo Redemption Date
\$ 30,330,000	5.000%	Series 2005A Bonds Due June 1, 2031 Semi-annual interest only payments through maturity, may be redeemed at the option of the ETASC at anytime in whole or in part after June 1, 2015	June 1, 2031
\$ 74,685,000	5.000%	Series 2005A Bonds Due June 1, 2038 Semi-annual interest only payments through maturity, may be redeemed at the option of the ETASC at anytime in whole or in part after June 1, 2015	June 1, 2038
\$ 111,480,000	5.000%	Series 2005A Bonds Due June 1, 2045 Semi-annual interest only payments through maturity, may be redeemed at the option of the ETASC at anytime in whole or in part after June 1, 2015	June 1, 2045
\$ 9,163,000	5.750%	Series 2005B Bonds Due June 1, 2047 Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity, subject to redemption at the option of ETASC anytime after June 1, 2015 at accreted values as follows: June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016, 102%; June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 101%; June 1, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2047
\$ 12,565,080	6.250%	Series 2005C Bonds Due June 1, 2050 Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity, subject to redemption at the option of ETASC anytime after June 1, 2015 at accreted values as follows: June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016, 102%; June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 101%; June 1, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2050
\$ 11,141,600	6.750%	Series 2005D Bonds Due June 1, 2055 Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity, subject to redemption at the option of ETASC anytime after June 1, 2015 at accreted values as follows: June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016, 102%; June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 101%; June 1, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2055
\$ 50,680,000	6.000%	Series 2005E Taxable Bonds Due June 1, 2028 Semi-annual interest only payments through maturity, may be redeemed at the option of the ETASC at anytime in whole or in part after June 1, 2015	June 1, 2028

\$17,694,720
Term Bond

		lerm Bond	
Issue			Projected Final Turbo
Amount	Rate	Description	Redemption Date
\$ 17,694,720	7.600%	Series 2006A Taxable Bonds Due June 1, 2060	June 1, 2060
		Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity,	
		subordinate to the Series 2005 A-E Bonds, subject to redemption	
		at the option of the ETASC anytime after June 1, 2016 at	
		accreted values as follows: June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017,	
		102%; June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018, 101%, thereafter	
		100%	

Changes in ETASC bonded indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Se	obacco ettlement Bonds	 oordinate CABs		Total
Bonds payable at January 1, 2011 Principal payments during 2011	\$	268,980 (1,805)	\$ 68,370 - 7,460	\$ \$	337,350 (1,805) 7,460
Bonds payable at December 31, 2011	\$	267,175	\$ 75,830	\$	343,005

The amount reflected in the statement of net assets for ETASC's bonds payable is net of unamortized discount on the sale of bonds of \$11,303,505 and loss on defeasance of \$21,088,536.

The ETASC's debt service requirements for the Series 2005A and 2005E bonds as of December 31, 2011 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

`	,				Total
Twelve months ended December 31:	ı	Principal	Interest	De	ebt Service
2012	\$	-	\$ 13,866	\$	13,866
2013		-	13,866		13,866
2014		-	13,866		13,866
2015		-	13,866		13,866
2016		-	13,866		13,866
2017-2021		-	69,328		69,328
2022-2026		-	69,328		69,328
2027-2031		81,010	57,927		138,937
2032-2036		-	46,541		46,541
2037-2041		74,685	33,471		108,156
2042-2046		111,480	 19,509		130,989
	\$	267,175	\$ 365,434	\$	632,609

C. Erie County Medical Center Corporation (a Discretely Presented Component Unit)

Long-term Debt – The following is a summary of long-term bonded debt at December 31, 2011:

The Series 2004 bonds are secured by a pledge of the gross receipts of ECMCC and amounts on deposit in certain debt service reserve funds. To the extent that the debt service reserve funds fall below their requirements, the County has agreed to restore such accounts to their requirement.

Pursuant to a Guaranty Agreement, the County has unconditionally guaranteed to ECMCC the punctual payment of the principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, on the Series 2004 Bonds, as the same shall become due and payable, and has pledged the faith and credit of the County for the performance of such guaranty. A municipal bond insurance policy has been purchased by ECMCC to guarantee all debt service payments in case of default by ECMCC and the County.

The Series 2004 Bonds require ECMCC to make monthly payments to certain debt service accounts for the semiannual payment of interest and the annual payment of principal (principal payments commenced November 1, 2009).

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

In addition to bonded indebtedness, the County incurs a variety of other long-term liabilities. Descriptions of these liabilities follow:

1. Due to Retirement Systems

As further explained in Note X, retirement liabilities of the primary government at December 31, 2011 for amounts due in 2012 and future years are reported in the government-wide financial statements as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ness-type tivities*
Retirement liability outstanding	
at year-end	\$ 3,084
Less: Due within one year	2,833
Due in more than one year	\$ 251

^{*} The College (August 31, 2011)

The County has recorded the above retirement liabilities as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

2. Compensated Absences

The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2011, for governmental activities is \$22,594,503 classified as a long-term liability in the accompanying financial statements, which includes \$13,149,048 due within one year. The following governmental funds have been used in prior years to liquidate this liability: General Fund, the Road, Sewer, Grants and Community Development Special Revenue Funds.

Compensated absences of \$4,476,435 have been reported for business-type activities, classified as fringe benefits payable, on the fund financial statements, which includes \$160,000 due within one year.

Compensated absences of the Library component unit totaling \$1,606,593 have been reported as a long-term liability, which includes \$830,159 due within one year. Compensated absences of the ECMCC component unit totaling \$9,006,000 have been reported as an accrued liability.

3. <u>Judgments and Claims</u>

As further explained in Note XV, the County is self-insured. Liabilities are established for workers' compensation, general and malpractice claims in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. Estimated long-term contingent loss liabilities of governmental fund types total \$60,833,622 and have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Also, as further explained in Notes XII (E) (4) and XV, ECMCC is self-insured and has recorded approximately \$21,400,000, \$23,300,000 and \$3,001,000 for the long-term portions of medical malpractice, worker's compensation and other miscellaneous liability related exposures, respectively.

4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Health Insurance

In applying the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, (adopted during the year ended December 31, 2007), the County recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, and commenced with the 2007 liability.

Plan Description – The County provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to employees if they have been continuously employed by the County for the equivalent of at least five years at the time of retirement. The obligation of the County to contribute to the cost of these benefits has been established pursuant to legislative resolution and various collective bargaining agreements. The retiree and his or her beneficiaries receive this coverage for the life of the retiree. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees. The retiree's share of premium costs in most instances range from 0% to 50% depending on the employee group, length of service and year of retirement.

Funding Policy – The County currently pays for post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, primarily from the General Fund (89%). The remainder is allocated to the Road, Sewer, Grants and Community Development Special Revenue Funds. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual Other Post-employment Benefit Cost – For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$88,775,357 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), which is \$95,107,334 minus certain adjustments which totaled \$6,331,977. Those adjustments were: interest on the net OPEB obligation, adjustment to the ARC and other adjustments for certain data related to the actuarial

assessment at January 1, 2010, which were amortized over one year. Considering the annual expense as well as payments for current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$25,122,427 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$63,652,930 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (dollars in thousands)

		vernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities *	Primary vernment Total
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) Normal cost at beginning of year Amortization factor based on 30 years Annual covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		786,122 786,122 32,740 17.40 207,248 379.32%	\$	130,506 130,506 6,356 17.40 53,737 242.86%	\$ 916,628 916,628 39,096 260,985 351.22%
Level Dollar A Calculation of ARC under P			Method	i	
ARC normal cost with interest to end of year (UAAL) over 30 years with interest at end of year	\$	32,740 48,267	\$	6,356 7,744	\$ 39,096 56,011
Annual required contribution (ARC)		81,007 7,940 - (11,071)		14,100 1,627 (2,559) (2,269)	 95,107 9,567 (2,559) (13,340)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		77,876 (20,672)		10,899 (4,450)	88,775 (25,122)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		57,204 184,662		6,449 40,408	 63,653 225,070
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2011	\$	241,866	\$	46,857	\$ 288,723
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed		26.54%		33.07%	27.51%

^{*} The College (August 31, 2011)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal			Net		
Year	Annual		Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/2011	\$	88,775	27.51%	\$	288,723
12/31/2010		90,049	27.38%		225,070
12/31/2009		77,366	27.84%		159,675

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The OPEB plan was unfunded, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$786,121,731 for governmental activities and \$130,506,438 for business-type activities as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2010.

The County's schedule of funding progress is presented below (dollars in thousands):

			Д	ctuarial				Ratio of
Actuarial	Actuaria	al	1	Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL to
Valuation	Value o	of	l	_iability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	S		("AAL")	("UAAL")	Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2010	\$	-	\$	879,200	\$ 879,200	- %	\$ 279,809	314.21%
1/1/2008		-		748,175	748,175	- %	256,543	291.64%
1/1/2006		-		736.192	736.192	- %	243.332	302.55%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and on the historical pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Included coverages are "experience-rated" and annual premiums for experience-rated coverages were used as a proxy for claims costs with age adjustments for pre-65 and post-65 participants. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar open basis.

In the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions utilized an inflation rate of 3.25% and a 4.30% investment rate of return. The latter rate is based on the projected long-term earning rate of the assets expected to be available to pay benefits. Because the County does not currently segregate funding for these benefits, the rate selected is the expected return on the County's assets. The valuation assumes healthcare cost trends as follows: pre-65 medical, 9.00%; post-65 non-Medicare Advantage ("MA") medical, 8.50%; post 65 MA, 30%; and prescription, 8.5%. Healthcare trends are reduced by decrements to reach a rate of 5.00% in 2018.

Medical Reimbursements – The County's Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy, which reduces the cost of retiree healthcare premiums, is accrued as revenue only in the current year. Projected subsidies for future years cannot be recognized as a reduction to the actuarial accrued liability.

5. <u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2011, all County bond anticipation notes, including \$500,650 reported as long-term in the prior year, were refinanced with general obligation bonds.

E. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

1. Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/11	Additions	Reductions	12/31/11	One Year
Bonds payable for financial					
statement purposes	\$ 850,591	\$ 169,376 ⁽¹	92,075	\$ 927,892	\$ 48,448
Compensated absences	22,311	19,359	19,075	22,595	13,149
Judgments and claims	57,728	20,183	17,077	60,834	12,768
OPEB liability	184,662	88,947	31,743	241,866	-
Bond anticipation notes	501		501		
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$1,115,793	\$ 297,865	\$ 160,471	\$1,253,187	\$ 74,365

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$27 representing portion of zero coupon bonds discount amortized in current year; remaining unamortized discount is \$20.

The general fund or applicable special revenue funds are the governmental funds that generally have been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences, judgments and claims and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

2. Business-Type Activities*

	Balance 9/1/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 8/31/11	Due Within One Year
Retirement liabilities Compensated absences	\$ 2,247	\$ 6,592	\$ 5,721	\$ 3,118 (1)	2,843 (1)
and fringe benefits	4,426	522	471	4,477	160
OPEB liability	40,408	15,728	9,279	46,857	
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 47,081	\$ 22,842	\$ 15,471	\$ 54,452	\$ 3,003

^{*} The College (August 31, 2011)

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$34 of Retirement Incentive Wages, of which \$10 is due within one year.

3. <u>Library Component Unit</u>

	В	salance					В	alance	Due	Within	
		1/1/11		1/1/11 Additions		Reductions		12/31/11		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	1,696	\$	950	\$	1,039	\$	1,607	\$	830	
OPEB Liabilities		11,215		5,206		1,320		15,101			
Library Component Unit											
Long-term liabilities	\$	12,911	\$	6,156	\$	2,359	\$	16,708	\$	830	

4. <u>ECMCC Component Unit</u>

	E	Balance 1/1/11	A	additions	Re	ductions	3alance 2/31/11	 e Within ne Year
Bonds payable for financial								
statement purposes	\$	97,150	\$	-	\$	2,250	\$ 94,900	\$ 2,350
Long-term loan (1)		-		96,864		225	96,639	-
Judgments and claims (2)		38,850		15,951		7,100	47,701	-
OPEB liability		74,979		22,584		8,997	88,566	 -
ECMCC Component Unit								
Long-term liabilities	\$	210,979	\$	135,399	\$	18,572	\$ 327,806	\$ 2,350

⁽¹⁾ Refer to discussion within Note XIV(B) regarding long-term loan due to primary government.

Additional judgments and claims liabilities for worker's compensation and medical malpractice have been recorded by ECMCC as accrued liabilities in the amounts of \$6,000,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Refer to discussions within Notes XII(D)(3) and XV(A) regarding judgments and claims of ECMCC.

F. Maturity Schedules (dollars in thousands)

1. <u>Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities (by Debt Type) – Primary Government</u>

Year	Total	Bonds	Ret	irement		npensated bsences		dgments d Claims	OPE	ΞB
2012	\$ 64,600	\$ 48,448	\$	2,843	\$	13,309	\$	_	\$	
2013	48,114	47,839	·	275		-		_	•	-
2014	48,715	48,715		-		-		-		-
2015	49,778	49,778		-		-		-		-
2016	48,782	48,782		-		-		-		-
2017-2021	202,315	202,315		-		-		-		-
2022-2026	92,179	92,179		-		-		-		-
2027-2031	110,905	110,905		-		-		-		-
2032-2036	9,881	9,881		-		-		-		-
2037-2041	78,221	78,221		-		-		-		-
2042-2046	111,480	111,480		-		-		-		-
2047-2051	21,728	21,728		-		-		-		-
2052-2056	11,142	11,142		-		-		-		-
2057-2060	17,695	17,695		-		-		-		-
Various (1)	 388,585	 25,265				13,763		60,834	288	,723
	1,304,120	924,373	\$	3,118	\$	27,072	\$	60,834	\$ 288	,723
	(20)	(20)	Rema	aining una	morti	zed discoun	t on	zero coupo	n bonds	
	(11,304)	(11,304)	Disco	unt on E7	TASC	bonds				
	6,156	6,156	Rema	aining una	morti	zed premiur	n of I	bond issua	nce	
	37,122	37,122	Rema	aining una	morti	zed premiur	n of I	bond issua	nce - EC	FSA
	(7,346)	(7,346)	Rema	aining una	morti	zed deferred	d am	ount on ref	unding	
	(21,089)	(21,089)	Defer	red amou	int on	refunding -	ETA:	SC		
	\$ 1,307,639	\$ 927,892	Long	term liabi	lities	for financial	state	ement purp	oses	

⁽¹⁾ Payment of Subordinate CABs, compensated absences, judgments and claims, and OPEB liability are dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

2. <u>Annual Interest Payments Due on Serial Bonds</u>

			Com	ponent Unit	
Year	Pri	mary Gov't		ECMCC	
2012	\$	41,469	\$	5,279	
2013		37,722		5,167	
2014		35,603		5,046	
2015		33,527		4,918	
2016		31,370		4,769	
2017-2021		124,984		21,302	
2022-2026		88,882		16,121	
2027-2031		63,737		9,146	
2032-2036		48,523		1,212	
2037-2041		33,864		-	
2042-2046		19,509		_	
Totals	\$	559,190	\$	72,960	

3. Principal and Interest Payments Due on County Mirror Bonds to ECFSA

Year	 Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 14,990	\$	12,822	
2013	18,905		12,022	
2014	23,890		11,108	
2015	31,115		9,971	
2016	32,420		8,557	
2017-2021	125,580		22,208	
2022-2026	35,205		1,859	
Totals	\$ 282,105	\$	78,547	

4. Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities - Library Component Unit

		Com	ipensated		
Year	Total		Absences		OPEB
2012	\$ 830	\$	830	\$	-
Various (1)	15,878		777		15,101
Totals	\$ 16,708	\$	1,607	\$	15,101

⁽¹⁾ Payment of compensated absences and OPEB liability is dependent on many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

5. Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities - ECMCC Component Unit

Year	Total	Ser	ial Bonds	dgments d Claims	OPEB		
2012	\$ 2,350	\$	2,350	\$ -	\$	-	
2013	2,465		2,465	-		-	
2014	2,585		2,585	-		-	
2015	2,710		2,710	-		-	
2016	2,860		2,860	-		-	
2017-2021	16,850		16,850	-		-	
2022-2026	22,030		22,030	-		-	
2027-2031	29,000		29,000	-		-	
2032-2034	14,050		14,050	-		-	
Various*	 136,267			 47,701		88,566	
Totals	\$ 231,167	\$	94,900	\$ 47,701	\$	88,566	

^{*}Payment of judgments and claims and OPEB liability is dependent on many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

G. Permanent Financing Requirements

Under New York State statutes, permanent bonding of general County improvements must take place within five years of the date of initial financing. Specially assessed improvements, (e.g., sewer), have no limitation as to their period of temporary financing, except that a three-year limitation exists where such financing has been obtained through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. The County has permanently financed all significant indebtedness subject to this permanent financing statute.

H. Constitutional Debt Limit

The County constitutional debt limit at December 31, 2011 is computed as follows (dollars in thousands):

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate (2007-2011)	\$ 44,037,313
Debt limit @ 7%	\$ 3,082,612
exclusions)	 511,592 *
Net debt contracting margin	\$ 2,571,020
Percentage of debt contracting Power exhausted	 16.60%

*Net indebtedness includes general obligation bonds of \$590,017,453 (excludes ETASC bonds of \$343,004,793 and includes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$94,900,000) less sewer bonds for self-supporting sewer districts of \$78,425,649.

I. Operating Leases

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of space. Lease expenditures/expenses for the year were approximately \$5,941,000 for the primary government and \$2,000,000 for the ECMCC component unit. The future minimum rental payments required for non-cancelable operating leases are (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal		Primary	[ECMCC
Year	Go	overnment	Com	ponent Unit
2012	\$	3,017	\$	702
2013		1,878		676
2014		1,133		429
2015		789		321
2016		470		95
Totals	\$	7,287	\$	2,223

J. Defeasance

In February 2011, the County issued \$650,000 of general obligation serial bonds that were purchased by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). The proceeds, along with remaining cash proceeds of the refunded bonds, were used to advance refund \$650,000 of outstanding 1997, 1998 and 2000 bonds that had been sold to EFC. The refunded bonds carry interest rates of 4.85% - 5.92%, depending on maturity date, and are scheduled to mature in the years 2011 through 2018. The interest rates on the refunding bonds are 0.81% - 3.30%, and they mature from June 2011 to June 2018.

The effect of the advance refunding transaction is a decrease in total debt service payments of \$67,211 and an economic gain of \$34,607. The economic gain is the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments.

In June 2011, the County issued \$2,355,000 of general obligation serial bonds that were purchased by the EFC. The proceeds, along with remaining cash proceeds of the refunded bonds, were used to advance refund \$2,355,000 of outstanding 2001 and 2002 bonds that had been sold to EFC. The refunded bonds carry interest rates of 4% - 5.3%, depending on maturity date, and are scheduled to mature in the years 2011 through 2031. The interest rates on the refunding bonds are 0.79% - 4.95%, and they mature from October 2011 to October 2031.

The effect of the advance refunding transaction is an increase in total debt service payments of \$302,678 and an economic gain of \$181,360. The economic gain is the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments.

In August 2011, the County issued \$27,690,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund \$27,575,000 of outstanding bonds. The net proceeds of \$31,463,385 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. At December 31, 2011, \$27,575,000 of the defeased debt was still outstanding.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$651,622. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2018. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$1,129,150 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,058,144.

In 2005 and 2010, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On December 31, 2011, \$128,385,000 of outstanding bonds (excluding any called bonds) are considered defeased.

XIII - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt of the County may include revenue, tax, and/or bond anticipation notes. These notes are reported as a fund liability in the fund receiving the proceeds in accordance with the criteria set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification 470.10, Debt, because legal steps have not been taken to refinance the notes on a long-term basis.

The following is a summary of changes in the County's short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	В	salance				Е	Balance
Description		1/1/11	Issued	Re	edeemed	1	2/31/11
Bond anticipation notes-Sewer	\$	5,256	\$ 2,077	\$	7,333	\$	-
Revenue anticipation notes		20,000	-		20,000		-
Bond anticipation notes-ECFSA		44,815	87,405		44,815		87,405
Total	\$	70,071	\$ 89,482	\$	72,148	\$	87,405

On October 6, 2011 The ECFSA issued a BAN totaling \$87,405,000 with an interest rate of 0.46%. On the same date, the ECFSA paid the County \$88,000,000 for the County's Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RAN"). The RAN matures on June 29, 2012 with an interest rate of 0.65%. The RAN is reported as an interfund payable of the County's general fund.

The RAN was issued in anticipation of the receipt of moneys that will become due during the current fiscal year from state and federal governments.

The County issued non-interest bearing bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,077,595 on February 10, 2011 that were purchased by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. On June 1, 2011 all bond anticipation notes outstanding in the amount of \$7,198,128 were refinanced on a long-term basis.

XIV - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables of the County at December 31, 2011, and the College at August 31, 2011, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	ECFSA	\$	50,469
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		30,153
	College		2,647
			83,269
ECFSA	General		88,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	ECFSA		1,569
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		19,581
			21,150
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	College		460
College	General Fund		209
	Nonmajor Government Funds		1,800
			2,009
Total receivables			194,888
			(2,979)
Total payables		\$	191,909

Interfund receivables exceed interfund payables by \$2,978,815. This difference represents interfund receivables in the amounts of \$978,815 and \$2,000,000 recorded by the County and the College respectively that are not reflected as interfund payables in the corresponding balance sheets because of the difference between the County and the College fiscal year end.

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

B. Due To/From Component Unit and Primary Government

Amounts due between the Component Units and the Primary Government at December 31, 2011, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	A	mount
Primary Government-General Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$	112,637
Primary Government-Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$	601
ECMCC Component Unit	Primary Government-General Fund	\$	5,288
Library Component Unit	Primary Government - ECFSA General Fund	\$	356

During the year, the ECFSA issued serial bonds in the amount of \$86,250,000 to assist ECMCC in the construction of a new residential health care facility. Loan agreements were executed whereby the ECFSA loaned the proceeds and net premium of \$10,614,413 to the County, who in turn loaned the monies to ECMCC. Although the amortization schedules on the bonds and the loan are approximately the same in total, the principal and interest components vary. On a monthly basis, ECMCC pays the County directly, while the ECFSA withholds sales tax revenue that otherwise would be transferred to the County. The ECFSA retains these monies until the semi-annual debt service on the bonds are due. Principal and interest payments on long-term obligations between the ECFSA and the County are reported as transfers in and transfers out in the fund financial statements.

Principal payments received from ECMCC during 2011 totaling \$225,000 are recorded within miscellaneous revenues in the County's debt service fund and eliminated in the government-wide statements. The remaining amount due from ECMCC in the amount of \$96,639,413 is reported on the government-wide financial statements only. This balance is shown as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets.

The remaining principal and interest payments on ECMCC's long-term loan payable to the County are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 1,899	\$ 3,584	\$ 5,483
2013	4,471	3,468	7,939
2014	4,641	3,298	7,939
2015	4,817	3,121	7,938
2016	5,001	2,938	7,939
2017-2021	28,007	11,686	39,693
2022-2026	33,758	5,935	39,693
2027-2028	14,045	509	14,554
Totals	\$ 96,639	\$34,539	\$131,178

In 2011, a long-term amount due to ECMCC from the County for future capital projects in the amount of \$1,011,000 was written off by ECMCC because the projects were never initiated. This amount is reflected in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

C. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the County for the year ended December 31, 2011, and the College for the year ended August 31, 2011, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose - provide financial resources:
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,580	For the local share of grant programs
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63,982	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,601	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,847	For highway improvements
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,557	To support E-911 operations
	College	15,629	To support College operations
	ECFSA	351	For short-term debt
	ETCC	323	To support ETCC operations
		106,870	
ECFSA	General Fund	388,038	For general operations from sales tax receipts
	General Fund	48	For general operations
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	31,590	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,260	For grant programs
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	115,598	To support various capital projects
		537,534	
Nonmajor			
Governmental			
Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14,780	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,371	For sewer debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	616	For general debt service
	ECFSA	19,449	For ECFSA debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	200	For ETASC debt service
	College	1,800	For movable equipment
		41,216	
Total Transfers		\$ 685,620	

XV - CONTINGENCIES

A. Self-Insurance Programs

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County assumes the liability for risks relating to property damage, personal injury liability, medical malpractice and workers' compensation. The County has also elected to purchase some minor policies from commercial insurers to provide for items such as comprehensive crime and boiler/machinery coverage, as well as protection of valuable papers and records; settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Loss contingency liabilities arising from operations of the College are recorded in accordance with GASB 10 by the County and are reported in full within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the General Fund when payment is due. They are only recognized as a College liability when invoiced from the County.

Judgments and claims are recognized as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported, and the effects of both specific, incremental claims adjustment expenditures/expenses and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims, if any. Judgments and claims reportable as part of the County's governmental type fund activities are recognized as expenditures and liabilities in the General Fund when payment is due.

The County Attorney is responsible for analyzing the County's judgments and claims and providing an opinion regarding the County's ability to cover its liabilities in the self-insurance programs. Based on this analysis, judgments and claims of \$60,833,622 were recorded as Governmental Activities long-term liabilities at December 31, 2011.

In addition, the County has claims in the range of \$1,491,825 to \$10,627,782 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss. No accrual has been recorded for such possible losses as of December 31, 2011.

The amounts and classifications of the judgments and claims noted above are based upon information and opinions from the County Attorney.

The changes since December 31, 2011 in the reported governmental fund liability for risk financing activities were as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Cur	rent-Year						
			Cla	ims and						
	Beg	inning of	Cha	anges in	(Claim	Ва	lance at		
Year	Year Liability		Es	timates	Pa	yments	Υe	ear End		
2010	\$	1,017	\$	209	\$	1,017	\$	209		
2011	209			9,081		2,012	7,278			

Erie County Medical Center Corporation

Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under ECMCC's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate ECMCC's past experience, the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors, and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims. Approximately \$22,900,000 has been accrued at December 31, 2011 discounted at 2.75% and included as liabilities in the accompanying statement of net assets. The County assumed ECMCC's malpractice liability for periods prior to 2004 and, under terms of a consent decree, has agreed to provide ECMCC indemnification for malpractice related exposures of up to \$1,000,000 for each of 2006 and 2007. There are claims in the range of \$510,000 to \$859,000 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss related to this consent decree. No accrual has been recorded by the County for such possible losses. Additionally, ECMCC purchased excess insurance for medical malpractice starting November 19, 2008. The policy provides \$20,000,000 of coverage in excess of \$5,000,000 of individual claims or \$7,000,000 in aggregate claims. In addition, ECMCC has recorded liabilities of approximately \$29,300,000 for worker's compensation related exposure, discounted at 1.75%. Finally, ECMCC has recorded an other miscellaneous self-insured liability of \$3,001,000.

B. Sales Tax Audits

The State of New York periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the State. Subsequent revisions to the revenues recorded as of December 31, 2011, if any, would be reflected in the operating statement in the year that they are calculated.

C. Supplemental 1% Sales Tax

Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, first effective in March of 1985, the County extended an additional 1% sales and compensating use tax. An added requirement of this legislation commencing in 2007, is that the County is required to share \$12,500,000 of this tax with other local municipalities. This tax generated approximately \$142,788,238 (gross) for the year ended December 31, 2011. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2013. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

D. Supplemental 0.25% Sales Tax

Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, the County initiated an additional 0.25% sales and compensating use tax effective July 1, 2005. This tax generated approximately \$36,654,180 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2013. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

E. Supplemental 0.50% Sales Tax

The County Legislature approved a home rule message requesting approval of the New York State Legislature to raise the sales tax ½% to 8.75%. The New York State Legislature approved the Sales Tax Request in January 2006 and the County Legislature enacted the tax increase effective January 15, 2006. This tax generated approximately \$71,308,360 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax was extended during the year and expires November 30, 2013.

F. Federal and State Aid

The County receives federal aid, state aid, or both for a portion of its mandated social services program expenditures (reported in the Economic Assistance and Opportunity category in the financial statements), such as Medicaid, Family Assistance and Safety Net. The County appropriates only the local share of state administered Medicaid expenditures. Conversely, the County appropriates total expenditures for Family Assistance and Safety Net programs, and budgets state and/or federal aid as revenue. Federal and state aid represents approximately 42% of 2012 County appropriations for social services programs.

The County also receives certain federal, state and private grants. These grants are used primarily to augment current operations, and for special demonstration projects and programs. Should funding of any such grant be stopped at any point, the County may assume the cost thereof in its operating budget or suspend the programs funded by such grant.

The Federal and State governments are not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue current levels of federal and state aid to the County. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that present federal and state aid levels will be maintained in the future. Federal and state budgetary restrictions which may eliminate or substantially reduce federal or state aid could have a material adverse effect upon the County, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources or a curtailment of non-mandated expenditures. Social Services and Medicaid expenditures are generally mandated by New York State law.

G. Other Contingent Liabilities

1. Financial Assistance Audits

As discussed above, the County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies and third-party payors. The disbursement of moneys received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the related agreements and are subject to audit by the funding agencies or payors. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental or proprietary funds. At December 31, 2011, ECMCC, a component unit of the County, has recorded \$28,211,000 as an accrued liability for probable third-party payor settlements. The amount of any other expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although ECMCC expects such amounts to be immaterial.

2. Supplemental Medicaid Payments

During 2011, the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") changed interpretation of their own regulations related to the treatment of supplemental Medicaid payments. CMS has indicated they now interpret the application of federal matching rates for supplemental payments on a "date of service" rather than a "date of payment" mechanism

(all other Medicaid payments are based on a date of payment methodology). This change in interpretation could result in possible disallowance of approximately \$5.3 million of federal funds relating to an Upper Payment Limit payment.

3. Pollution Remediation

In connection with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the County has identified two pollution remediation sites that trigger the obligating event criteria. The County is aware that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has classified these sites as Class 2 meaning that remediation action is required due to a significant threat posed to the public health or environment. Although a loss is probable, it is not possible at this time to reasonably estimate the amount of any obligation for remediation that would be material to the County's financial statements because the extent of environmental impact, allocation among the potentially responsible parties, remediation alternatives (which could involve no or minimal efforts), and concurrence of the regulatory authorities have not yet advanced to the stage where a reasonable estimate of any loss that would be material to the enterprise can be made.

XVI - FUND BALANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, ("GASB 54"). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the County at December 31, 2011 includes:

Loan Receivable – \$300,000 representing a loan to the Zoological Society of Buffalo for the redevelopment of the main animal building.

Prepaid Items – \$11,191,180 representing amounts prepaid to vendors and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System that are applicable to future accounting periods. The County must limit nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items to the amount of fund balance otherwise available and unassigned.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance of the County at December 31, 2011 includes:

Handicapped Parking – \$ 119,994 representing monies restricted for education, advocacy and increased public awareness of handicapped parking laws.

Law Enforcement – \$ 67,036 representing remaining funds received from the sale of surplus helicopter parts to be utilized exclusively to support and maintain the Sheriff's Office Aviation Division.

E-911 System Costs – \$1,860,975 representing funds to be utilized solely on the E-911 system.

Debt Service – \$25,568,073 representing funds to be used toward the future repayment of bonded debt service.

Capital Projects – \$87,329,219 representing funds that have been reserved to fund capital projects and the purchase of capital assets. This amount includes commitments (encumbrances) of \$37,320,369 for capital projects currently in process.

The County Legislature authorizes assigned amounts of fund balance. Assigned funds represent amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose. In the fund financial statements, assignments by the County at December 31, 2011 include:

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – Represents available fund balance \$15,059,336 appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2012 year.

Judgments and Claims – Represents amounts to fund future settlements of various claims and litigation in the amount of \$5,000,000.

Other Purposes – Includes amounts assigned to cover the County's cost of a building to be constructed at one of the Erie Community College's campuses (\$7,500,000); road repairs (\$1,102,791), encumbrances (\$5,360,033) and positive residual balances (\$15,688,203) in Special Revenue Funds; and General Fund encumbrances (\$3,605,910).

The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$1,000,000 for a particular purpose. As of December 31, 2011, significant encumbrances are as follows (dollars in thousands):

				Other
	G	Seneral	Gov	ernmental
Purpose		Fund		Funds
Social Services Programs	\$	2,235	\$	-
Sewer District Operations		-		4,817
Bethlehem Steel Site Improvements		-		4,241
Cemetery Road and Bridge Construction		-		3,755
Maple Road at Flint Construction		-		3,181
ECC Energy Performance Improvements		-		2,276
Southtowns Sewer Dist. Fuel Tank Improvements		-		1,885
Pavement Road and Bridge Reconstruction		-		1,689
Public Safety Commission-Next Generation 911		-		1,614
Spaulding Fibre Site Improvements		-		1,120
ECC Building Renovations & Restorations		-		1,113
Total	\$	2,235	\$	25,691

Accounting prescription set by the Erie County Comptroller provides for a sunset provision of one fiscal year for all fund balance assignments. Legislature approval is required to establish and subsequently appropriate fund balance assignments.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, it is the County's policy that the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

XVII – NET ASSETS DEFICIT

The Governmental Activities reported a total net deficit of \$23,307,000 at December 31, 2011 resulting primarily from ETASC's net deficit of \$287,816,484 that is caused by its recognition of bonds payable with no offsetting capital assets.

The Community College Proprietary Fund reported a total net assets deficit of \$10,983,733 that represents primarily the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No.45 in their 2007 fiscal year. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.

XVIII – JOINT VENTURE

Pursuant to authority provided by New York State statute, a regional off-track betting corporation was established in 1973 to operate a system of off-track pari-mutuel betting within the Western New York area. This public benefit corporation, known as the Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation ("Corporation"), is governed by a board of directors comprised of one member from each participating county and city. The Corporation's net revenue is divided among the participating counties, with one-half being distributed based on population and the remainder based on each entity's share of the total wagering in the region. A county containing an eligible city that has elected to participate in the Corporation must relinquish a portion of the revenue to which it would otherwise be entitled to such city in an amount equal to the percentage of the county population attributable to the city. In the case of Erie County, both the County and the City of Buffalo participate in the Corporation.

The Corporation has the power to issue bonds and notes to carry out the purposes for which it was formed. Such bonds, notes or other, obligations are not a debt of the participating municipalities, and they may only be paid from the Corporation's funds.

Corporation total undistributed net revenue decreased by \$3,366,160 for the year ended December 31, 2011. As a result, the Corporation reported a net loss allocated to participating municipalities of \$221,156. In addition, cumulative net revenue retained for capital acquisitions was \$22,466,247 at December 31, 2011. The unexpended balance of funds retained for capital acquisitions cannot exceed the lesser of 1% of total parimutuel wagering pools for the previous 12 months or the undepreciated value of the Corporation's offices, facilities, and premises. Separate financial statements for this joint venture can be obtained from the Corporation's Comptroller at 8315 Park Road, Batavia, New York, 14020.

XIX - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the current year, ECFSA recorded a prior period adjustment in the ECFSA debt service fund as a result of an understatement of the liability for debt service set-asides in the prior year. As a result, beginning governmental activities net assets were reduced by \$93,759 to reflect the adjustment.

XX - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The schedule of funding progress presents the results of OPEB valuations as of January 1, 2010, 2008, and 2006 and provides trend information about whether the actuarial values of the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance

(dollars in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (1) ("AAL")		Unfunded AAL ("UAAL")		Funded Ratio	7	Covered Payroll	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll	
1/1/2010	\$	-	\$	879,200	\$	879,200	- %	\$	279,809	314.21%	
1/1/2008		-		748,175		748,175	- %		256,543	291.64%	
1/1/2006		-		736,192		736,192	- %		243,332	302.55%	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Based on the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

These financial statements and schedules provide more detailed information than is presented in the basic financial statements.

Combining statements are presented for the non-major governmental funds.

Individual fund statements and schedules present the following:

- Comparisons of budgetary and actual data for certain Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund.
- Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Fund
- Fund financial statements for the discretely presented Library component unit.

Combining statements are presented for the discretely presented Other component units.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds include the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, E-911, Emergency Response, Grants and Community Development Funds. In addition, the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC") General Fund and Erie Tax Certificate Corporation ("ETCC") are presented as nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.

Road Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance of County roads and bridges, snow removal, construction and reconstruction of County roads not required to be recorded in a Capital Projects Fund.

Sewer Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for the activities of the various sewer districts currently in operation within the County.

Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues raised through a special district charge levy and the subsequent expenditure of these monies for the operation and maintenance of a downtown pedestrian/transit mall.

E-911 Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues raised through a telephone access line surcharge and the subsequent expenditure of these monies for the establishment and maintenance of an enhanced 911 emergency telephone system.

Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and expenditures associated with the on-going clean-up of major winter storm damage that occurred in October 2006. This fund is expected to be closed out during 2012.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for federal and state operating grants (except the Community Development Block Grant) earmarked for specific programs, so that grantor accounting and reporting requirements can be satisfied.

ETASC (General Fund) Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for all financial resources associated with ETASC except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ETCC Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for the collection activities of a special purpose local development corporation that has acquired all of the County's rights, title and interest to certain outstanding real property tax liens. The ETCC was dissolved on December 27, 2011 and the remaining uncollected tax liens were transferred to the County.

Community Development Special Revenue Fund

Used to assist participating municipalities in the development of locally approved community or economic development activities that are eligible under federal program regulations.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, and for financial resources that have been accumulated to make future principal and interest payments on general long term indebtedness.

• Debt Service Fund

Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and for the payment of, general long-term bond principal, interest and related costs of the County.

• ETASC Debt Service Fund

Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and for the payment of, general long-term bond principal, interest and related costs of the ETASC.

• ECFSA Debt Service Fund

Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and for the payment of, general long-term bond principal, interest and related costs of the ECFSA.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

• General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements Fund

Used to account for capital projects administered by the Department of Public Works involving the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of major or permanent facilities having a relatively long useful life and equipment purchased from the proceeds of long-term debt.

• Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Fund

Utilized to account for capital projects administered by the Department of Public Works for the construction or reconstruction of County roads and bridges and the acquisition of equipment not accounted for in the Road Fund.

• Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements Fund

Used to account for capital projects relating to the construction and acquisition of sewer facilities and equipment by the operating sewer districts.

Tobacco Proceeds Fund

Used to account for the net proceeds from the County's securitization of its share of the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement with the tobacco industry that will be used to fund capital projects that otherwise would have been supported by operating funds or the issuance of bonds

• Special Capital Projects Fund

Utilized to account for capital projects administered by departments other than Public Works that are primarily for the acquisition or construction of buildings, improvements and equipment.

• Erie County Medical Center Corporation (ECMCC) Capital Projects Fund

Utilized to account for capital projects that are for the acquisition or construction of buildings, improvements and equipment for the Erie County Medical Center Corporation.

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

Special Revenue

400570		Road		Sewer		wntown Mall		E-911	Emergency Response		
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,453	\$	21,697	\$	1	\$	_	\$	1,197	
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ		•	- -	•	- 1,258	•		
Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens		-		-		28		-		-	
Other		-		3		-		340		-	
Due from other funds		- 070		4,078 1		-		- 522		- 047	
Due from other governments		676 343		2,115		-		133		217	
Total assets	\$	2,472	\$	27,894	\$	29	\$	2,253	\$	1,414	
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	140	\$	388	\$	_	\$	85	\$	_	
Accrued liabilities		346		740		29		168		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Retained percentages payable		-		8		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		-				-					
Total liabilities		486		1,136		29		253			
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items		343		2,115		-		133		-	
Restricted for: E-911 system costs		-		-		-		1,861		_	
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital expenditures		-		-		-		-		-	
Subsequent year's expenditures				7,101							
Other purposes		1.643		17,542		_		6		1.414	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-			
Total fund balances		1,986		26,758		-		2,000		1,414	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,472	\$	27,894	\$	29	\$	2,253	\$	1,414	

Special Revenue

	Grants	ETASC seneral		ETCC	Co Dev	mmunity elopment		Total
\$	49	\$ 273	\$	-		425	\$	25,095
	-	-		-		-		- 1,258
	2,037 1,506 11,097 440	- 5 - 34		- - - -		28,574 - 944 32		28 30,954 5,589 13,457 3,097
\$	15,129	\$ 312	\$	-	\$	29,975	\$	79,478
\$	2,472 2,030 10,018 10 - 599 - 15,129	\$ 5 - - - - - 5	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	1,092 79 - 1 - 28,803 - 29,975	\$	4,182 3,392 10,018 11 8 29,402 - 47,013
	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -		1,861 - -
_	(440) -	273 - 307	_	- - -		(32)	_	7,101 20,878 (472) 32,465
\$	15,129	\$ 312	\$		\$	29,975	\$	79,478

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

			Capital Projects								
100770		Debt Service		TASC		ECFSA ot Service		Total	General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements		
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,536	
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	19,961 -	Ψ	15,536 -	•	35,497 -	Ψ	44,869	
penalties and liens		-		- 40		-		- 42		-	
Other		- 15,498		13		-		13 15,498		63	
Due from other governments		239		_		_		239		608	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	15,737	\$	19,974	\$	15,536	\$	51,247	\$	48,076	
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,317	
Accrued liabilities		55		-		23		78		52	
Due to other funds		10,049		42		15,497		25,588		1,230	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Retained percentages payable		-		-		-		-		608	
Unearned revenue		-		- 10		-		- 42		-	
Deferred revenue		-		13		<u>-</u>		13	•	-	
Total liabilities		10,104		55		15,520		25,679		3,207	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-	
E-911 system costs		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		5,633		19,919		16		25,568		- 44.060	
Capital expenditures		-		-		-		•		44,869	
Subsequent year's											
expenditures		-		-		-		-		-	
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-				-			
Total fund balances		5,633		19,919		16		25,568		44,869	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,737	\$	19,974	\$	15,536	\$	51,247	\$	48,076	

Capital Projects

						J	Сиріші					
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	Total		ECMCC Capital Projects		Special Capital Projects		_	Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements		ghways, Roads, Iges and uipment	F Brid
\$ 41,527	16,432	\$	25	\$	2,753	\$	-		5,995	\$	5,123	\$
35,697	200		-		-		200		-		-	
88,387	87,129		3,233		10,100		16		6,170		22,741	
28	-		-		-		-		-		-	
30,967	-		-		-		-		-		-	
21,150	63		-		-		-		-		-	
22,220	8,524		-		-		-		17		7,899	
3,097					-			_				
\$ 243,073	112,348	\$	3,258	\$	12,853	\$	216	=	12,182	\$	35,763	\$
\$ 11,617	7,435	\$	1	\$	2,058	\$	-		961	\$	3,098	\$
5,294	1,824		3		-		-		271		1,498	
49,652	14,046		2		450		-		4,078		8,286	
11	-		-		- 0.45		-		-		-	
1,582 29,542	1,574 140		19 -		245		-		702		140	
13	-		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-	
97,711	25,019		25		2,753			_	6,012		13,022	
3,097	_		-		-		-		-		_	
1,861	-		-		-		-		-		-	
25,568 87,329	- 87,329		3,233		10,100		216		6,170		- 22,741	
07,329	67,329		3,233		10,100		210		0,170		22,741	
7,101	-		-		-		-		-		-	
20,878	-		-		-		-		-		-	
(472 <u>)</u> 145,362	87,329		3,233		10,100		216	_	6,170		22,741	
140,302	01,329							_			22,141	
\$ 243,073	112,348	\$	3,258	\$	12,853	\$	216	=	12,182	\$	35,763	\$

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

Special Revenue

DEVENUE		Road	Sewer	Do	wntown Mall		E-911
REVENUES:					_		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	-	\$ 34,987	\$	1,269 -	\$	- 3,651
Transfer taxes		8,353	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		7,512	37		-		1,027
Interfund revenues		250	-		-		-
Departmental		144	8,702		-		1
Interest		7	128 904		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		16,266	 44,758		1,269		4,679
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government support		-	-		1,269		-
Public safety		-	-		-		5,775
Health		-	-		-		1,041
Transportation		22,466	-		_		-
Education		_	_		_		_
Home and community service		-	35,281		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Principal retirement		-			-		-
Interest and fiscal charges			15				
Total expenditures		22,466	 35,296		1,269		6,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,200)	9,462		_		(2,137)
, , ,		<u> </u>	 				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Issuance of general obligation debt		-	-		-		-
Premium on bond issuance		-	-		-		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-		-		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow		-	-		-		-
Transfers in		12,847	_		_		2,557
Transfers out		(5,512)	(5,346)		_		2,337
		(0,012)	 (0,010)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,335	(5,346)				2,557
Net change in fund balances		1,135	 4,116				420
Fund balances - beginning of year, as							
previously stated		851	22,642		-		1,580
Prior period adjustment			 -				
Fund balances - beginning of year, as		054	00.040				4 500
restated	_	851	 22,642			_	1,580
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,986	\$ 26,758	\$	-	\$	2,000

Special Revenue

Total	Community Development	ETCC	ETASC General	Grants	Emergency Response
\$ 36,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3,651 8,353	-	-	-	-	-
44,605	4,422	-	-	31,607	-
250 11,697	830	- -	-	- 2,020	-
128	-	-	-	-	-
1,770	52 5 204			807	<u>-</u>
106,710	5,304			34,434	<u> </u>
8,289	-	323	154	6,543	-
12,726 10,077	-	-	-	6,951 9,036	-
22,493	-	-	-	27	-
16,595 297	219	-	-	16,376 297	-
41,403	5,093	-	-	1,029	-
•	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	- -	-	-	-
111,895	5,312	323	154	40,259	-
(5,185	(9)	(323)	(154)	(5,825)	_
(5,165	(8)	(323)	(134)	(5,625)	
	- -	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-
21,752 (10,858	<u>-</u>	323	200	5,825 	- -
10,902	8	323	200	5,825	
5,717			46		
26,748	-	-	261	-	1,414
26,748	-	-	<u>261</u>	-	1,414
\$ 32,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307	\$ -	\$ 1,414

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

Debt Service

	Debt Service	ETASC Debt Service	ECFSA Debt Service	Total
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Transfer taxes	-	45.000	-	-
Intergovernmental	956	15,098	-	16,054
Interfund revenues	-	-	-	-
Departmental	- 0.070	- 440	-	2 40 4
Interest	2,378	116	-	2,494
Wilscellaneous	225			225
Total revenues	3,559	15,214		18,773
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	126	-	-	126
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	
Home and community service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	43,390	1,805	8,410	53,605
Interest and fiscal charges	11,770	13,254	12,107	37,131
Total expenditures	55,286	15,059	20,517	90,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(51,727)	155	(20,517)	(72,089)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation debt			103,060	103,060
Premium on bond issuance	- -	- -	17,496	17,496
Issuance of refunding bonds	3,005	-	27,690	30,695
Payments to refunded bond escrow	(34,469)	-	-	(34,469)
Sale of property	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	99,949	-	19,449	119,398
Transfers out	(19,449)	(200)	(147,192)	(166,841)
Total other financing	49,036	(200)	20,503	69,339
3		(11)		
Net change in fund balances	(2,691)	(45)	(14)	(2,750)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as				
previously stated	8,324	19,964	124	28,412
Prior period adjustment			(94)	(94)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as				
restated	8,324	19,964	30	28,318
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,633	\$ 19,919	\$ 16	\$ 25,568

Capital Projects

								ojects	tai Pr	Capi					
Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds	Gov	Total		ECMCC Capital Projects	C	Special Capital Projects		Tobacco Proceeds		Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements		Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment		eneral ernment Idings, ment and evements	Gov Bui Equip
36,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
3,651		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
8,353		42.605		-		-		-		-		-		- 0.040	
73,354 250		12,695		-		-		-		238		10,209		2,248	
11,936		239		-		-		-		113		113		13	
2,669		47		-		-		-		47		-		-	
2,558		563	_							2		43		518	
139,027		13,544		-		-				400		10,365		2,779	
0 445															
8,415 12,726		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
10,077		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
22,493		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
16,595 297		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
41,403		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
158,769		158,769		96,908		5,260		-		8,436		32,316		15,849	
53,605		-		_		-		_		-		_		-	
37,146		-				-		-		-		-		-	
361,526		158,769	_	96,908		5,260				8,436		32,316		15,849	
(222,499		(145,225)	<u> </u>	(96,908)		(5,260)				(8,036)		(21,951)		(13,070)	
115,244		12,184		_		_		-		12,184		-		-	
17,496		· -		-		-		-		-		-		-	
30,695 (34,469		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
(34,403		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
279,753 (188,408		138,603 (10,709)	_	96,864 -		6,397 (1,800)		<u>-</u>		3,136 (2,026)		20,752 (616)		11,454 (6,267)	
220,319		140,078		96,864		4,597				13,294		20,136		5,187	
(2,180		(5,147))	(44)		(663)		_		5,258		(1,815)		(7,883)	
147,636		92,476		3,277		10,763		216		912		24,556		52,752	
(94			_			-		-		-					
147,542		92,476		3,277		10,763		216		912		24,556		52,752	
145,362		87,329		3,233		10,100		216	\$	6,170	\$	22,741		44,869	

(Concluded)

Road Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	Original Budget		Final Budgetary Budget Actual		• •		ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Transfer taxes	\$ 7,250	\$	7,250	\$	8,353	\$	1,103
Intergovernmental	7,200		7,512		7,512		-
Interfund revenue	50		50		250		200
Departmental	110 8		110 8		144 7		34 (1)
Total revenues	14,618		14,930		16,266		1,336
EXPENDITURES:							
Transportation	 22,302		22,516		22,485	•	31
Total expenditures	 22,302		22,516		22,485		31
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(7,684)		(7,586)		(6,219)		1,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	12,884		13,074		12,847		(227)
Transfers out	 (5,200)		(5,488)		(5,512)		(24)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,684		7,586		7,335		(251)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other							
financing uses	\$ 	\$		\$	1,116	\$	1,116

Sewer Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	ginal dget	 Final Budget	Budgetary Actual		nce with Budget- ositive gative)
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 34,279	\$ 34,349	\$ 34,987	\$	638
Intergovernmental	8.093	35 8.093	37 8.702		2 609
Interest	87	87	128		41
Miscellaneous	163	163	904		741
Total revenues	42,622	42,727	44,758		2,031
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Home and community service	42,861	42,966	36,486		6,480
Interest and fiscal charges	 45	45	 15		30
Total expenditures	42,906	43,011	36,501		6,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(284)	(284)	8,257		8,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	 (6,193)	(6,193)	 (5,346)		847
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,193)	(6,193)	(5,346)		847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$ (6,477)	\$ (6,477)	\$ 2,911	\$	9,388

Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		dgetary Actual	Final E Pos	ce with Budget- ittive ative)
REVENUES:	•	4.077	•	4.077	•	4 000	•	(0)
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	1,277	\$	1,277	\$	1,269	\$	(8)
Total revenues		1,277		1,277		1,269		(8)
EXPENDITURES: General government support		1,277		1,277		1,269_		8_
Total expenditures		1,277		1,277		1,269		8
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$	

E-911 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

		,		• .		nce with Budget- sitive gative)
\$ 3,625 552 -	\$	3,625 552 -	\$	3,651 1,027 1	\$	26 475 1
4,177		4,177		4,679		502
5,975 1,160		5,975 1,160		5,413 1,041		562 119
 7,135		7,135		6,454		681
 (2,958)		(2,958)		(1,775)		1,183
2,557		2,557		2,557		-
 2,557		2,557		2,557		
\$ (401)	\$	(401)	\$	782	\$	1,183
\$	\$ 3,625 552 4,177 5,975 1,160 7,135 (2,958) 2,557 2,557	\$ 3,625 \$ 552 \$ 552 \$ 552 \$ 552 \$ 552 \$ 5552 \$ 55975 \$ 1,160 \$ 7,135 \$ \$ 2,557 \$ 2,557	Budget Budget \$ 3,625 552 552 552 752 7552 7552 7552 7552	Budget Budget \$ 3,625 \$ 3,625 \$ 552 \$ 552 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Budget Budget Actual \$ 3,625 552 552 1,027 1 1,027 1 4,177 4,177 4,679 4,177 4,679 5,975 5,975 1,160 1,160 1,041 1,041 1,041 1,041 7,135 7,135 6,454 (2,958) (1,775) 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557 2,557	Original Budget Final Budget Budgetary Actual Final Power (New York) \$ 3,625 \$ 3,625 \$ 3,651 \$ 552 \$ 1,027 \$ 1 \$ 4,177 4,177 4,679 \$ 5,975 \$ 5,975 \$ 1,160 \$ 1,160 \$ 1,041 \$ 1,041 1,041 \$ 1,041 1,041 \$ 1,041 \$ 7,135 \$ 7,135 \$ 6,454 \$ 2,557 \$ 2,557 \$ 2,557 2,557 \$ 2,557 \$ 2,557

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	riginal Budget		Final Budget		udgetary Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget- psitive egative)
REVENUES:		_		_			
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 1,014 1,399 -	\$	1,014 1,467 -	\$	956 2,378 225	\$	(58) 911 225
Total revenues	2,413		2,481		3,559		1,078
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: General government support	-		126		126		-
Principal retirement	51,824 23,061		43,788 11,856		43,390 11,770		398 86
Total expenditures	74,885		55,770		55,286		484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,472)		(53,289)		(51,727)		1,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds of refunding bonds	-		3,005 (34,469)		3,005 (34,469)		- (004)
Transfers In	69,200		100,930 (19,449)		99,949 (19,449)		(981)
Total other financing sources (uses)	69,200		50,017		49,036		(981)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing							
uses	\$ (3,272)	\$	(3,272)	\$	(2,691)	\$	581

AGENCY FUND

The Agency Fund is used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2011

		Balance /1/2011	Α	Additions Deductions		Deductions		Balance /31/2011
ASSETS:		•		,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,132	\$	445,880	\$	481,065	\$	29,947
Other receivables		698		10,650		10,789		559
Bonds and securities held in custody		19		12		14		17
Total assets	\$	65,849	\$	456,542	\$	491,868	\$	30,523
LIABILITIES:								
Held in custody for others:	_		_					
Court funds	\$	7,577	\$	1,841	\$	2,262	\$	7,156
Mortgage tax		2,283		12,435		12,695		2,023
Social services		6,644		99,537		99,393		6,788
Bail and bid deposits		704		997		845		856
Payroll taxes and withholdings		884		297,544		297,666		762
Miscellaneous - other		47,757		22,723		57,542		12,938
Total amounts held in custody for others		65,849		435,077		470,403		30,523
Total liabilities	\$	65,849	\$	435,077	\$	470,403	\$	30,523

LIBRARY COMPONENT UNIT

The financial data shown for the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library is derived from records maintained on its behalf by the County. The Library does not issue separate financial statements. The inclusion of the Library as a component unit in the County's basic financial statements reflects the County's financial accountability for this legally separate entity.

Balance Sheet

Library Component Unit

December 31, 2011

	Library
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,346
Other	120 356 800 667
Total assets	\$ 9,289
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 603 540 617
Total liabilities	1,760
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	 667 4,119 1,017 1,726 7,529
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,289

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

Library Component Unit to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

	 Library
Total fund balance - library component unit	\$ 7,529
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	17,988
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(16,708)
Total net assets of library component unit	\$ 8,809

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Library Component Unit

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	 Library
REVENUES: Real property taxes and tax items Intergovernmental Departmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 18,172 2,570 879 26 482
Total revenues	22,129
EXPENDITURES: Current: Culture and recreation	25,449
Total expenditures	 25,449
Net change in fund balance	(3,320) 10,849
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,529

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Library Component Unit to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2011 (dollars in thousands)

		Li	ibrary
Net change in fund balance - library component unit		\$	(3,320)
Amounts reported for library component unit in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and depreciated. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets deleted Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	3,691 (299) (3,321)		71
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			(3,797)
Change in net assets of library component unit		\$	(7,046)



OTHER COMPONENT UNITS

Other Component Units of Erie County include:

The financial data shown for the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc. and the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc. is derived from their separately issued financial statements. Both of these entities are included as component units in the County's basic financial statements, based on the fact that they are legally separate entities for which the College and County are financially accountable.

The financial data shown for the Buffalo and Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation ("ILDC") is derived from their separately issued financial statements. The inclusion of the ILDC as a component unit in the County's basic financial statements reflects the County's financial accountability for this legally separate entity.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Other Component Units

December 31, 2011

			Au	xiliary			
	Co	ollege	Se	rvices			
	Fou	ndation	Corp	oration			
	Augus	t 31, 2011	Augus	t 31, 2011	1	LDC	Total
ASSETS:		•					
Cash	\$	414	\$	1,681	\$	105	\$ 2,200
Investments		2,083		-		-	2,083
Receivables (net of allowances)		-		262		86	348
Inventories		-		42		-	42
Prepaid items		1		26		-	27
Other assets		-		953		106	1,059
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		-		477		-	 477
Total assets		2,498		3,441		297	 6,236
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		5		163		-	168
Accrued liabilities		194		998		9	 1,201
Total liabilities		199		1,161		9	1,369
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		-		477		-	477
Other purposes		1.989		25		205	2.219
Unrestricted		310		1,778		83	 2,171
Total net assets	\$	2,299	\$	2,280	\$	288	\$ 4,867

Combining Statement of Activities

Other Component Units

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	College Foundation August 31, 2011	Auxiliary Services Corporation August 31, 2011	ILDC	Total
EXPENSES:				
Program operations	\$ 918	\$ 2,954	\$ 94	\$ 3,966
Total expenses	918	2,954	94	3,966
PROGRAM REVENUES:				
Charges for services	182 907	2,999 	- 81	3,181
Total program revenues	1,089	2,999	81	4,169
Net program revenues	171	45	(13)	203
GENERAL REVENUES: Interest earnings not restricted to				
specific programs	167			167
Total general revenues	167			167
Change in net assets	338	45	(13)	370
Total net assets - beginning	1,961	2,235	301	4,497
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,299	\$ 2,280	\$ 288	\$ 4,867



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	110
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	120
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess two of the County's most significant revenue sources; sales and use taxes and property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	128
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	135
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	136
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year

			I Ibeat	 		
		2002	2003	2004	2005	
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		414,620 177,749 124,777	\$ 424,596 106,874 42,301	\$ 453,359 118,461 (407,444)	\$ 422,636 101,205 (480,803)	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	717,146	\$ 573,771	\$ 164,376	\$ 43,038	
Business-type activities: (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	23,479 5,485 19,287	\$ 74,378 3,893 (34,002)	\$ 6,670 - 6,429	\$ 6,775 - 6,759	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	24,772	\$ 44,269	\$ 13,099	\$ 13,534	
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	438,099 183,234 144,064	\$ 498,974 110,767 8,299	\$ 460,029 118,461 (401,015)	\$ 429,411 101,205 (474,044)	
Total primary government net assets	\$	765,397	\$ 618,040	\$ 177,475	\$ 56,572	

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

Notes:

(1) Erie County Medical Center ("ECMC") was sold to the Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC") on January 1, 2004. The sale resulted in the elimination of ECMC from the Business-type activity section and the subsequent reporting of ECMCC as a component unit.

The year ended December 31, 2004, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units."

Fiscal Year

			1 ibcui	 		
2006	 2007	2008		2009	 2010	 2011
\$ 343,309 23,246 (317,433)	\$ 331,821 23,071 (332,295)	\$	330,411 18,979 (339,975)	\$ 373,664 16,148 (362,063)	\$ 374,188 6,231 (361,686)	\$ 361,546 27,317 (412,170)
\$ 49,122	\$ 22,597	\$	9,415	\$ 27,749	\$ 18,733	\$ (23,307)
\$ 6,653 -	\$ 7,930 -	\$	11,141 -	\$ 12,628	\$ 14,421 -	\$ 17,474
7,892	(1,488)		(5,989)	(13,093)	(18,630)	(25,891)
\$ 14,545	\$ 6,442	\$	5,152	\$ (465)	\$ (4,209)	\$ (8,417)
\$ 349,962 23,246 (309,541)	\$ 339,751 23,071 (333,783)	\$	341,552 18,979 (345,964)	\$ 386,292 16,148 (375,156)	\$ 388,609 6,231 (380,316)	\$ 379,020 27,317 (438,061)
\$ 63,667	\$ 29,039	\$	14,567	\$ 27,284	\$ 14,524	\$ (31,724)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	Ye	ear		
		2002		2003		2004		2005
EXPENSES:			-					
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	80,900	\$	94,547	\$	146,767	\$	124,393
Public safety		109,422		118,743		123,046		118,692
Health		61,874		70,179		97,512		80,468
Transportation		50,801		60,438		55,014		61,850
Economic assistance and opportunity		563,179 29,170		555,306 28,431		607,721 37,374		525,492 20,030
Education		48,917		52,548		57,304		62,870
Home and community service		44,137		42,528		43.121		44,792
Interest and fiscal charges		12,199		15,349		34,630		38,797
Total governmental activities expenses		1,000,599		1,038,069		1,202,489		1,077,384
Business-type activities: Erie County Medical Center (1)		260,635		276 260		1,847		
College (fiscal year ending August 31)		76,350		276,369 82,717		91,388		96,750
Purchase and resale of utilities		28,606		35,925		38,051		49,656
Total business-type activities expenses		365,591		395,011		131,286		146,406
	•	1,366,190	\$	1,433,080	\$	1,333,775	\$	1,223,790
Total primary government expenses	Ψ	1,300,190	Ψ	1,433,060	<u> </u>	1,333,773	Ψ	1,223,790
PROGRAM REVENUES: Primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education Home and community service Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	18,414 6,863 1,776 1,616 25,148 950 119 9,396 359,984 13,867	\$	18,623 8,409 2,949 1,982 28,085 1,013 95 10,043 372,664 14,459	\$	16,398 8,607 4,289 1,521 30,363 2,592 95 11,679 411,334 12,962	\$	14,196 9,030 3,173 1,103 27,729 3,186 95 11,182 418,677 5,421
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Erie County Medical Center (1) College (fiscal year ending August 31st) Purchase and resale of utilities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		318,933 16,752 28,873 24,155 41		294,217 19,849 36,836 24,552 67		22,962 37,763 27,857		25,383 49,961 30,135
Total business-type activities								
program revenues		388,754		375,521		88,582		105,479
Total primary government program revenues	\$	826,887	\$	833,843	\$	588,422	\$	599,271
NET (EXPENSE) / REVENUE:								
Governmental activities	\$	(562,466)	\$	(579,747)	\$	(702,649)	\$	(583,592)
Business-type activities		23,163		(19,490)		(42,704)		(40,927)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(539,303)	\$	(599,237)	\$	(745,353)	\$	(624,519)

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Ye	ar				
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	86,640	\$	425,037	\$	418,986	\$	420,026	\$	423,161	\$	462,487
	128,222		117,687		118,220		122,888		141,543		131,715
	110,413 60,742		84,283 61,088		85,091 65,292		89,927 62,673		82,855 72,615		71,714 70,201
	541,220		574,163		537,650		567,035		579,927		591,057
	20,278		21,181		29,910		23,754		24,567		19,295
	67,310		67,157		66,883		70,716		75,529		73,777
	82,954		52,365		52,299		48,628		53,186		59,127
	49,878		45,938		41,784		39,511		37,833		43,985
	1,147,657		1,448,899		1,416,115		1,445,158		1,491,216		1,523,358
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	99,690		112,765		112,401		123,988		132,556		133,416
	50,971		46,747		44,902		27,490		28,587		25,947
	150,661		159,512		157,303		151,478		161,143		159,363
\$	1,298,318	\$	1,608,411	\$	1,573,418	\$	1,596,636	\$	1,652,359	\$	1,682,721
		•		•		•		•			
\$	20,736	\$	19,521 9,600	\$	21,113	\$	25,057	\$	26,794	\$	26,708
	8,524 4,466		3,506		7,290 3,717		5,971 3,950		5,578 2,470		6,285 2,373
	729		-				-		2,470		2,575
	26,186		29,495		34,237		29,657		29,008		28,413
	3,462		3,265		3,267		6,032		1,552		1,459
	764		95		95		95		95		95
	10,263 476,963		10,863 441,098		9,930 402,443		11,986 468,793		9,311 456,029		9,865 410,157
	9,041		6,480		8,661		12,282		25,718		12,206
	504.404		500.000		400.750		500.000				407.504
	561,134		523,923		490,753		563,823		556,555		497,561
	_		_		_		_		-		_
	25,596		27,327		29,008		30,863		31,144		32,616
	51,360		46,905		45,475		27,434		28,805		26,017
	30,471 -		30,387 -		31,181 -		6,790 -		7,412 -		6,584 -
		-		-		-					
_	107,427	_	104,619	_	105,664	_	65,087	_	67,361	_	65,217
<u>\$</u>	668,561	\$	628,542	\$	596,417	\$	628,910	\$	623,916	\$	562,778
\$	(586,523)	\$	(924,976)	\$	(925,362)	\$	(881,335)	\$	(934,661)	\$	(1,025,797)
	(43,234)		(54,893)		(51,639)		(86,391)		(93,782)		(94,146)
\$	(629,757)	\$	(979,869)	\$	(977,001)	\$	(967,726)	\$	(1,028,443)	\$	(1,119,943)
										(C	continued)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2003 2004 2005 2002 **GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES** IN NET ASSETS: Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes levied for mall, sewer, and general purposes 164,621 146,543 157,440 172,741 Sales and use taxes 242,031 256,727 256,173 281,019 Transfer taxes 8,018 9,250 14,687 11,256 Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs 16.442 4.202 1.235 104 Unrestricted interest earnings 3,351 2,981 2,885 4,760 7,685 7,261 59,335 Miscellaneous 10,361 Gain on sale of capital assets 108 126 275 941 (4,000)Special item - transfer of liability 9,133 13,291 Transfers 41,852 (15,419)436,372 462,254 Total governmental activities 482,802 505,987 Business-type activities: (1) Unrestricted state and local appropriations 22.186 24,042 26,089 25,815 307 201 Unrestricted interest earnings 381 403 Loss on sale of capital assets Special item - transfer of liability 4,000 Transfers (41,928)(8,841)(13,477)15,144 Total business-type activities (15,361)15,508 12,813 41,362 Total primary government 467,441 451,880 518,800 503,616 **CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:** Governmental activities . . (79,664)(143, 375)(196,662)(121,338)

7,802

(71,862)

(3,982)

(147, 357)

(29,891)

(226,553)

435

(120,903)

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

Total primary government

Notes:

(1) Erie County Medical Center ("ECMC") was sold to the Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC") on January 1, 2004. The sale resulted in the elimination of ECMC from the Business-type activity section and the subsequent reporting of ECMCC as a component unit.

The year ended December 31, 2004, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units."

Fiscal Year

				riscal	1 1 6	11			
	2006	2006 2007		 2008		2009		2010	 2011
\$	212,177 365,087 10,720	\$	223,866 656,674 11,576	\$ 239,333 667,783 8,901	\$	251,224 646,893 8,553	\$	257,749 661,933 7,246	\$ 275,705 691,208 8,353
	7,268 14,460 183		7,643 13,200 921	3,994 8,772 559		1,592 7,896 732		1,524 14,162 460	1,280 24,242 492
	(17,288)		(15,429)	 (17,162)		(17,221)		(17,429)	 (17,429)
	592,607		898,451	912,180		899,669		925,645	983,851
	27,894 955 - (33)		30,233 1,128 -	32,524 663 -		34,049 298 29,206		34,071 146 38,392	31,163 139 41,207
	- 15,429		15,429	- 17,162		- 17,221		17,429	- 17,429
-	44,245		46,790	50,349		80,774		90,038	89,938
\$	636,852	\$	945,241	\$ 962,529	\$	980,443	\$	1,015,683	\$ 1,073,789
	6,084 1,011		(26,525) (8,103)	 (13,182) (1,290)		18,334 (5,617)	_	(9,016) (3,744)	 (41,946) (4,208)
\$	7,095	\$	(34,628)	\$ (14,472)	\$	12,717	\$	(12,760)	\$ (46,154)

(Concluded)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
_		2002		2003		2004		2005	
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved (deficit)	\$	34,070 116,211	\$	15,579 90,564	\$	15,707 (10,774)	\$	7,085 7,323	
Total general fund	\$	150,281	\$	106,143	\$	4,933	\$	14,408	
All Other Governmental Funds:	\$	105,559	\$	102,484	\$	96,829	\$	67,678	
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		8,429 113,561		8,990 41,761		6,988 56,411		1,456 75,024	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	227,549	\$	153,235	\$	160,228	\$	144,158	
General Fund: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A	
Total general fund		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	
Assigned		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	
Total all other governmental funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Sources:

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 2002 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2003-2011

Notes:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2011, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

Fiscal Year

2006	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011 (1)		
\$ 11,723 26,510	\$ 12,291 35,250	\$	8,361 49,830	\$	6,758 95,080	\$	11,853 113,460		N/A N/A		
\$ 38,233	\$ 47,541	\$	58,191	\$	101,838	\$	125,313		N/A		
\$ 63,364	\$ 56,895	\$	73,361	\$	87,772	\$	62,740		N/A		
7,513	8,417		10,879		17,722		19,690		N/A N/A		
 58,787	30,277		(18,315)		(69,217)		66,095		N/A		
\$ 129,664	\$ 95,589	\$	65,925	\$	36,277	\$	148,525		N/A		
N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$	8,394 187 24,065 83,489
N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$	116,135		
N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$	3,097 114,758 29,251 (472)		
N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		146,634		

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal	l Vear

		1 iscui	1 Cui			
_	2002	2003	2004	2005		
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes and tax items \$	165,439	\$ 175,033	\$ 159,001	\$ 171,011		
Sales and use taxes	242,031	256,727	256,173	281,019		
Transfer taxes	8,018	9,250	14,687	11,256		
Intergovernmental	383,396	393,744	423,443	416,006		
Interfund revenues	37,303	40,697	9,876	1,488		
Departmental	59,241	67,996	72,465	68,549		
Interest	23,738	10,944	8,052	14,099		
Miscellaneous	15,467	9,847	60,098	7,898		
Total revenues	934,633	964,238	1,003,795	971,326		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government support	81,164	81,254	97,538	105,998		
Public safety	106,929	120,651	119,412	116,455		
Health	62,540	71,031	93,095	73,013		
Transportation	36,310	37,336	43,274	43,396		
Economic assistance and opportunity	584,469	581,186	605,809	524,994		
Culture and recreation	18,652	18,243	23.849	17,363		
Education	45,893	50,946	55,417	61,137		
	,	,	•	,		
Home and community service	39,771	38,199	34,182	34,629		
Capital outlay	106,558	148,630	133,815	59,237		
Principal retirement	23,148	24,024	21,988	28,790		
Interest and fiscal charges	27,050	29,693	35,068	46,435		
Total expenditures	1,132,484	1,201,193	1,263,447	1,111,447		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(197,851)	(236,955)	(259,652)	(140,121)		
(under) experiantares	(107,001)	(200,000)	(200,002)	(140,121)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds of general obligation debt	63,078	98,011	99,222	103,530		
Discount on bond issuance	-	-	-	-		
Premium on BAN issuance	-	-	-	-		
Premium on bond issuance	4,963	10,140	7,624	4,970		
Proceeds of refunding bonds	5,340	16,375	-	359,300		
Payments to refunded bond escrow	(5,340)	(16,411)	-	(318,963)		
Sale of property	126	275	941	108		
Intergovernmental transfers in	78,647	44,429	-	-		
Transfers in	90,765	116,207	118,131	326,803		
Operating transfers from component unit	· -	· -	· -	, <u> </u>		
Transfers out	(127,560)	(151,503)	(94,132)	(342,222)		
Operating transfers to component unit	(40)			-		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	109,979	117,523	131,786	133,526		
Net change in fund balances	(87,872)	\$ (119,432)	\$ (127,866)	\$ (6,595)		
Debt service as a percentage of						
non-capital expenditures	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	7.0%		

Sources:

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 2002 and Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2003-2011

Fiscal Year

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$ 201,008 365,087 10,720 478,233	\$ 213,124 656,674 11,576 440,722	\$ 229,874 667,783 8,901 408,732	\$ 244,221 647,287 8,553 481,067	\$ 253,512 661,933 7,246 478,484	\$ 263,799 691,208 8,353 416,269
250 75,086 15,083	177 76,089 14,674	323 79,173 6,881	426 80,618 2,931	370 74,714 3,045	318 74,683 3,949
10,608	10,571	8,080	7,199	13,184	24,512
1,156,075	1,423,607	1,409,747	1,472,302	1,492,488	1,483,091
98,641 125,914 72,284	368,292 117,437 73,355	368,288 113,984 82,646	348,167 121,345 88,891	361,693 134,388 82,090	386,272 133,258 70,954
41,814	41,755	44,504	42,549	43,909	44,190
540,667 17,577 65,690 77,928 75,997	570,015 19,045 65,523 48,198 48,038	537,251 21,105 65,169 45,908 41,966	566,664 21,389 69,043 42,149 59,507	576,624 21,462 73,889 44,324 93,066	590,268 16,405 71,848 43,382 158,769
36,516 46,477	43,427 44,200	50,875 40,482	50,214 36,587	47,936 38,380	53,605 37,965
1,199,505	1,439,285	1,412,178	1,446,505	1,517,761	1,606,916
(43,430)	(15,678)	(2,431)	25,797	(25,273)	(123,825)
70,205	5,374	-	3,232	249,598	115,244
(514) -	-	-	1,449	374	- 821
175	-	-	-	27,301 120	17,496 30,695
-	-	- -	-	(99,432)	(34,469)
183	966	579	742	460	492
443,821	442,068	474,097	455,169	736,133	668,194
(461,109) -	(457,497)	(491,259) -	(472,390)	(753,562)	(685,623)
52,761	(9,089)	(16,583)	(11,798)	160,992	112,850
\$ 9,331	\$ (24,767)	\$ (19,014)	\$ 13,999	\$ 135,719	\$ (10,975)
7.2%	6.2%	6.6%	6.3%	6.0%	6.4%

Taxable Sales by Category

Last Ten Fiscal Years

For the year ended February (3)

(dollars in thousands)

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

Notes.

- (1) Detailed information regarding payers or remitters is not available.
- (2) Taxable Sales by Category is not available.
- (3) NYS Department of Taxation & Finance's reporting period is March to February.

Fiscal Year

2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011 (2)
\$ 273,566	\$ 232,426	\$ 284,203	\$	255,086	\$	203,045	
212,154	214,336	212,232		212,131		206,569	
308,463	300,083	321,439		323,017		302,139	
1,100,928	891,003	852,168		845,706		810,170	
6,298,246	5,268,196	5,320,102		5,345,974		5,318,507	
634,932	654,575	669,659		697,479		712,376	
145,002	143,624	141,275		143,249		134,130	
233,762	241,179	265,412		270,747		277,016	
19,508	19,897	19,312		19,430		19,534	
131,973	160,952	170,063		152,189		153,858	
1,143,990	1,203,967	1,316,380		1,381,465		1,402,403	
440,689	385,859	400,801		411,302		403,228	
452,309	502,209	562,164		508,664		445,883	
74,704	 96,398	 70,900		52,828		61,537	
\$ 11,470,225	\$ 10,314,703	\$ 10,606,108	\$	10,619,267	\$	10,450,396	\$
2.81%	2.81%	2.81%		2.81%		2.81%	

Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Commercial Property (2) Property (2)		 Total Assessed Property Value	т	Less: ax-Exempt Property	 otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	
2002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,539,704	\$	2,059,013	\$ 26,480,691	6.09%	
2003	-	-	29,065,096		2,038,457	27,026,639	5.86%	
2004	-	-	29,627,131		2,069,944	27,557,187	5.76%	
2005	-	-	30,428,497		2,151,762	28,276,735	5.66%	
2006	22,824,388	9,589,325	32,413,713		2,248,397	30,165,316	6.23%	
2007	23,419,992	9,929,590	33,349,582		2,184,257	31,165,325	6.28%	
2008	25,566,393	8,864,027	34,430,420		2,308,570	32,121,850	6.39%	
2009	26,426,841	9,383,744	35,810,585		2,408,149	33,402,436	6.38%	
2010	27,465,909	9,743,878	37,209,787		2,358,179	34,851,608	6.56%	
2011	27,840,959	9,812,645	37,653,604		2,186,296	35,467,308	6.52%	

Source: Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services

Notes:

- (1) Equalization rates are provided by New York State and applied by the County to the assessed valuation of taxable real estate to arrive at equalized full value which is comparable to estimated actual value.
- (2) Pre-2006 breakdown of residential and commercial property value is not available.

 otal Actual Taxable Equalized Full Value	Assessed Value (1) as a Percentage of Equalized Full Value						
\$ 32,145,256	82.38%						
33,576,174	80.49%						
34,479,047	79.92%						
35,980,745	78.59%						
38,102,216	79.17%						
40,477,682	76.99%						
42,821,246	75.01%						
44,382,615	75.26%						
46,120,910	75.57%						
46,738,120	75.89%						

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Erie County Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates								
Fiscal Year	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds			Fotal Direct	Cities, Towns & Villages		School Districts		Special Districts			City of ffalo (1)	
2002	\$	4.75	\$	1.34	\$	6.09	\$	3.89	\$	18.49	\$	5.32	\$	25.10	
2003		4.54		1.32		5.86		3.95		18.40		5.39		25.04	
2004		4.42		1.34		5.76		4.07		18.80		5.51		26.64	
2005		4.38		1.28		5.66		4.23		18.99		5.73		27.47	
2006		4.94		1.29		6.23		4.19		18.64		5.63		26.70	
2007		4.94		1.34		6.28		4.21		18.23		5.33		26.08	
2008		4.95		1.44		6.39		4.01		17.76		5.06		24.53	
2009		5.03		1.35		6.38		3.94		17.67		5.10		23.88	
2010		5.04		1.52		6.56		3.98		17.13		4.87		23.27	
2011		5.03		1.49		6.52		4.03		17.53		4.92		22.84	

Source: Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services

Notes:

(1) City of Buffalo is presented separately and is, therefore, not included in the column for cities, towns, and villages.

The rate shown for the City of Buffalo includes the levy for the Buffalo School District which receives funding from the City and is unable to levy taxes.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2011				2002				
Taxpayer		Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)		Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)	
National Fuel Gas	\$	674,677,729	1	1.44%	\$	552,380,355	1	1.72%	
National Grid / Niagara Mohawk		649,374,124	2	1.39%		497,606,975	2	1.55%	
Benderson Development Company		467,502,170	3	1.00%		379,460,578	3	1.18%	
Huntley Power LLC		400,797,320	4	0.86%					
Verizon New York Inc		316,462,947	5	0.68%		255,473,797	4	0.79%	
NY State Electric & Gas Corporation		249,085,217	6	0.53%		225,800,321	5	0.70%	
DDR MDT LLC		221,109,019	7	0.47%					
Pyramid Company of Buffalo		172,614,262	8	0.37%		133,100,153	7	0.41%	
Norfolk / Conrail / CSX / PA Lines		111,887,585	9	0.24%		172,092,099	6	0.54%	
Uniland Development		111,283,138	10	0.24%					
Wegman's Food Market						59,507,986	8	0.19%	
Hamburg Peripheral						58,756,180	9	0.18%	
Bethlehem Steel Corp						49,040,733	10	0.15%	
Totals	\$	3,374,793,511		7.22%	\$	2,383,219,177		7.41%	

Source: Erie County 2011 & 2002 Annual Reports published by the Department of Real Property Tax Services

Notes:

(1) Percentage of equalized full value is calculated by dividing the valuation shown for each of the listed taxpayers by the County's total equalized full value (excluding exemptions).

Property Tax Levies And Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County Property Taxes Levied (1)			All Other	Total Property Collected was Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of				
Fiscal Year			Property Taxes Levied (2)			for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$	152,529,551	\$	278,036,112	\$	430,565,663	\$	416,506,625	96.73%
2003		152,529,551		294,505,821		447,035,372		446,461,743	99.87%
2004		152,529,551		311,903,684		464,433,235		463,669,059	99.84%
2005		157,641,299		335,876,407		493,517,706		492,180,009	99.73%
2006		188,094,445		352,486,078		540,580,523		528,350,674	97.74%
2007		200,031,205		369,188,266		569,219,471		555,858,355	97.65%
2008		211,837,793		378,978,530		590,816,323		575,132,293	97.35%
2009		223,306,326		388,893,461		612,199,787		595,839,865	97.33%
2010		232,413,974		405,958,043		638,372,017		622,129,950	97.46%
2011		235,182,208		413,059,474		648,241,682		628,996,639	97.03%

Sources:

Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services Erie County Govern Tax Collection System

- (1) Totals shown exclude amounts levied in accordance with State law to recover election expenditures from the municipalities that were incurred by the County.
- (2) Totals shown are primarily comprised of taxes levied for the benefit of County towns, re-levy of uncollected school and village taxes, and sewer district taxes and user charges. See Note V Property Taxes beginning on page 44 for more information on the annual property tax levy process.
- (3) Negative collections in subsequent years (2003-2005) reflect the termination of the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation and the return of uncollected liens to the County in 2011.

(Collections	Total Collections to Date						
in	Subsequent Years (3)		Amount	Percentage of Levy				
\$	13,424,830	\$	429,931,455	99.85%				
	(249,101)		446,212,642	99.82%				
	(332,102)		463,336,957	99.76%				
	(164,128)		492,015,881	99.70%				
	10,530,152		538,880,826	99.69%				
	11,058,250		566,916,605	99.60%				
	11,220,453		586,352,746	99.24%				
	9,626,639		605,466,503	98.90%				
	7,303,708		629,433,658	98.60%				
	N/A		628.996.639	97.03%				

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				ernmental ctivities				iness-type ivities (1)			
Fiscal Year	Ok	General oligation Bonds	Ob E S	General oligation Gonds - Gewer & CMCC (2)	To Secu Asse	TASC bacco ritization t Backed nds (3)	Ob	General oligation Bonds	Total Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income (4)(5)	Per ta (4)(5)_
2002	\$	256,299	\$	43,539	\$	-	\$	26,730	\$ 326,568	1.04%	\$ 301
2003		326,394		46,385		-		21,988	394,767	1.23%	372
2004		384,125		46,766		240,130		-	671,021	1.29%	412
2005		446,656		62,405		318,835		-	827,896	1.46%	483
2006		460,910		65,870		334,805		-	861,585	1.44%	502
2007		423,537		68,445		331,550		-	823,532	1.29%	464
2008		379,245		65,728		327,685		-	772,658	1.07%	417
2009		336,953		63,071		322,420		-	722,444	0.96%	370
2010		448,733		68,575		319,545		-	836,853	1.24%	488
2011		416,692		164,676		343,005		-	924,373	N/A	454

Sources:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2011

- (1) Erie County Medical Center ("ECMC") was sold to the Erie County Medical Center Corporation ("ECMCC") on January 1, 2004. The sale resulted in the elimination of ECMC from the Business-type activity section and the subsequent reporting of ECMCC as a component unit.
- (2) Includes self supporting sewer district bonds for the years 2002 to 2011 and \$86,250 in bonds issued by the ECFSA in 2011 to assist ECMCC in the construction of a new residential health care facility. Loan agreements were executed whereby ECMCC will fund the repayment of the bonds in future years.
- (3) The year ended December 31, 2004, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units."
- (4) Calculation excludes self-supporting debt (i.e., ETASC tobacco settlement bonds, sewer district bonds and ECMCC related bonds). ETASC bonds are not legal obligations of the County. The County operates sewer districts in select areas of the County only. ECMCC related debt is repaid solely by ECMCC.
- (5) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" on page 135 for personal income and population data.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Bo Ou	eneral Net nded Debt ststanding (1,2,3,4)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (5) of Property	Per Capita (6)
2002	\$	238,102	0.90%	\$ 253
2003		307,249	1.14%	328
2004		368,760	1.34%	395
2005		432,749	1.53%	468
2006		444,701	1.47%	484
2007		407,047	1.31%	446
2008		364,345	1.13%	400
2009		324,418	0.97%	357
2010		439,892	1.26%	479
2011		412,390	1.16%	449

Sources:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2011

- (1) 2003 to 2011 Excludes Library Component Unit bonds.
- (2) Does not include sewer bonds which are considered self-supporting debt.
- (3) Excludes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$101,375 for 2004-2008, \$99,305 for 2009, \$97,150 for 2010, and \$94,900 for 2011.
- (4) Net of resources restricted for principal repayment of general bonded debt.
- (5) See the "Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property" schedule on page 122 for property value data.
- (6) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" schedule on page 135 for population data.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	1150				ui i cui			
		2002		2003		2004		2005
Debt limit	\$	2,241,906 256,296	\$	2,261,150 326,390	\$	2,294,474 485,500	\$	2,353,716 548,031
Legal debt margin	\$	1,985,610	\$	1,934,760	\$	1,808,974	\$	1,805,685
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		11.43%		14.43%		21.16%		23.28%

Sources:

Property value - NYS Office of the State Comptroller - Data Management Unit Indebtedness and exclusions - Erie County Comptroller's Office Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2011

- (1) The computation of net debt-contracting margin performed by municipalities in New York State is akin to the computation of legal debt margin performed by municipalities in other states.
- (2) Equalization rates are provided by New York State and applied by the County to the assessed valuations of taxable real estate to arrive at equalized full value.
- (3) Per New York State constitution, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 7 percent of total average five-year assessed property value.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011 (1) Full value (average five-year valuation) (2)	\$ 44,037,313
Debt limit (7 % of assessed value) (3)	3,082,612
General obligation bonds \$ 590,017 Less: sewer bond exclusions (78,425)	
Total net debt applicable to limit	511,592
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,571,020

Fiscal Year

2006	2007	2008		2009	2010		 2011
\$ 2,439,968 562,286	\$ 2,556,622 524,913	\$	2,680,794 480,620	\$ 2,820,171 436,259	\$	2,962,433 545,873	\$ 3,082,612 511,592
\$ 1,877,682	\$ 2,031,709	\$	2,200,174	\$ 2,383,912	\$	2,416,560	\$ 2,571,020
23.04%	20.53%		17.93%	15.47%		18.43%	16.60%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Tobacco Securitization Asset Backed Bonds

Fiscal Year	Se	obacco ttlement evenue	Bond Proceeds Restricted Interest for Future Earnings Debt Service					perating nsfer-Out	P Fur Restric	r-forward of rior Year nd Balance ted for Future bt Service					
2002	\$	15,477	\$	1,520	\$	_	\$	(200)	\$	35,543					
2003		14,035		1,456		-		(200)		34,355					
2004		17,602		1,506		-		(200)		31,400					
2005		17,850		6,412		-		(56,718)		34,347					
2006		16,331		1,207		17,233		(15,738)		19,413					
2007		17,030		1,317		-		(141)		19,962					
2008		18,064		163		=		(100)		19,940					
2009		19,422		13		=		(100)		19,893					
2010		15,925		86		=		(202)		20,412					
2011		15,098		116		-		(200)		19,964					

Source: ETASC Financial Statements 2002-2011

The year ended December 31, 2004, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units."

Tobacco Securitization Asset Backed Bonds

of F	Proceeds Refunding	Ope	ess: rating		Net vailable	Debt Service Principal Interest				Cassanana
	Bonds	EXP	enses	Re	sources	Pr	incipai		nterest	Coverage
\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,340	\$	2,495	\$	15,490	2.91
	-		(10)		49,636		2,900		15,336	2.72
	=		(3)		50,305		-		15,958	3.15
	40,316		(9)		42,198		1,070		21,715	1.85
	-		(62)		38,384		1,725		16,697	2.08
	-		(23)		38,145		3,255		14,950	2.10
	=		(24)		38,043		3,865		14,285	2.10
	-		(12)		39,216		5,265		13,539	2.09
	=		` -		36,221		2,875		13,382	2.23
	-		-		34,978		1,805		13,254	2.32

Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Fiscal Year Ended	Net Debt tstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Cities	06/30/10 12/31/10 05/31/10 06/30/10 12/31/10	\$ 192,536 209,614 20,950 1,992,456 9,413	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	192,536 209,614 20,950 1,992,456 9,413
Subtotal, overlapping debt				-	2,424,969
County direct debt					511,592
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	2,936,561

Sources:

Net debt outstanding of Erie County - Erie County Comptroller's Office All other information - Latest available from the New York State Office of the State Comptroller

Notes:

(1) The amounts presented represent the net debt subject to legal limitations. Items such as water and certified sewer debt, tax and revenue anticipation notes, etc. are legally excludable in the determination of net indebtedness by municipalities, as is estimated state building aid for school districts.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	,	Personal Income thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment (Grades K-12)	Unemployment Rate
2002	940,645	\$	27,198,750	\$ 28,915	163,323	5.4%
2003	936,931		28,352,469	30,261	158,748	5.8%
2004	932,002		29,687,992	31,854	155,411	5.7%
2005	923,820		30,522,089	33,039	152,169	5.2%
2006	916,292		31,874,134	34,786	150,174	5.0%
2007	911,784		32,943,811	36,116	155,280	4.8%
2008	909,858		35,298,163	38,795	152,366	5.7%
2009	909,247		35,047,750	38,546	143,936	8.3%
2010	919,040		36,170,467	39,369	141,583	8.2%
2011	918,028		N/A	N/A	140,981	8.2%

Sources:

Population: The 2002 to 2009 and 2011 estimates were compiled by the NYS Department of Commerce and the NYS Department of Economic Development, respectively, using data provided by the United States Bureau of the Census. 2010 is the decennial census of the population conducted by the federal government. **Personal Income:** United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; material compiled by NYS Department of Commerce. **School Enrollment:** NYS Education Department, Information Center on Education. School enrollment data represents the 2001-2002 to 2010-2011 school years. **Unemployment Rate:** NYS Department of Labor.

Notes:

N/A = Not Available

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_	2011			2002			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
State of New York	25,224	1	5.95%	15,564	1	3.50%	
U.S. Government	10,000	2	2.36%	11,700	2	2.63%	
Kaleida Health	8,439	3	1.99%	5,243	6	1.18%	
City of Buffalo	8,051	4	1.90%	10,626	3	2.39%	
Catholic Health System	6,286	5	1.48%	4,471	8	1.01%	
Employer Services Corp	6,271	6	1.48%			0.00%	
Tops Markets Inc	5,117	7	1.21%			0.00%	
M & T Bank	4,593	8	1.08%	4,612	7	1.04%	
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	4,000	9	0.94%	5,246	5	1.18%	
County of Erie (1)	3,967	10	0.94%	9,043	4	2.04%	
Catholic Diocese of Buffalo				4,000	9	0.90%	
General Motors Corporation				3,600	10	0.81%	
Total	81,948		19.32%	74,105		16.68%	

Sources:

Erie County employment - Erie County Comptroller's Office Total employed within Erie County - NYS Department of Labor All other employer data - Business First - Book of Lists

Full-time County Government Employees by Function (1)

Last Eight Fiscal Years (2)

Fiscal Year

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government support	881	631	668	671	627
Public safety	1,276	1,149	1,172	1,091	1,181
Health	397	300	305	300	316
Transportation	239	146	150	153	151
Economic assistance and opportunity	1,699	1,481	1,569	1,624	1,559
Culture and recreation	165	97	104	99	81
Education	47	40	36	35	32
Home and community service	261	230	244	247	240
Total	4,965	4,074	4,248	4,220	4,187

Source: Erie County Comptroller's Office

- (1) Excludes Erie Community College.
- (2) A new enterprise software system was implemented in 2004. Data from the prior system is not readily available.

Fiscal Year

2009	2010	2011			
642	630	588			
1,169	1,197	1,160			
277	267	235			
160	151	152			
1,521	1,442	1,528			
75	36	50			
34	31	27			
235	217	227			
4,113	3,971	3,967			

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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-					
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	
General government support:					
Major construction projects successfully completed	31	30	33	20	
Motor vehicle registrations processed by County Clerk	321,624	322,000	317,489	202,071	
Cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office	57,569	54,838	50,895	53,015	
Public safety:					
Sheriff's calls for service	66,000	65,083	66,850	62,909	
Vehicle and traffic arrests	15,250	12,950	13,963	7,410	
Inmate population-Holding Center (average per day)	599	547	594	562	
Inmate population-Correctional Facility (average per day)	911	873	925	917	
Probation cases-supervised	8,482	8,486	7,803	9,200	
Fire personnel trained	6,200	6,800	6,800	6,800	
Health:					
Patient visits - pediatric care	6,028	5,377	5,219	3,528	
Persons served by Mental Health agencies (per month)	33,822	35,195	31,881	30,096	
Transportation:					
Bridges inspected	220	71	240	85	
Miles of roads receiving surface treatment	47	140	100	120	
Economic assistance and opportunity:					
Home Energy Assistance Program payments administered	105,200	113,200	116,575	138,777	
Number of clients enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care programs	62,529	69,935	72,485	73,047	
Senior services home care to frail elderly (hours)	77,344	90,479	84,801	63,781	
Culture and recreation:					
Park attendance	1,415,246	1,459,370	1,667,156	824,476	
Rounds of golf played	83,672	79,481	83,401	85,005	
Education:					
Children with special needs receiving service	3,664	4,231	4,666	5,263	
Home and community service:					
Sewer flow per day (millions of gallons)	45	41	44	43	

Source: Various County Departments

Notes:

(1) Clinics were closed effective June 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
6	4	5	12	12	14
213,558	267,682	249,733	244,026	367,533	272,934
55,010	51,718	47,792	46,419	35,314	34,905
,		, -	-, -	,-	,,,,,,
77,257	88,486	88,863	84,259	70,829	88,963
7,694	8,432	10,835	11,363	12,764	11,269
584	555	500	479	495	497
924	914	864	866	855	749
9,640	11,705	5,410	6,048	7,233	7,231
6,800	7,000	5,115	5,143	6,961	8,074
3,013	2,950	2,953	2,932	92	_
33,217	32,161	28,921	26,845	27,389	26,845
246	71	248	78	244	74
106	142	211	141	181	222
120,000	108,909	119,758	185,447	159,047	157,949
69,434	66,755	76,615	89,331	97,777	104,789
119,076	119,426	106,420	83,015	95,477	85,272
	. ===	. ====			
1,758,528	1,755,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	1,985,500	1,704,479
62,187	68,215	67,558	67,298	60,129	51,193
4,549	4,577	4,206	4,182	4,168	4,032
45	43	59	59	56	60

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function (1)	2002	2003	2004	2005	
Public safety:					
Emergency communication stations	2	2	1	1	
Training centers operated by the County	3	3	3	3	
Correctional facilities	1	1	1	1	
Holding centers	1	1	1	1	
Health:					
Hospital	1	1	0	0	
Home and Infirmary	1	1	0	0	
Health Department clinics / in County-owned buildings	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	
Transportation:					
Miles of roads	1,172	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Highway maintenance facilities	11	10	5	5	
Culture and recreation:					
Parks	19	19	19	19	
Park acreage	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	
Education:					
Erie Community College campuses	3	3	3	3	
Erie Community College full-time student headcount (2)	6,970	7,451	7,961	8,215	
Erie Community College library volumes	160,605	159,408	149,039	139,757	
Home and community service:					
Miles of sanitary sewer	817	698	703	708	
Miles of storm sewer	47	47	47	47	
Pumping stations	79	77	77	77	
Grinder pumps	430	453	462	462	

Source: Various County Departments

Notes:

(2) Average per semester.

⁽¹⁾ No capital asset indicators are available for general government support and economic assistance and opportunity functions.

Fiscal Year

1 15041 1 041							
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
1	1	1	1	1			
3	3	3	3	3			
1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1			
0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0			
11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	4 / 4	4 / 1			
1.168	1.187	1.187	1.187	1,187			
5	5	5	5	5			
10	23	23	23	23			
				10,247			
2	2	2	2	2			
3	3	3	3	3			
				9,845			
146,574	135,097	126,537	125,272	120,206			
928	931	937	942	944			
47	47	47	48	48			
100	100	97	98	98			
463	463	463	463	463			
	1 3 1 1 0 0 0 11/5 1,168 5 19 10,657 2 3 8,228 146,574	1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

