

COUNTY OF ERIE
NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

STEFAN I. MYCHAJLIW
Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Year Ended
December 31, 2012**

**Prepared By:
Erie County Comptroller's Office
STEFAN I. MYCHAJLIW
Erie County Comptroller**



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

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





COUNTY OF ERIE
STEFAN I. MYCHAJLIW
COMPTROLLER

June 27, 2013

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, 2012 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 unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' 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"), 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 (B) 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 2012 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 2011, in association with the ECFSA-required Four Year Financial Plan, the County Executive presented his 2012 Tentative Budget to the legislature for review and action. On December 6, 2011, the County Legislature approved its 2012 Amended Budget.

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 2012 as a result of the worldwide recession. Erie County’s unemployment rate in 2012 averaged 8.3 percent as compared to 8.5 percent statewide and 8.1 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.

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, named Terrace View Long Term Care Facility, opened in February 2013, replaced 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 a 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 opened 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 began 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 2012, the Erie County Industrial Development Agency (“ECIDA”) closed on 3 tax exempt bond financing projects valued at \$238.3 million and 21 tax incentives totaling \$15.8 million totaling \$172 million in private investments. These projects retained 1,356 jobs and created 544 new jobs and 770 construction jobs, including: Cantalician Center, Medaille College, Millennium Hotel, Rich Products, ValueCentric, LLC., and U.S. Itek.

The Buffalo Sabres broke ground for a \$172.2 million HarborCenter project that includes two hockey rinks, 12,000 square foot sports bar, 8,000 square feet of retail space, an 845 space parking ramp and a 200 room hotel built across from the First Niagara Center in downtown Buffalo. The hockey rinks are expected to open in 2014 and the hotel in 2015.

Other new projects in downtown Buffalo include a \$75 million multi-use development by Ellicott Development and the Catholic Health System has broken ground on a \$45 million headquarters.

Major Fiscal Impacts on the County in 2012

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 2012, County sales tax revenues increased and, for the first time in 2012, the County exceeded \$410M in sales tax collections – this does not include the \$284M 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 rates.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Relevant Financial Policies

The County Charter, amended by Local Law 3-2006 and the Budget Modernization Act Local Law 2-2012, includes specific provisions for fund balance. The Charter requires the County to establish and maintain “a balance in general fund established in the budget equal to or greater than five percent of the amount contained in the budget of the 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, 2011. This was the seventh 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 2012 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 2012.

Respectfully submitted,



Stefan I. Mychajliw
Erie County Comptroller

SIM/nr

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, 2011

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.



Christopher P. Moynell

President

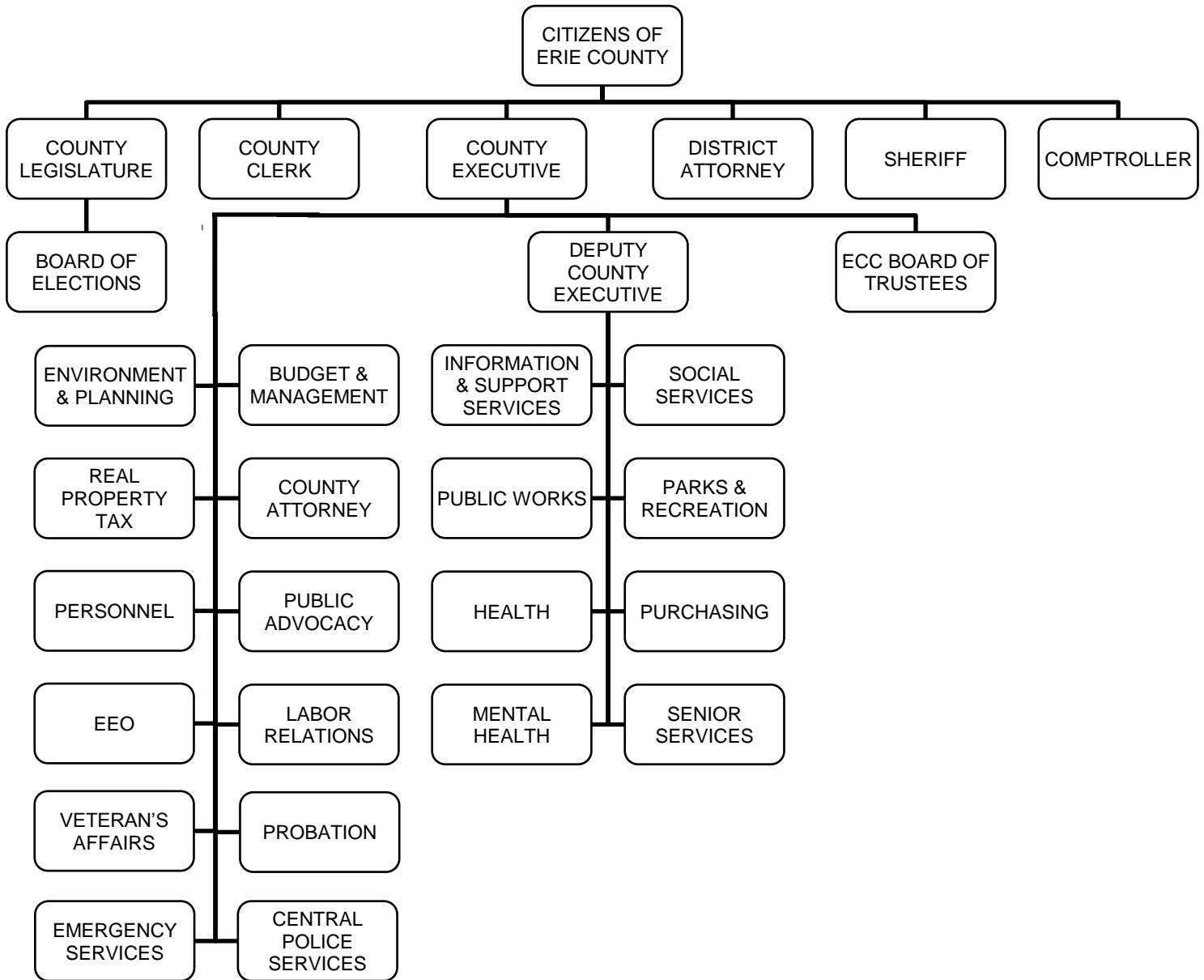
Jeffrey R. Enever

Executive Director

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

December 31, 2012



COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
December 31, 2012

COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY EXECUTIVE	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	SHERIFF	COUNTY COMPTROLLER*
Christopher L. Jacobs	Mark C. Poloncarz	Frank A. Sedita III	Timothy B. Howard	David J. Shenk

ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

District No. 1	Timothy R. Hogues	District No. 7	Thomas J. Mazur
District No. 2	Betty Jean Grant	District No. 8	Terrence D. McCracken
District No. 3	Lynn M. Marinelli	District No. 9	Lynne M. Dixon
District No. 4	Kevin R. Hardwick	District No. 10	Joseph C. Lorigo
District No. 5	Thomas A. Loughran	District No. 11	John J. Mills
District No. 6	Edward A. Rath III		

* Stefan I. Mychajliw, effective January 1, 2013



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**



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012 (with the Erie Community College for the year ended August 31, 2012), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the 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 51.7% and 4.1%, respectively, of the assets and 48.3% 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 5.5% and 2.1% 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

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 as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

Other Information

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.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

Handwritten signature of Duesch & M. L. L.P.

June 25, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2012

(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, 2012, and incorporates financial information from the year ended December 31, 2011 for comparative analysis purposes. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. **All amounts in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2012 fiscal year by \$24,519 (*deficit net position*). This consists of \$34,960 restricted for specific purposes (*restricted net position*), \$406,604 net investment in capital assets and a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$466,083 at December 31, 2012.

- As a result of current year activity, the primary government's total net position decreased by \$4,480. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$2,779 and business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,701.
- As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$265,379, an increase of \$2,610 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 33.1% of the total combined governmental funds fund balance, \$87,823, 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 \$88,332 or 73.5% of the total General Fund fund balance of \$120,141. Total nonspendable, restricted and assigned General Fund fund balance totaled \$31,809 at December 31, 2012.
- The total bonded debt of the primary government decreased by \$26,084 or 2.7% during the 2012 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 - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all County assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 complement 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 2012 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 – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is 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*.

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 fourteen (14) 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 position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$24,519 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 668,489	\$ 679,687	\$ 51,420	\$ 48,475	\$ 719,909	\$ 728,162
Capital assets	818,795	813,406	20,828	17,474	839,623	830,880
Total assets	1,487,284	1,493,093	72,248	65,949	1,559,532	1,559,042
Total deferred outflows of resources . . .	32,235	33,476	-	-	32,235	33,476
Long-term liabilities	1,292,520	1,281,622	61,172	54,452	1,353,692	1,336,074
Other liabilities	211,821	239,680	21,194	19,914	233,015	259,594
Total liabilities	1,504,341	1,521,302	82,366	74,366	1,586,707	1,595,668
Total deferred inflows of resources . . .	29,579	28,574	-	-	29,579	28,574
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	385,776	361,546	20,828	17,474	406,604	379,020
Restricted	34,960	27,317	-	-	34,960	27,317
Unrestricted (deficit)	(435,137)	(412,170)	(30,946)	(25,891)	(466,083)	(438,061)
Total net position	\$ (14,401)	\$ (23,307)	\$ (10,118)	\$ (8,417)	\$ (24,519)	\$ (31,724)

A significant portion of the County's net position at December 31, 2012 (\$406,604) 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 position (\$34,960) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining component of the County's net position, a deficit of \$466,083, represents *unrestricted net position* which reflects 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 net of discount, (\$334,818), issued to be paid back with future tobacco proceeds which will be received annually over the next forty-eight (48) years, and (2) the long-term liability associated with other post-employment benefits (\$328,640), 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 position for the County as a whole and in one category for its business-type activities. Governmental and business-type activities have unrestricted deficit net position of \$435,137 and \$30,946, respectively, at December 31, 2012.

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

Summary of Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 79,912	\$ 75,198	\$ 56,204	\$ 58,633	\$ 136,116	\$ 133,831
Operating grants and contributions	401,431	410,157	5,654	6,584	407,085	416,741
Capital grants and contributions	25,630	12,206	-	-	25,630	12,206
General revenues:						
Property taxes	270,806	275,705	-	-	270,806	275,705
Sales and use taxes	707,995	691,208	-	-	707,995	691,208
Transfer taxes	9,432	8,353	-	-	9,432	8,353
Non-operating revenues:						
Federal, state and local appropriations	-	-	69,684	72,370	69,684	72,370
Unrestricted interest earnings	1,012	1,280	102	139	1,114	1,419
Miscellaneous and other	9,592	24,734	-	-	9,592	24,734
Total revenues	1,505,810	1,498,841	131,644	137,726	1,637,454	1,636,567
Expenses:						
General government	434,922	462,487	-	-	434,922	462,487
Public safety	152,968	131,715	-	-	152,968	131,715
Health	72,928	71,714	-	-	72,928	71,714
Transportation	71,685	70,201	-	-	71,685	70,201
Economic assistance and opportunity	578,592	591,057	-	-	578,592	591,057
Culture and recreation	20,709	19,295	-	-	20,709	19,295
Education	69,833	73,777	-	-	69,833	73,777
Home and community service	54,618	59,127	-	-	54,618	59,127
Interest and fiscal charges	34,905	43,985	-	-	34,905	43,985
College	-	-	129,424	133,416	129,424	133,416
Purchase and resale of utilities	-	-	21,350	25,947	21,350	25,947
Total expenses	1,491,160	1,523,358	150,774	159,363	1,641,934	1,682,721
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	14,650	(24,517)	(19,130)	(21,637)	(4,480)	(46,154)
Transfers	(17,429)	(17,429)	17,429	17,429	-	-
Change in net position	(2,779)	(41,946)	(1,701)	(4,208)	(4,480)	(46,154)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	(23,307)	18,733	(8,417)	(4,209)	(31,724)	14,524
Prior period adjustment	11,685	(94)	-	-	11,685	(94)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(11,622)	18,639	(8,417)	(4,209)	(20,039)	14,430
Net position - ending	\$ (14,401)	\$ (23,307)	\$ (10,118)	\$ (8,417)	\$ (24,519)	\$ (31,724)

Governmental Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2012, governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$2,779. Revenues increased by \$6,969 (.5%) while expenses decreased by \$32,198 (2.1%) from 2011 to 2012. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$16,787 (2.4%) 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 decreased by \$4,899 (1.8%). A decrease in collections of prior year taxes accounted for the decrease.
- Transfer tax revenues that are used for the repair and maintenance of the County's transportation network increased \$1,079 (12.9%) compared to 2011 as a result of increased real property sales.
- Miscellaneous and other revenues decreased by \$15,142 (61.2%) primarily due to decreased excess operating credit of \$14,011 received from ECMCC.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$13,424 (110.0%) during the year as a result of increased Federal aid for road and bridge projects (\$4,764) and increased State aid for various projects at ECC's three campuses (\$7,322).
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$8,726 (2.1%) during the year. Net decreases in State and Federal aid for social services (\$14,490) and ECFSA accrued interest receivable (\$7,192), with increases for emergency services programs (\$4,100) and new equipment for the Board of Elections (\$7,412) were the primary reasons for the overall decrease.
- General government expense decreased by \$27,565 (6.0%) chiefly due to a one-time subsidy to ECMCC for the construction of a new nursing home (\$11,500) made in 2011, a decrease in OPEB (\$23,004) expense and increased retirement expense (\$1,299) and payments to local municipalities for their share of County sales and use tax (\$6,844).
- Economic assistance and opportunity expense decreased by \$12,465 (2.1%). The amount for Disproportionate Share Hospital ("DSH") payments to ECMCC decreased by \$22,081, while expenditures for a variety of social services programs increased by \$10,842 compared to the prior year.
- Home & community service expenses decreased \$4,509 (7.6%) mainly as a result of capital asset related activity (\$7,141), net of an increase in depreciation expense (\$1,745).
- Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$9,080 (20.6%). Decreases in accrued interest payable to the ECFSA (\$7,192) and accreted interest for ETASC's Subordinate Turbo CABs (\$2,223) accounted for this change.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,701 in the 2012 fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$4,208 in 2011. The College generated decreases in net position of \$1,043 and \$4,278 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The College's operating loss at August 31, 2012 was less than the operating loss at August 31, 2011 by \$5,965 as operating revenues generated increased \$1,967 and operating expenses decreased \$3,998. Revenues generated during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012 increased primarily as a result of a tuition rate increase. Decreases in salaries and wages reflecting the College's hiring freeze and the replacement of retired faculty at lower salaries comprises much of the expense decrease. The County sponsorship share of support to the College for the College's fiscal year ended August 31, 2012 was \$17,429 and is reported as a 2012 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, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$265,379, which is an increase of \$2,610 in comparison with the prior year.

Nonspendable fund balance totaling \$12,681 consists of prepaid items. Nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance in the amount of \$111,178 is constrained to specific purposes and consists of \$129 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, \$1,176 to be utilized solely on the E-911 system, \$25,211 for the future repayment of bonded debt service and \$84,595 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. Significant assignments by the County at December 31, 2012 include \$16,778 to meet expenditure requirements in the 2013 year, \$1,964 for future settlements of various claims and litigation, \$7,400 to fund the County's cost of a building to be constructed at one of the College's campuses, \$2,535 to repair various roads, \$8,915 to fund year-end encumbrances, and \$15,728 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 33.1% of the County's total fund balances (\$87,823) 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, 2012, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$88,332 while total fund balance was \$120,141. 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 7.1% of total expenditures (excluding other financing uses), while total fund balance represents 9.7% of that same amount. Fund balance in the County's General Fund increased by \$4,006 during the 2012 fiscal year compared to 2011 when the General Fund experienced a decrease of \$9,178.
- **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 \$977, a decrease of \$295 from the 2011 amount, and is classified as assigned fund balance in the County's fund financial statements.
- **Sewer Special Revenue Fund** – Ending fund balance increased by \$2,870 compared to a \$4,116 increase in 2011 primarily due to a \$1,284 increase in transfers out to subsidize the Debt Service Fund for sewer district projects that were bonded.
- **E-911 Special Revenue Fund** – Total expenditures increased by \$184 and total revenues decreased by \$492 compared to the 2011 amounts. The 2012 decrease to fund balance was \$668 compared to an originally budgeted decrease of \$401.
- **Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,204 which is restricted solely for the purpose of payment of future debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$429 was less than the appropriation of prior year ending fund balance in the amount of \$499.
- **ECFSA Debt Service Fund** – At year-end, the ECFSA held County cash in the amount of \$17,699 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 re-construction of general public improvements. At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the total fund balances restricted for future capital projects amounted to \$84,595 of which \$22,591 was encumbered for contracted projects underway.

During 2012, the County's capital outlay increased in the Special Capital Projects Fund (\$6,205) and decreased in the ECMCC Capital Projects Fund (\$96,877), General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements Fund (\$490), Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Capital Projects Fund (\$2,308) and Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements Fund (\$3,403).

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 deficit net position of \$32,855 at August 31, 2012.

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 Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011**

	Major Fund		Non-major Fund			
	College		Utilities			
	August 31,		Aggregation		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating revenues	\$ 41,166	\$ 39,200	\$ 20,692	\$ 26,017	\$ 61,858	\$ 65,217
Operating expenses	129,402	133,401	21,350	25,947	150,752	159,348
Operating (loss) income	(88,236)	(94,201)	(658)	70	(88,894)	(94,131)
Non-operating revenues, net	69,764	72,494	-	-	69,764	72,494
Net (loss) income before contributions and transfers	(18,472)	(21,707)	(658)	70	(19,130)	(21,637)
Transfers	17,429	17,429	-	-	17,429	17,429
Change in net position	\$ (1,043)	\$ (4,278)	\$ (658)	\$ 70	\$ (1,701)	\$ (4,208)

The net loss before contributions and transfers of enterprise funds of \$19,130 is comprised of a net loss of \$18,472 for the College and net loss of \$658 for the Utilities Aggregation Fund.

The College reported a total deficit net position of \$12,027 at August 31, 2012. The College's net position has 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 2012 fiscal year there was a \$390,907 decrease in total budgeted revenues between the original and final budget. The main component of the net decrease is the reclassification of \$397,764 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 \$397,764, primarily for the sales and use taxes reclassification referred to in the previous paragraph.

Budgeted appropriations and other financing uses increased by \$12,781. Budgeted expenditures increased in general government support (\$8,342), primarily for full time salaries and fringe benefits (\$3,720) and decreases in economic assistance and opportunity (\$4,783), primarily due to decreases in social services salaries and fringe benefits (\$4,217).

For the year, actual revenues fell short of budget by \$13,581. This was mainly due to a negative budgetary variance in intergovernmental category of \$18,314 mainly due to reduced reimbursable expenditures. Sales and use taxes experienced a negative variance of \$398 and miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget by \$2,717.

Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$29,451 primarily due to savings in various categories as follows: general government support (\$8,132), principally for personnel services (\$1,847) and fringe benefits (\$1,873); economic assistance and opportunity (\$5,251), mainly for social services programs (\$3,163) and personal services and fringe benefits (\$3,161).

The total favorable budget to actual variance for the year amounted to \$17,456.

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, 2012, amounted to \$839,623 (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 1.1%.

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 \$36,591. Depreciation on machinery and equipment exceeded additions by \$726.

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

Summary of Capital Assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 30,479	\$ 29,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,479	\$ 29,958
Buildings and Improvements	249,900	250,157	10,243	9,428	260,143	259,585
Improvements other than Buildings	13,575	14,025	40	43	13,615	14,068
Sewer and Transportation Networks	443,370	429,069	-	-	443,370	429,069
Machinery and Equipment	33,312	34,778	3,807	3,457	37,119	38,235
Library Collections	-	-	1,170	1,199	1,170	1,199
Construction in Progress	48,159	55,419	5,568	3,347	53,727	58,766
Total	\$ 818,795	\$ 813,406	\$ 20,828	\$ 17,474	\$ 839,623	\$ 830,880

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note I(G)(4) and Note VII of this report.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2012, the primary government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$930,243 as compared to \$956,327 in the prior year. During the year, payments and other reductions of bonded debt amounted to \$58,691. Additions, accretions and other adjustments amounted to \$32,607. 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, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Erie County bonds	\$ 470,780	\$ 495,118
Less: ECFSA mirror bonds	(267,115)	(282,105)
Net Erie County bonds	203,665	213,013
ECFSA bonds	353,365	368,355
ETASC tobacco settlement bonds	346,048	343,005
Unamortized bond discounts	(6)	(20)
Unamortized bond discounts - ETASC	(11,230)	(11,304)
Unamortized bond premiums	38,401	43,278
Total Primary Government long-term debt	\$ 930,243	\$ 956,327

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 \$2,691,770 which is only 15.27% exhausted by the County's outstanding general obligation debt of \$485,170 (which includes a \$92,550 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 XIII 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.

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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 Position

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,436	\$ 46,224	\$ 82,660
Investments	37,890	-	37,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	85,126	-	85,126
Receivables (net of allowances)	395,325	4,871	400,196
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Due from component unit	96,650	1,510	98,160
Internal balances	2,109	(1,187)	922
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	12,681	2	12,683
Other assets	2,272	-	2,272
Capital assets:			
Land, rare books and construction in progress	78,638	5,568	84,206
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	740,157	15,260	755,417
Total assets	1,487,284	72,248	1,559,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	27,355	-	27,355
Deferred outflow on forward purchase agreement swap	4,880	-	4,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,235	-	32,235
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	55,917	4,426	60,343
Accrued liabilities	55,007	6,277	61,284
Due to component unit	2,342	-	2,342
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	23,820	10,491	34,311
Short-term debt	74,735	-	74,735
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	73,224	3,565	76,789
Due in more than one year	1,219,296	57,607	1,276,903
Total liabilities	1,504,341	82,366	1,586,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred community development loans	29,579	-	29,579
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	385,776	20,828	406,604
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	18,673	-	18,673
Debt service	14,915	-	14,915
Public safety	1,243	-	1,243
Other purposes	129	-	129
Unrestricted (deficit)	(435,137)	(30,946)	(466,083)
Total net position	\$ (14,401)	\$ (10,118)	\$ (24,519)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COMPONENT UNITS

Library	ECMCC	Other
\$ 8,826	\$ 21,724	\$ 3,492
-	4,186	2,057
-	187,761	-
741	86,871	149
510	1,832	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	48
789	7,341	1
-	6,591	865
11,214	94,393	-
6,179	153,443	438
28,259	564,142	7,050
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
429	32,298	134
566	60,278	962
-	-	-
-	98,160	-
996	-	-
-	-	-
807	6,936	-
18,364	241,841	-
21,162	439,513	1,096
-	-	-
17,393	92,906	438
-	-	-
-	11,069	-
-	-	-
-	12,814	3,187
(10,296)	7,840	2,329
\$ 7,097	\$ 124,629	\$ 5,954

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

Functions / Programs	PROGRAM REVENUES			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 434,922	\$ 31,239	\$ 34,070	\$ 983
Public safety	152,968	6,846	6,134	-
Health	72,928	2,777	58,272	-
Transportation	71,685	-	7,535	17,325
Economic assistance and opportunity	578,592	27,147	246,628	-
Culture and recreation	20,709	1,460	846	7,322
Education	69,833	95	35,780	-
Home and community service	54,618	10,348	9,534	-
Interest and fiscal charges	34,905	-	2,632	-
Total governmental activities	1,491,160	79,912	401,431	25,630
Business-type activities:				
College (August 31, 2012)	129,424	35,512	5,654	-
Utilities aggregation	21,350	20,692	-	-
Total business-type activities	150,774	56,204	5,654	-
Total primary government	\$ 1,641,934	\$ 136,116	\$ 407,085	\$ 25,630
Component units:				
Library	\$ 28,243	\$ 765	\$ 3,548	\$ -
ECMCC	481,953	393,934	2,637	-
Other component units	4,734	3,144	2,502	-
Total component units	\$ 514,930	\$ 397,843	\$ 8,687	\$ -
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 position				
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated				
Prior period adjustment (Note XVIII)				
Net position - beginning of year, as restated				
Net position - ending				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE and CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Library	ECMCC	Other
\$ (368,630)	\$ -	\$ (368,630)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(139,988)	-	(139,988)	-	-	-
(11,879)	-	(11,879)	-	-	-
(46,825)	-	(46,825)	-	-	-
(304,817)	-	(304,817)	-	-	-
(11,081)	-	(11,081)	-	-	-
(33,958)	-	(33,958)	-	-	-
(34,736)	-	(34,736)	-	-	-
(32,273)	-	(32,273)	-	-	-
(984,187)	-	(984,187)	-	-	-
-	(88,258)	(88,258)	-	-	-
-	(658)	(658)	-	-	-
-	(88,916)	(88,916)	-	-	-
(984,187)	(88,916)	(1,073,103)	-	-	-
			(23,930)	-	-
			-	(85,382)	-
			-	-	912
			(23,930)	(85,382)	912
270,806	-	270,806	-	-	-
-	-	-	19,872	-	-
707,995	-	707,995	-	-	-
9,432	-	9,432	-	-	-
-	30,157	30,157	-	-	-
-	39,527	39,527	-	-	-
-	-	-	14	10,851	-
1,012	102	1,114	-	-	175
9,231	-	9,231	2,332	88,062	-
361	-	361	-	-	-
998,837	69,786	1,068,623	22,218	98,913	175
(17,429)	17,429	-	-	-	-
981,408	87,215	1,068,623	22,218	98,913	175
(2,779)	(1,701)	(4,480)	(1,712)	13,531	1,087
(23,307)	(8,417)	(31,724)	8,809	111,098	4,867
11,685	-	11,685	-	-	-
(11,622)	(8,417)	(20,039)	8,809	111,098	4,867
\$ (14,401)	\$ (10,118)	\$ (24,519)	\$ 7,097	\$ 124,629	\$ 5,954

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	General	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160	\$ 849	\$ 35,427	\$ 36,436
Investments	-	-	37,890	37,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	196	-	84,930	85,126
Receivables (net of allowances)				
Real property taxes, interest, penalties				
and liens	84,523	-	18	84,541
Other	5,036	-	30,802	35,838
Due from other funds	98,537	75,000	22,738	196,275
Due from component unit	1,909	-	-	1,909
Due from other governments	158,493	55,187	45,907	259,587
Prepaid items	9,322	11	3,348	12,681
Total assets	\$ 358,176	\$ 131,047	\$ 261,060	\$ 750,283
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,478	\$ -	\$ 10,544	\$ 27,022
Accrued liabilities	36,664	30	6,485	43,179
Due to other funds	76,163	51,021	66,982	194,166
Due to component unit	671	510	-	1,181
Due to other governments	27,113	-	-	27,113
Retained percentages payable	-	-	1,782	1,782
Unearned revenue	18,626	3,774	1,427	23,827
Short-term debt	-	74,735	-	74,735
Total liabilities	175,715	130,070	87,220	393,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	62,320	-	-	62,320
Unavailable revenue – community development loans	-	-	29,579	29,579
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,320	-	29,579	91,899
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	9,322	11	3,348	12,681
Restricted for:				
Handicapped parking	129	-	-	129
Law enforcement	67	-	-	67
E-911 system costs	-	-	1,176	1,176
Debt service	-	-	25,211	25,211
Capital expenditures	-	-	84,595	84,595
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's				
expenditures	9,028	-	7,750	16,778
Judgments and claims	1,964	-	-	1,964
Other purposes	11,299	966	22,690	34,955
Unassigned	88,332	-	(509)	87,823
Total fund balances	120,141	977	144,261	265,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 358,176	\$ 131,047	\$ 261,060	\$ 750,283

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 265,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	818,795
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the funds	15,359
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds	62,327
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.	3,348
Items associated with the issuance of ECFSA bonds are capitalized in the statement of net position and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued.	2,272
Due from a component unit was deemed to be not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	94,741
Certain deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings	7,030
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings - ETASC	20,325
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	(9,152)
Accrued bond interest - ETASC	(1,144)
Compensated absences	(22,693)
Judgments and claims	(63,518)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(276,066)
Due to component unit	(1,161)
Unamortized bond premiums	(38,401)
Unamortized bond discounts	6
Unamortized bond discounts - ETASC	11,230
Bonds payable	(557,030)
Bonds payable - ETASC	(346,048)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (14,401)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	General	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 230,772	\$ -	\$ 37,297	\$ 268,069
Sales and use taxes	306,124	398,220	3,651	707,995
Transfer taxes	-	-	9,432	9,432
Intergovernmental	328,199	1,407	96,770	426,376
Interfund revenues	1,197	-	126	1,323
Departmental	66,710	-	12,133	78,843
Interest	984	28	5,055	6,067
Miscellaneous	6,777	-	3,310	10,087
Total revenues	940,763	399,655	167,774	1,508,192
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	369,309	470	16,940	386,719
Public safety	129,818	-	18,783	148,601
Health	65,463	-	6,949	72,412
Transportation	21,947	-	23,305	45,252
Economic assistance and opportunity	561,534	-	15,992	577,526
Culture and recreation	18,313	631	-	18,944
Education	68,067	-	85	68,152
Home and community service	2,432	-	41,848	44,280
Capital outlay	-	-	61,896	61,896
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	50,643	50,643
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,232	40,656	41,888
Total expenditures	1,236,883	2,333	277,097	1,516,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(296,120)	397,322	(109,323)	(8,121)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of general obligation debt	-	-	24,110	24,110
Premium on BAN issuance	-	444	-	444
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	3,245	3,245
Sale of property	361	-	-	361
Transfers in	397,764	479	130,556	528,799
Transfers out	(97,999)	(398,540)	(49,689)	(546,228)
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,126	(397,617)	108,222	10,731
Net change in fund balances	4,006	(295)	(1,101)	2,610
Fund balances - beginning of year	116,135	1,272	145,362	262,769
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 120,141	\$ 977	\$ 144,261	\$ 265,379

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

		Governmental Activities
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,610
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 \$381	\$ 59,794	
Depreciation	(54,405)	
Net adjustment		5,389
Governmental funds report loans to a component unit to be repaid on a long-term basis as expenditures. In the statement of net position, 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 position, however, repayment of long-term loan principal reduces the amount due from the component unit and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Loan principal retirement		(1,898)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Real property taxes	2,737	
Unearned revenue-miscellaneous	(44)	
Net adjustment		2,693
Revenues of the ECFSA in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(3,257)
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 position, 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 position, however, payment of debt reduces the long-term debt liability and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Principal retirement	48,448	
Bonds issued	(24,110)	
Premium on bond issuance	(3,245)	
Amortization of fiscal charges	8,109	
Principal retirement, amortization of bond discount - ETASC	2,121	
Net adjustment		31,323
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 to component unit	(1,161)	
Interest on bonds	4,590	
Deferred charge on refunding	(316)	
Compensated absences	(98)	
Judgments and claims (long-term change only)	(2,684)	
Amortization of ECFSA bond items	(361)	
ECFSA BAN premium	582	
Interest on bonds and turbo CAB accretions - ETASC	(5,227)	
Deferred charge on refunding - ETASC	(764)	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(34,200)	
Net adjustment		(39,639)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,779)

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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 228,628	\$ 228,862	\$ 230,772	\$ 1,910
Sales and use taxes	704,742	306,522	306,124	(398)
Intergovernmental	345,162	346,513	328,199	(18,314)
Interfund revenue	1,472	1,472	1,197	(275)
Departmental	61,489	65,610	66,710	1,100
Interest	1,333	1,305	984	(321)
Miscellaneous	2,425	4,060	6,777	2,717
Total revenues	1,345,251	954,344	940,763	(13,581)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	368,938	377,280	369,148	8,132
Public safety	121,889	130,443	130,081	362
Health	71,017	72,015	65,469	6,546
Transportation	21,980	21,980	21,947	33
Economic assistance and opportunity	571,223	566,440	561,189	5,251
Culture and recreation	18,681	18,857	18,323	534
Education	77,325	76,600	68,067	8,533
Home and community service	2,172	2,636	2,576	60
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	479	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,253,704	1,266,251	1,236,800	29,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	91,547	(311,907)	(296,037)	15,870
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	225	225	361	136
Transfers in	-	397,764	397,764	-
Transfers out	(99,215)	(99,449)	(97,999)	1,450
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,990)	298,540	300,126	1,586
Net change in fund balances *	\$ (7,443)	\$ (13,367)	\$ 4,089	\$ 17,456

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund		
	College August 31, 2012	Utilities Aggregation Fund		Total
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 45,221	\$ 1,003	\$	46,224
Receivables (net of allowances)	3,256	389		3,645
Due from other funds	121	566		687
Due from component unit	-	1,510		1,510
Due from other governments	-	1,226		1,226
Prepaid items	-	2		2
Total current assets	48,598	4,696		53,294
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation:				
Construction in progress	5,568	-		5,568
Other capital assets, net of depreciation . .	15,260	-		15,260
Total noncurrent assets	20,828	-		20,828
Total assets	69,426	4,696		74,122
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,642	2,611		4,253
Accrued liabilities	6,274	3		6,277
Due to other funds	1,874	-		1,874
Due to other governments	-	173		173
Fringe benefits payable - current	3,565	-		3,565
Unearned revenue	10,491	-		10,491
Total current liabilities	23,846	2,787		26,633
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Fringe benefits payable	5,033	-		5,033
Net OPEB obligation	52,574	-		52,574
Total noncurrent liabilities	57,607	-		57,607
Total liabilities	81,453	2,787		84,240
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	20,828	-		20,828
Unrestricted (deficit), reported in:				
College	(32,855)	-		(32,855)
Non-major Fund	-	1,909		1,909
Total net position	\$ (12,027)	\$ 1,909	\$	(10,118)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	College August 31, 2012	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 34,702	\$ -	\$ 34,702
Intergovernmental revenues and charges	1,923	-	1,923
State and local contracts	3,731	-	3,731
Interfund revenues	-	6,917	6,917
Other operating revenue	810	13,775	14,585
Total operating revenues	41,166	20,692	61,858
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Employee wages	58,669	46	58,715
Employee benefits	31,202	27	31,229
Scholarships	20,237	-	20,237
Supplies	16,027	-	16,027
Utilities and telephone	1,546	21,277	22,823
Depreciation	1,721	-	1,721
Total operating expenses	129,402	21,350	150,752
Operating (loss) income	(88,236)	(658)	(88,894)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Unrestricted state and local appropriations	30,157	-	30,157
Federal and state student financial aid	39,527	-	39,527
Income from investments	102	-	102
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(22)	-	(22)
(Loss) gain before transfers	(18,472)	(658)	(19,130)
Transfers in	17,429	-	17,429
Change in net position	(1,043)	(658)	(1,701)
Total net position - beginning	(10,984)	2,567	(8,417)
Total net position - ending	\$ (12,027)	\$ 1,909	\$ (10,118)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	College August 31, 2012	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from students and utility customers	\$ 34,948	\$ 13,078	\$ 48,026
Payments to employees for services	(84,269)	(72)	(84,341)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(17,211)	(20,017)	(37,228)
Payments for scholarships	(20,237)	-	(20,237)
Federal, state and local grants	8,166	-	8,166
Internal activity - payments from other funds	-	6,661	6,661
Other operating revenues	1,315	-	1,315
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(77,288)	(350)	(77,638)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
County contribution	17,429	-	17,429
State appropriations	29,455	-	29,455
Municipal chargebacks	831	-	831
Federal and state student financial aid grants	39,510	-	39,510
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	87,225	-	87,225
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of capital assets	(5,097)	-	(5,097)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	102	-	102
Net (decrease) increase in cash	4,942	(350)	4,592
Cash, beginning of year	40,279	1,353	41,632
Cash, end of year	\$ 45,221	\$ 1,003	\$ 46,224

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	College August 31, 2012	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating (loss) income	\$ (88,236)	\$ (658)	\$ (88,894)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,721	-	1,721
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Receivables, net	2,788	(91)	2,697
Due from other funds	-	(106)	(106)
Due from component unit	-	(909)	(909)
Due from other governments	-	182	182
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	363	1,271	1,634
Due to other governments	-	173	
Accrued expenses	268	(212)	56
Unearned revenue	91	-	91
Other long-term liabilities	5,717	-	5,717
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (77,288)	\$ (350)	\$ (77,811)
			(Concluded)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,626
Receivables:	
Other receivables	454
Bonds and securities held in custody	25
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,105</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Held in custody for others	30,105
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 30,105</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

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. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Some amounts reported as interfund activity have been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, 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.

B. 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. - ("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.

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 "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 Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc. (the “ECC Auxiliary Corporation”), and the *Erie Community College Foundation, Inc.* (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 nonprofit 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, 4041 Southwestern Blvd., Orchard Park, NY 14127.

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, 121 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, NY 14203.

The Buffalo and Erie County Industrial Land Development Corporation, Inc. (“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 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 2012, 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 was opened in February 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.

Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (“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 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.

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 XVII.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government’s enterprise funds. 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.

The County has five discretely presented component units with two major component units being shown in separate columns and three nonmajor component units being aggregated into a single column in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ECFSA General Fund – 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:

Erie Community College – resources received and used for 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 position. 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:

Agency Fund – 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.

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.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

Accrual Basis – 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 judgments and claims, 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.

F. Budgetary Information

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.

G. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents 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.

2. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position. One is the deferred charge on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other is the deferred outflow on ETASC's forward purchase agreement swap relating to the accumulated increase in its fair value.

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

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Erie County Legislature is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a Legislative Resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to rescind or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Legislature authorizes assigned amounts of fund balance.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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.

2. 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, 2012, amounted to \$33,148,269. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

3. 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 expense in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds recognize the expenditure 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.

4. 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.

5. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing educational services and the purchase and resale of utilities in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the College, the County's major proprietary fund are charges to students for tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the College are employee wages and benefits and student scholarships. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

I. Other

1. 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.

2. 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, \$33,769,284 representing principal and interest revenue received from the County relating to mirror bonds and a revenue anticipation note purchased by the ECFSa, and \$398,540,308 representing sales tax revenue and other distributions to the County, were reclassified as transfers in and transfers out, respectively.

3. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2012, The County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and early implemented (with the exception of the ECFSA), No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. These statements require reporting of deferred outflows and inflows of resources separately from assets and liabilities and replace the term net assets with net position. In addition, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities, such as bond issuance costs, are now recognized as outflows and inflows of resources. GASB No. 63 did not have a material impact on the County’s financial position or results from operations. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2011 has been restated for unamortized bond issuance costs of \$3,711,975 associated with the issuance of the Subordinate Turbo CABs.

The County also implemented 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*; and No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*, which had no impact on the County’s financial position or results of operations.

4. Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and “No. 66, *Technical Corrections-2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2013; No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*”, and No.70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non exchange Financial/Guarantees*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2014; and No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2015. The County is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 61, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 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. 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.
4. 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 2013.
5. 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.
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 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 and account 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):

	<u>General Fund</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$ 4,006
Less:	
Encumbrances at December 31, 2012	3,523
Plus:	
Encumbrances at January 1, 2012	<u>3,606</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - basis of budgeting	<u>\$ 4,089</u>

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 2012 expenditures through the budget process.

Commitments related directly to the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$4,004,242 and \$1,412,815, respectively, at December 31, 2012, 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. Deficit Unassigned Fund Balances

Deficit unassigned fund balance amounts in the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Fund in the amounts of \$479,912 and \$29,384, respectively, are caused by nonspendable fund balance amounts recorded for prepaid items.

C. Deficit Net Position

The Governmental Activities reported a total net deficit of \$14,401,000 at December 31, 2012 resulting primarily from ETASC's net deficit of \$279,944,763 that is caused by its recognition of bonds payable with no offsetting capital assets.

The College Proprietary Fund reported a total net position deficit of \$12,026,575 that primarily represents the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 in their 2007 fiscal year. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.

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 does not have a formal investment policy.

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.

Interest Rate Risk – 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.

Credit Risk – 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – 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, 2012 (August 31, 2012 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 and 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, 2012, the fair value of money market accounts was \$184,406,358 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	410
Corporate commercial paper	19,581
Treasury securities	17,699
Total investments	<u>\$ 37,890</u>

The County's investment in municipal bonds at December 31, 2012 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, 2012 consisted of \$19,581,018 of Fortis Funding LLC obligations. Rating information was not available. ETASC's \$409,539 investment in Blackrock Liquidity Funds was rated AAAM by S&P.

ECFSA had \$17,698,943 in Treasury securities at December 31, 2012.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Include cash on hand and monies deposited in checking and money market accounts. Excluding assets whose use is limited, cash and cash equivalents total \$21,724 as of December 31, 2012.

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 investments and restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2012 are shown below (dollars in thousands).

	Fair Value
Money market mutual funds, bank accounts and deposits	\$ 32,432
Commercial paper	4,770
Marketable equity securities	29,420
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	31,594
Corporate bonds	33,161
Short term fixed income	47,800
Foundation Component Unit	1,648
RHEC Component Unit	1,074
Physician Endowment Component Unit	10,048
Total investments and restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 191,947</u>

	Fair Value
Investments - unrestricted	\$ 4,186
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	187,761
Total	<u>\$ 191,947</u>

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, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value
Fixed income	\$ 622	\$ 625
International equities	473	521
Domestic stocks	717	772
Mixed assets	135	139
Total	<u>\$ 1,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,057</u>
Net unrealized gain		<u>\$ 110</u>

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**Primary Government**

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents – At December 31, 2012 the County reported the following restricted cash and cash equivalents (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value
Handicapped parking	\$ 129
Law enforcement	67
E-911 system costs	564
Capital expenditures	84,366
Total	<u>\$ 85,126</u>

ECMCC Component Unit

Assets Whose Use is Limited - Assets whose use is limited are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2012 and consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value
Patient and resident's trust cash	\$ 397
Restricted for debt service principal and interest	11,067
Designated for retiree health obligations	29,750
Designated for acquisition of capital assets	25,000
Designated for self insurance	63,400
Designated for long-term investment	25,058
Construction Fund	21,393
Foundation Component Unit	1,648
Physicians Endowment Component Unit	10,048
Total	<u>\$ 187,761</u>

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; 4.5% prior to April 2; 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, 2012 is computed as follows (dollars in thousands):

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate (2008-2012)	<u>\$ 45,384,862</u>
Tax limit @ 1.5%	\$ 680,773
Statutory additions	<u>68,554</u>
Total taxing power	749,327
Total levy	<u>(249,749)</u>
Tax margin	<u>\$ 499,578</u>

VI – RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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, 2012 include sales and use taxes in excess of \$50,505,817; state and federal assistance for social services of \$100,850,051; and other state and federal aid (including grants) approximating \$99,649,117.

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 governments - Governmental Funds	General Fund	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens	\$ 117,671	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 117,689
Sales and use tax	-	50,506	-	50,506
Federal and state assistance for social services programs	100,850	-	-	100,850
Other federal and state aid	52,859	4,681	42,109	99,649
Other	11,354	-	34,600	45,954
Gross receivables	282,734	55,187	76,727	414,648
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	34,682	-	-	34,682
Total receivables	<u>\$ 248,052</u>	<u>\$ 55,187</u>	<u>\$ 76,727</u>	<u>\$ 379,966</u>
Receivables and due from other governments - Proprietary Funds	College 8/31/12	Utilities Aggregation Fund	Total	
Accounts receivable	\$ 7,729	\$ 389	\$ 8,118	
Other	1,682	1,226	2,908	
Gross receivables	9,411	1,615	11,026	
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	6,155	-	6,155	
Total receivables	<u>\$ 3,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,615</u>	<u>\$ 4,871</u>	

All Governmental and Proprietary Fund receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

VII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

A. Primary Government1. Governmental Activities

	Balance 1/1/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 29,958	\$ 521	\$ -	\$ 30,479
Construction in progress	55,419	52,799	(60,059)	48,159
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	85,377	53,320	(60,059)	78,638
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	537,530	16,420	-	553,950
Transportation network	520,860	36,591	-	557,451
Sewer network	267,720	4,743	-	272,463
Improvements other than buildings	27,602	930	-	28,532
Machinery and equipment	119,072	8,230	(4,347)	122,955
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,472,784	66,914	(4,347)	1,535,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(287,373)	(16,677)	-	(304,050)
Transportation network	(274,277)	(22,752)	-	(297,029)
Sewer network	(85,234)	(4,281)	-	(89,515)
Improvements other than buildings	(13,577)	(1,380)	-	(14,957)
Machinery and equipment	(84,294)	(9,315)	3,966	(89,643)
Total accumulated depreciation	(744,755)	(54,405)	3,966	(795,194)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	728,029	12,509	(381)	740,157
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 813,406</u>	<u>\$ 65,829</u>	<u>\$ (60,440)</u>	<u>\$ 818,795</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 12,539
Public safety	7,893
Health	472
Transportation	23,706
Economic assistance and opportunity	115
Culture and recreation	1,254
Education	1,719
Home and community service	6,707
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 54,405</u>

2. Business-Type Activities*

	Balance 9/1/11	Increases	Decreases	Balance 8/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 3,347	\$ 3,614	\$ (1,393)	\$ 5,568
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building improvements	10,861	1,393	-	12,254
Land improvements	64	-	-	64
Equipment	23,231	1,267	(8,514)	15,984
Library collections	2,481	217	(264)	2,434
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,637	2,877	(8,778)	30,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	(1,433)	(578)	-	(2,011)
Land improvements	(21)	(3)	-	(24)
Equipment	(19,774)	(908)	8,505	(12,177)
Library collections	(1,282)	(232)	250	(1,264)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,510)	(1,721)	8,755	(15,476)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,127	1,156	(23)	15,260
College capital assets, net	\$ 17,474	\$ 4,770	\$ (1,416)	\$ 20,828

* The College (August 31, 2012)

Depreciation expense for the College was \$1,721,228 for the year ended August 31, 2012.

B. Component Units1. Library

	Balance 1/1/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Rare book collection	\$ 11,179	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 11,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery, equipment and library materials	60,695	3,007	(4,092)	59,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery, equipment and library materials	(53,886)	(3,224)	3,679	(53,431)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,809	(217)	(413)	6,179
Library component unit capital assets, net	\$ 17,988	\$ (182)	\$ (413)	\$ 17,393

Depreciation expense for the Library was \$3,223,801 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

2. ECMCC

	Balance 1/1/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 68,313	\$ 97,423	\$ (71,343)	\$ 94,393
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	1,320	5,157	-	6,477
Buildings and building improvements	246,025	61,101	-	307,126
Fixed equipment	2,135	31	-	2,166
Major moveable equipment	106,956	9,734	-	116,690
Total capital assets, being depreciated	356,436	76,023	-	432,459
Less accumulated depreciation	(261,734)	(17,282)	-	(279,016)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	94,702	58,741	-	153,443
Total ECMCC component unit capital assets	<u>\$ 163,015</u>	<u>\$ 156,164</u>	<u>\$ (71,343)</u>	<u>\$ 247,836</u>

Depreciation expense for ECMCC was \$17,282,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

VIII – 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):

	General Fund	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Governmental Funds				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,478	\$ -	\$ 10,544	\$ 27,022
Other governments	27,113	-	-	27,113
Health and social service programs and agencies	24,678	-	924	25,602
Retained percentages	-	-	1,782	1,782
Salaries & fringes	9,945	-	1,582	11,527
Other	2,041	30	3,979	6,050
Total payables	<u>\$ 80,255</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 18,811</u>	<u>\$ 99,096</u>

	College 8/31/12	Utility Aggregation Fund	Total
Proprietary Funds			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,642	\$ 2,611	\$ 4,253
Fringes benefits payable	8,598	3	8,601
Other	6,274	173	6,447
Total payables	<u>\$ 16,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,787</u>	<u>\$ 19,301</u>

IX – 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. Those joining after April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary until March 31, 2013, after which the contribution percentage will be based on salary. 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:

Year	Contribution Amount		
	Primary Government- ERS	Library Component Unit - ERS	ECMCC Component Unit - ERS
2012	\$ 41,640,821	\$ 1,899,263	\$ 27,000,000
2011	33,906,617	1,514,901	22,000,000
2010	27,705,762	1,345,141	16,000,000

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 2012 fiscal year were \$2,385,658 and \$89,053, respectively. The total unpaid balance of this retirement liability at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$70,603.

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 current fiscal year and two preceding fiscal years were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>College TRS</u>
2012	\$ 1,213,898
2011	843,146
2010	1,020,091

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 \$1,766,027.

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

<u>Retirement Plan/ Description</u>	<u>Business-type Activities*</u>
<u>ERS</u>	
Regular	\$ 1,795
Total	1,795
<u>TRS</u>	
Regular	1,766
Total	1,766
<u>TIAA-CREF</u>	
Regular	71
Total Business-type Activities . .	\$ 3,632

* The College (August 31, 2012)

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

X - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has a number of active construction projects at December 31, 2012. The amounts spent to date and remaining commitments (encumbrances) presented by major project groupings are as follows (dollars in thousands):

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Spent-to-date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitments</u>
General government buildings, equipment and improvements	\$ 14,600	\$ 13,166
Highways, roads, bridges and equipment	21,161	5,336
Sewers, facilities equipment and improvements	14,348	2,077
Special capital projects	9,542	2,012
Total	\$ 59,651	\$ 22,591

XI - RISK MANAGEMENT**A. Insurance**

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. 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 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.

B. 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 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 \$63,518,155 were recorded as governmental activities long-term liabilities at December 31, 2012.

In addition, the County has claims in the range of \$1,396,000 to \$13,542,997 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss. No accrual has been recorded for such possible losses as of December 31, 2012.

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, 2012 in the reported governmental fund liability for risk financing activities were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End
2011	\$ 209	\$ 9,081	\$ 2,012	\$ 7,278
2012	7,278	3,687	10,449	516

Erie County Medical Center Corporation

Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under ECMCC's incident reporting system are accrued based on actuarial estimates that incorporate ECMCC's past experience, the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors, and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims. Approximately \$31,300,000 has been accrued at December 31, 2012 discounted at 2.25% and included as liabilities in the accompanying statement of net position. 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. Approximately \$859,000 and \$510,000 of indemnification remains available for 2006 and 2007, respectively. No accrual has been recorded by the County for such possible losses. In addition, ECMCC has recorded liabilities of approximately \$32,100,000 for worker's compensation related exposure, discounted at 1.25%. Effective January 1, 2012, ECMCC has a high deductible worker's compensation insurance policy. Finally, ECMCC has recorded an other miscellaneous self-insured liability of \$3,000,000.

XII - 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, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Description	Balance 1/1/12	Issued	Redeemed	Balance 12/31/12
Bond anticipation notes (BAN)-ECFSA . . .	\$ 87,405	\$ 74,735	\$ 87,405	\$ 74,735

On October 11, 2012 The ECFSA issued a BAN totaling \$74,735,000 with an interest rate of 1.00%. On the same date, the ECFSA loaned the County \$75,000,000. The loan matures on June 28, 2013 and carries an interest rate of 0.63%. The loan is reported as an interfund payable of the County's General Fund.

XIII - 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, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Purpose (1)	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities general obligation bonds issued by County of Erie:								
Capital	1992	2012	4.25-7.65	\$ 735	\$ -	\$ 735	\$ -	\$ -
Capital	1993	2013	Zero Coupon	350	-	175	175	175
Capital	1996	2015	0.00	305	-	74	231	76
Capital	1997	2012	4.50-5.50	990	-	990	-	-
Capital	1999	2018	0.00	43	-	6	37	6
Capital	2001	2031	0.00	3,477	-	153	3,324	155
Capital	2002	2031	1.362-5.082	995	-	45	950	45
Capital	2002	2024	2.521-6.181	3,355	-	210	3,145	215
Capital	2002	2017	3.00-5.00	4,425	-	4,425	-	-
Capital	2002	2022	3.00-5.00	55	-	55	-	-
Capital	2003	2032	1.031-4.901	1,025	-	35	990	40
Capital	2003	2029	2.549-6.259	11,350	-	290	11,060	630
Capital	2003	2032	0.00	347	-	16	331	16
Capital	2003	2020	4.00-5.25	9,459	-	4,611	4,848	4,848
Capital	2003	2023	2.00-4.75	1,695	-	115	1,580	120
Capital	2003	2032	0.790-4.612	960	-	35	925	35
Capital	2004	2015	2.50-5.25	8,310	-	1,935	6,375	2,035
Capital	2004	2033	1.02-4.63	885	-	30	855	35
Capital	2004	2024	3.25-5.25	18,460	-	5,540	12,920	5,835
Capital	2005	2034	1.56-4.57	2,795	-	90	2,705	95
Capital	2005	2033	2.06-4.13	2,095	-	75	2,020	75
Capital	2005	2020	4.45-5.00	44,920	-	4,075	40,845	4,280
Capital	2005	2035	3.50-5.00	10,805	-	260	10,545	270
Capital	2005	2012	5.50	4,295	-	4,295	-	-
Refunding	2005	2029	3.50-4.50	41,090	-	2,620	38,470	3,900
Capital	2006	2035	0.00	1,665	-	70	1,595	70
Capital	2006	2017	3.50-4.00	8,515	-	1,285	7,230	1,335
Capital	2006	2036	3.50-4.25	3,935	-	95	3,840	100
Capital	2007	2036	3.63-4.79	4,550	-	140	4,410	145
Capital	2010	2023	2.00-4.99	152,355	-	9,960	142,395	10,320
Capital	2010	2039	0.290-4.60	5,460	-	130	5,330	130
Refunding	2010	2020	3.865-21.455	42,055	-	125	41,930	130
Refunding	2010	2022	2.001-5.00	43,590	-	3,975	39,615	7,275
Refunding	2010	2018	0.95-3.13	105	-	15	90	15
Refunding	2011	2018	1.01-3.30	570	-	85	485	85
Capital	2011	2040	0.00	517	-	18	499	18
Capital & Refunding	2011	2041	0.28-4.95	14,475	-	410	14,065	405
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	27,295	-	5	27,290	5
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00	16,810	-	925	15,885	1,175
Capital	2012	2026	2.00-5.00	-	20,960	-	20,960	-
Capital	2012	2042	0.27-4.27	-	3,150	320	2,830	85
Totals carried forward				495,118	24,110	48,448	470,780	44,179

(Continued)

Purpose (1)	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Totals brought forward				\$ 495,118	\$ 24,110	\$ 48,448	\$ 470,780	\$ 44,179
Less bonds issued by the County to ECFSA (mirror bonds):								
Capital	2010	2023	2.00-4.99	(152,355)	-	(9,960)	(142,395)	(10,320)
Refunding	2010	2020	3.865-21.455	(42,055)	-	(125)	(41,930)	(130)
Refunding	2010	2022	2.001-5.00	(43,590)	-	(3,975)	(39,615)	(7,275)
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	(27,295)	-	(5)	(27,290)	(5)
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00	(16,810)	-	(925)	(15,885)	(1,175)
Total mirror bonds				(282,105)	-	(14,990)	(267,115)	(18,905)
Net general obligation bonds issued by County of Erie				213,013	24,110	33,458	203,665	25,274
Governmental activities general obligation bonds issued by ECFSA:								
Capital	2010	2023	2.0-5.0	152,355	-	9,960	142,395	10,320
Refunding	2010	2022	2.0-5.0	42,055	-	125	41,930	130
Refunding	2010	2020	2.25-5.24	43,590	-	3,975	39,615	7,275
Refunding	2011	2018	2.00-5.00	27,295	-	5	27,290	5
Capital	2011	2023	3.00-5.00	16,810	-	925	15,885	1,175
ECMCC facility	2011	2028	4.00-5.00	86,250	-	-	86,250	3,745
Total general obligation bonds issued by ECFSA				368,355	-	14,990	353,365	22,650
Total general obligation bonds issued by County of Erie and ECFSA				581,368	24,110	48,448	557,030	47,924
Discount on zero coupon bonds (2)				(20)	14	-	(6)	
Premium on bond issuance				6,156	3,245	1,844	7,557	
Premium on bond issuance-ECFSA				37,122	-	6,278	30,844	
Total County of Erie and ECFSA Bonds payable-net				624,626	27,369	56,570	595,425	47,924
Bonds issued by ETASC: (3)								
Tobacco refunding	2005	varies	varies	267,175	-	2,195	264,980	-
Subordinate CABs	2005	varies	varies	32,870	-	-	32,870	-
Subordinate CABs	2006	varies	varies	17,695	-	-	17,695	-
Subordinate CABs	2005-06	varies	varies	25,265	5,238	-	30,503	-
Subtotal Bonds issued by ETASC				343,005	5,238	2,195	346,048	-
Discount on ETASC bonds				(9,771)	-	(64)	(9,707)	
Discount on ETASC subordinate CABs				(1,533)	-	(10)	(1,523)	
Total ETASC Bonds payable-net				331,701	5,238	2,121	334,818	-
Governmental activities bonds payable for financial statement purposes				\$ 956,327	\$ 32,607	\$ 58,691	\$ 930,243	\$ 47,924

(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, \$3,327 and \$14 have been amortized in the prior years and the current year, respectively.
- (3) Refer to discussion within Note XIII(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 (“TSRs”) 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, 2012, the notional amount of the agreement totals \$19,218,750, the fair value is \$4,879,716, and net cash flows during the year totaled \$689,339.

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, 2012 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		
Issue Amount	Rate	Description	Projected Final Turbo Redemption Date	
\$ 17,694,720	7.650%	Series 2006A Taxable Bonds Due 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 accrued values as follows: June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 102%; June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018, 101%, thereafter 100%	June 1, 2060	

Changes in ETASC bonded indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Tobacco Settlement Bonds	Subordinate CABs	Total
Bonds payable at January 1, 2012	\$ 267,175	\$ 75,830	\$ 343,005
Principal payments during 2012	(2,195)	-	(2,195)
Additions and annual net interest accretion	-	5,238	5,238
Bonds payable at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 264,980</u>	<u>\$ 81,068</u>	<u>\$ 346,048</u>

The amount reflected in the statement of net position for ETASC's bonds payable is net of unamortized discount on the sale of bonds of \$11,228,982 and loss on defeasance of \$20,325,336.

The ETASC's debt service requirements for the Series 2005A and 2005E bonds as of December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
Twelve months ended December 31:			
2013	\$ -	\$ 13,734	\$ 13,734
2014	-	13,734	13,734
2015	-	13,734	13,734
2016	-	13,734	13,734
2017	-	13,734	13,734
2018-2022	-	68,669	68,669
2023-2027	-	68,669	68,669
2028-2032	78,815	53,304	132,119
2033-2037	-	46,541	46,541
2038-2042	74,685	29,737	104,422
2043-2047	111,480	13,935	125,415
	<u>\$ 264,980</u>	<u>\$ 349,525</u>	<u>\$ 614,505</u>

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, 2012:

Erie County—Guaranteed Senior Revenue Bonds,
Series 2004 (interest of 4.1% to 5.7%) \$ 92,550,000

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 IX, retirement liabilities of the primary government at December 31, 2012 for amounts due in 2013 and future years are reported in the government-wide financial statements as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Business-type Activities*
Retirement liability outstanding at year-end	\$ 3,632
Less: Due within one year	<u>3,395</u>
Due in more than one year	<u>\$ 237</u>

* The College (August 31, 2012)

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

2. Compensated Absences

The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2012, for governmental activities is \$22,692,977 classified as a long-term liability in the accompanying financial statements, which includes \$13,464,178 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 \$4,954,241 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 \$1,637,945 have been reported as a long-term liability, which includes \$807,430 due within one year. Compensated absences of the ECMCC component unit totaling \$9,006,000 have been reported as an accrued liability.

3. Judgments and Claims

As further explained in Note XI, the County is self-insured. Liabilities are established for workers' compensation, general and malpractice claims in accordance with GASB. Estimated long-term contingent loss liabilities of governmental fund types total \$63,518,155 and have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Also, as further explained in Notes XI and XIII (E) (4), ECMCC is self-insured and has recorded approximately \$29,300,000, \$24,100,000 and \$3,000,000 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

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 (88%). 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, 2012, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$67,388,744 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), which is \$72,284,023 minus certain adjustments which totaled \$4,895,279. Those adjustments were: interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustment to the ARC. Considering the annual expense as well as payments for current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$27,472,178 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$39,916,566 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities *	Primary Government Total
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 688,848	\$ 112,333	\$ 801,181
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	688,848	112,333	801,181
Normal cost for the fiscal year	22,612	4,545	27,157
Amortization factor based on 30 years	17.40	17.40	
Annual covered payroll	195,958	51,955	247,913
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	351.53%	216.21%	323.17%

Level Dollar Amortization
Calculation of ARC under Projected Unit Credit Method

ARC normal cost with interest to end of year	\$ 22,612	\$ 4,545	\$ 27,157
(UAAL) over 30 years with interest at end of year	38,858	6,269	45,127
Annual required contribution (ARC)	61,470	10,814	72,284
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,400	2,015	12,415
Adjustment to ARC	(14,501)	(2,810)	(17,311)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	57,369	10,019	67,388
Contribution for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 ..	(23,169)	(4,302)	(27,471)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	34,200	5,717	39,917
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2011	241,866	46,857	288,723
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2012	\$ 276,066	\$ 52,574	\$ 328,640
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed:			
2012	40.39%	42.94%	40.77%
2011	26.54%	40.83%	28.30%
2010	27.30%	27.75%	27.38%

* The College (August 31, 2012)

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, 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2012	\$ 67,388	40.77%	\$ 328,640
12/31/2011	88,775	28.30%	288,723
12/31/2010	90,049	27.38%	225,070

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The OPEB plan was unfunded, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$648,120,471 for governmental activities and \$104,553,159 for business-type activities as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2012.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL")	Unfunded AAL ("UAAL")	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll
1/1/2012 . . .	\$ -	\$ 752,674	\$ 752,674	- %	\$ 247,913	303.60%
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, 2012 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 medical, 5.25% and prescription, 6.5%. Healthcare trends are reduced by decrements to reach a rate of 5.00% in 2022.

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.

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, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

1. Governmental Activities

	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable for financial statement purposes	\$ 956,327	\$ 32,607 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 58,691	\$ 930,243	\$ 47,924
Compensated absences	22,595	18,089	17,991	22,693	13,464
Judgments and claims	60,834	16,496	13,812	63,518	11,836
OPEB liability	241,866	57,369	23,169	276,066	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,281,622</u>	<u>\$ 124,561</u>	<u>\$ 113,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,520</u>	<u>\$ 73,224</u>

(1) Includes \$14 representing portion of zero coupon bonds discount amortized in current year; remaining unamortized discount is \$6.

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 9/1/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 8/31/12	Due Within One Year
Retirement liabilities	\$ 3,118	\$ 7,360	\$ 6,834	\$ 3,644 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,405 ⁽¹⁾
Compensated absences and fringe benefits	4,477	582	105	4,954	160
OPEB liability	46,857	10,019	4,302	52,574	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 54,452</u>	<u>\$ 17,961</u>	<u>\$ 11,241</u>	<u>\$ 61,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,565</u>

* The College (August 31, 2012)

(1) Includes \$12 of Retirement Incentive Wages, of which \$10 is due within one year.

3. Library Component Unit

	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,607	\$ 890	\$ 859	\$ 1,638	\$ 807
OPEB liability	15,101	3,276	844	17,533	-
Library Component Unit					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 16,708</u>	<u>\$ 4,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,703</u>	<u>\$ 19,171</u>	<u>\$ 807</u>

4. ECMCC Component Unit

	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable for financial statement purposes	\$ 94,900	\$ -	\$ 2,350	92,550	\$ 2,465
Long-term loan (1)	96,639	-	1,898	94,741	4,471
Judgments and claims (2)	47,701	21,200	12,501	56,400	-
OPEB liability	88,566	18,118	6,857	99,827	-
ECMCC Component Unit					
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 327,806</u>	<u>\$ 39,318</u>	<u>\$ 23,606</u>	<u>\$ 343,518</u>	<u>\$ 6,936</u>

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

(2) Refer to discussions within Notes XI(B) and XIII(D)(3) and regarding judgments and claims of ECMCC.

Additional judgments and claims liabilities for worker's compensation and medical malpractice have been recorded by ECMCC as accrued liabilities in the amounts of \$8,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.

F. Maturity Schedules (dollars in thousands)**1. Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities (by Debt Type) – Primary Government**

Year	Total	Bonds	Retirement	Compensated Absences	Judgments and Claims	OPEB
2013	\$ 76,789	\$ 47,924	\$ 3,405	\$ 13,624	\$ 11,836	\$ -
2014	50,304	50,065	239	-	-	-
2015	51,143	51,143	-	-	-	-
2016	50,177	50,177	-	-	-	-
2017	51,749	51,749	-	-	-	-
2018-2022 . . .	188,660	188,660	-	-	-	-
2023-2027 . . .	82,535	82,535	-	-	-	-
2028-2032 . . .	101,064	101,064	-	-	-	-
2033-2037 . . .	9,019	9,019	-	-	-	-
2038-2042 . . .	78,194	78,194	-	-	-	-
2043-2047 . . .	120,643	120,643	-	-	-	-
2048-2052 . . .	12,565	12,565	-	-	-	-
2053-2057 . . .	11,142	11,142	-	-	-	-
2058-2061 . . .	17,695	17,695	-	-	-	-
Various (1) . . .	424,848	30,503	-	14,023	51,682	328,640
	<u>1,326,527</u>	<u>903,078</u>	<u>\$ 3,644</u>	<u>\$ 27,647</u>	<u>\$ 63,518</u>	<u>\$ 328,640</u>
	(6)	(6)	Remaining unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds			
	(11,230)	(11,230)	Discount on ETASC bonds			
	7,557	7,557	Remaining unamortized premium of bond issuance			
	<u>30,844</u>	<u>30,844</u>	Remaining unamortized premium of bond issuance - ECFSA			
	<u>\$ 1,353,692</u>	<u>\$ 930,243</u>	Long-term liabilities for financial statement purposes			

(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. Annual Interest Payments Due on Serial Bonds

Year	Primary Government	ECMCC Component Unit
2013	\$ 38,726	\$ 5,167
2014	36,474	5,046
2015	34,371	4,918
2016	32,182	4,769
2017	29,940	4,611
2018-2022	118,467	20,375
2023-2027	85,386	14,890
2028-2032	58,095	7,493
2033-2037	48,313	412
2038-2042	30,063	-
2043-2047	13,935	-
Totals ...	<u>\$ 525,952</u>	<u>\$ 67,681</u>

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

Year	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 18,905	\$ 12,022
2014	23,890	11,108
2015	31,115	9,971
2016	32,420	8,557
2017	33,290	7,101
2018-2022	109,500	16,472
2023-2027	17,995	494
Totals ...	<u>\$ 267,115</u>	<u>\$ 65,725</u>

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

Year	Total	Compensated Absences	OPEB
2013	\$ 807	\$ 807	\$ -
Various ⁽¹⁾	18,364	831	17,533
Totals ...	<u>\$ 19,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,638</u>	<u>\$ 17,533</u>

(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	Serial Bonds	Long-term Loan	Judgments and Claims	OPEB
2013	\$ 6,936	\$ 2,465	\$ 4,471	\$ -	\$ -
2014	7,226	2,585	4,641	-	-
2015	7,527	2,710	4,817	-	-
2016	7,861	2,860	5,001	-	-
2017	8,211	3,020	5,191	-	-
2018-2022	46,848	17,775	29,073	-	-
2023-2027	58,303	23,260	35,043	-	-
2028-2032	37,159	30,655	6,504	-	-
2033-2035	7,220	7,220	-	-	-
Various (1) . . .	156,227	-	-	56,400	99,827
Totals . . .	<u>\$ 343,518</u>	<u>\$ 92,550</u>	<u>\$ 94,741</u>	<u>\$ 56,400</u>	<u>\$ 99,827</u>

(1) 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 to seven 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, 2012 is computed as follows (dollars in thousands):

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate (2008-2012)	<u>\$ 45,384,862</u>
Debt limit @ 7%	\$ 3,176,940
Net indebtedness (after statutory exclusions)	<u>485,170 *</u>
Net debt contracting margin	<u>\$ 2,691,770</u>
Percentage of debt contracting Power exhausted	<u>15.27%</u>

*Net indebtedness includes general obligation bonds of \$563,329,651 (excludes ETASC bonds of \$346,047,438 and includes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$92,550,000) less sewer bonds for self-supporting sewer districts of \$78,159,695.

I. Operating Leases

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of space. Lease expenditures/expenses for the year were approximately \$5,687,000 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 Year	Primary Government	ECMCC Component Unit
2013	\$ 3,730	\$ 731
2014	2,895	484
2015	2,550	365
2016	2,173	104
2017	482	5
Totals ...	<u>\$ 11,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,689</u>

XIV – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE**A. Net Position**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment In Capital Assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. 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 Position* – 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 Position* – This category represents net position of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

B. Fund Balance

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, 2012 includes:

Prepaid Items – \$12,681,190 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, 2012 includes:

Handicapped Parking – \$128,510 representing monies restricted for education, advocacy and increased public awareness of handicapped parking laws.

Law Enforcement – \$67,255 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 – \$1,176,163 representing funds to be utilized solely on the E-911 system.

Debt Service – \$25,210,461 representing funds to be used toward the future repayment of bonded debt service.

Capital Projects – \$84,595,187 representing funds that have been reserved to fund capital projects and the purchase of capital assets. This amount includes commitments (encumbrances) of \$22,591,071 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, 2012 include:

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – Represents available fund balance \$16,778,230 appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2013 year.

Judgments and Claims – Represents amounts to fund future settlements of various claims and litigation in the amount of \$1,964,116.

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 (\$7,400,000); road repairs (\$2,535,047), encumbrances (\$5,391,910) and positive residual balances (\$15,727,922) in Special Revenue Funds; and General Fund encumbrances (\$3,522,638) and amounts to fund the future local share of various grant programs (\$377,667).

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.

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, 2012, significant encumbrances are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Purpose	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Social Services Programs.	\$ 1,898	\$ -
Sewer District Operations.	-	5,366
Bethlehem Steel Site Improvements.	-	4,189
Buffalo Zoo Arctic Edge Exhibit	-	3,000
Harris Hill/Wehrle Intersection Construction	-	1,950
Lead Hazard Control	-	1,076
Total	<u>\$ 1,898</u>	<u>\$ 15,581</u>

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.

XV - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS**A. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Interfund receivables and payables of the County at December 31, 2012, and the College at August 31, 2012, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ECFSA	\$ 50,506
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45,733
	College	2,298
		<u>98,537</u>
ECFSA	General	<u>75,000</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	ECFSA	515
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,249
	General Fund	972
	College	2
		<u>22,738</u>
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	College	393
	General Fund	173
		<u>566</u>
College	General Fund	121
		<u>121</u>
Total receivables		196,962
Less: timing differences		<u>(922)</u>
Total payables		<u>\$ 196,040</u>

Interfund receivables exceed interfund payables by \$921,735. This difference represents interfund receivables in the amounts of \$120,539 and \$801,196 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, 2012, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

<u>Receivable Entity</u>	<u>Payable Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Primary Government-General Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	<u>\$ 96,650</u>
Primary Government-Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	<u>\$ 1,510</u>
ECMCC Component Unit	Primary Government-General Fund	<u>\$ 1,832</u>
Library Component Unit	Primary Government-ECFSA General Fund ...	<u>\$ 510</u>

During 2011, 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 2012 totaling \$1,898,000 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 \$94,741,000 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 Position.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	5,191	2,748	7,939
2018-2022	29,073	10,620	39,693
2023-2027	35,043	4,650	39,693
2028	6,504	112	6,616
Totals ...	<u>\$ 94,741</u>	<u>\$ 30,955</u>	<u>\$ 125,696</u>

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the County for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the College for the year ended August 31, 2012, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose - provide financial resources:</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,121	For the local share of grant programs
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61,262	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,259	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13,104	For highway improvements
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,145	To support E-911 operations
	College	15,629	To support College operations
	ECFSA	479	For short-term debt
		<u>97,999</u>	
ECFSA	General Fund	397,732	For general operations from sales tax receipts
	General Fund	32	For general operations
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	776	For grant programs
		<u>398,540</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,704	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,655	For sewer debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,082	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	33,290	For ECFSA debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	158	For ETASC debt service
	College	1,800	For movable equipment
		<u>49,689</u>	
Total Transfers		<u>\$ 546,228</u>	

XVI - CONTINGENCIES**A. 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, 2012, if any, would be reflected in the operating statement in the year that they are calculated.

B. 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 \$146,319,454 (gross) for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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.

C. 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 \$36,474,445 for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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 0.50% Sales Tax

The County Legislature approved a home rule message requesting approval of the New York State Legislature to raise the sales tax 0.50% 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 \$72,948,889 for the year ended December 31, 2012. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2013.

E. 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 2013 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.

F. 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, 2012, ECMCC, a component unit of the County, has recorded \$27,651,000 as an accrued liability for probable third-party payor settlements. The amount of any other expenses 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.

XVII – 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 \$820,804 for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Corporation reported net revenue available for distribution to participating municipalities of \$2,030,387. In addition, cumulative net revenue retained for capital acquisitions was \$24,597,659 at December 31, 2012. The unexpended balance of funds retained for capital acquisitions cannot exceed the lesser of 1% of total pari-mutuel 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.

XVIII – RESTATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO NET POSITION

Tobacco settlement payments to be received by the County during the year ending December 31, 2013 are based on tobacco sales made during the year ended December 31, 2012. While they are not considered receivable under the modified basis of accounting, they are considered receivable within the governmental activities during the current year. Previously, ETASC recognized tobacco settlement revenues within the governmental activities in the period in which the payment was received. Net position at December 31, 2011 has been restated to report \$15,397,233 of tobacco settlement revenues as receivable within the governmental activities. As discussed in Note 1, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the County early implemented GASB Statement No. 65. As a result of this implementation, existing bond issuance costs are expensed. Net position at December 31, 2011 has been restated to remove unamortized bond issuance costs of \$3,711,975.

The effect of these restatements is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Net Position
Net position, December 31, 2011 - as previously reported	\$ (23,307)
Change in recognition of TSR Revenues	15,397
Recognition of unamortized bond issuance costs	(3,712)
Net position, December 31, 2011 - as restated	<u>\$ (11,622)</u>

XIX - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2013, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined with the exception of the items noted below, there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

The ECFSA issued bonds in the amount of \$25,635,000 on April 4, 2013, with interest rates of 2.726% to 5.000% and a final maturity of March 15, 2024. On the same date, the County issued mirror bonds in the amount of \$25,635,000 to the ECFSA.

On April 4, 2013, the ECFSA issued bonds in the amount of \$31,135,000 to advance refund \$31,975,000 of outstanding 2003B, 2004A, 2004C and 2005A public improvement bonds of the County maturing in the years 2023, 2015, 2024 and 2020, respectively. The interest rates on the refunding bonds are 2.00% to 5.00% and have a final maturity of January 15, 2024. On the same date, the County issued mirror bonds in the amount of \$31,135,000 to the ECFSA.

* * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The schedule of funding progress presents the results of OPEB valuations as of January 1, 2012, 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	Covered Payroll	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll
1/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 752,674	\$ 752,674	- %	\$ 247,913	303.60%
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%

Note:

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL 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.

NON-MAJOR 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 is presented as a non-major Special Revenue Fund.

- **Road 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 Fund**
Used to account for the activities of the various sewer districts currently in operation within the County.
- **Downtown Mall 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 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 Fund**
Used to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and expenditures associated with the ongoing clean-up of major winter storm damage that occurred in October 2006. This fund is expected to be closed out during 2013.
- **Grants 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.
- **Community Development 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, 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, 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, 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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

Special Revenue

	Road	Sewer	Downtown Mall	E-911	Emergency Response
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 26,205	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	564	-
Receivables (net of allowances)					
Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens	-	-	18	-	-
Other	1	8	-	344	-
Due from other funds	2	3,408	-	-	-
Due from other governments	8,594	76	-	522	217
Prepaid items	380	2,269	-	156	-
Total assets	\$ 8,977	\$ 31,966	\$ 23	\$ 1,586	\$ 217
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 271	\$ 685	\$ -	\$ 54	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	526	1,447	20	200	-
Due to other funds	5,237	204	3	-	-
Retained percentages payable	-	2	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,034	2,338	23	254	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue – community development loans	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	380	2,269	-	156	-
Restricted for:					
E-911 system costs	-	-	-	1,176	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	7,750	-	-	-
Other purposes	2,563	19,609	-	-	217
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,943	29,628	-	1,332	217
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,977	\$ 31,966	\$ 23	\$ 1,586	\$ 217

Special Revenue

Grants	ETASC General	Community Development	Total
\$ -	\$ 301	\$ 314	\$ 26,825
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	564
-	-	-	18
1,233	-	29,209	30,795
453	-	-	3,863
16,350	-	1,254	27,013
480	34	29	3,348
\$ 18,516	\$ 335	\$ 30,806	\$ 92,426
\$ 3,440	\$ -	\$ 1,196	\$ 5,646
1,713	-	31	3,937
11,949	-	-	17,393
100	-	-	102
1,314	-	-	1,314
18,516	-	1,227	28,392
-	-	29,579	29,579
480	34	29	3,348
-	-	-	1,176
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,750
-	301	-	22,690
(480)	-	(29)	(509)
-	335	-	34,455
\$ 18,516	\$ 335	\$ 30,806	\$ 92,426

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Debt Service				Capital Projects
	Debt Service	ETASC Debt Service	ECFSA Debt Service	Total	General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,726
Investments	-	19,991	17,699	37,690	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	42,934
Receivables (net of allowances)					
Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	7	-	7	-
Due from other funds	18,875	-	-	18,875	-
Due from other governments	219	-	-	219	770
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 19,094	\$ 19,998	\$ 17,699	\$ 56,791	\$ 47,430
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,493
Accrued liabilities	39	-	24	63	514
Due to other funds	13,851	-	17,659	31,510	1,253
Retained percentages payable	-	-	-	-	237
Unearned revenue	-	7	-	7	-
Total liabilities	13,890	7	17,683	31,580	4,497
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue – community development loans	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
E-911 system costs	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	5,204	19,991	16	25,211	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	42,933
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	5,204	19,991	16	25,211	42,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 19,094	\$ 19,998	\$ 17,699	\$ 56,791	\$ 47,430

Capital Projects

Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment	Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements	Tobacco Proceeds	Special Capital Projects	ECMCC Capital Projects	Total	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 4,700	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ 45	\$ 8,602	\$ 35,427
-	-	200	-	-	200	37,890
26,199	5,557	16	6,456	3,204	84,366	84,930
-	-	-	-	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	30,802
-	-	-	-	-	-	22,738
10,566	17	-	7,322	-	18,675	45,907
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,348
\$ 36,765	\$ 10,274	\$ 216	\$ 13,909	\$ 3,249	\$ 111,843	\$ 261,060
\$ 782	\$ 624	\$ -	\$ 975	\$ 24	\$ 4,898	\$ 10,544
1,884	13	-	71	3	2,485	6,485
7,764	3,408	-	5,654	-	18,079	66,982
-	672	-	753	18	1,680	1,782
106	-	-	-	-	106	1,427
10,536	4,717	-	7,453	45	27,248	87,220
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,579
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,348
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,176
-	-	-	-	-	-	25,211
26,229	5,557	216	6,456	3,204	84,595	84,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	22,690
-	-	-	-	-	-	(509)
26,229	5,557	216	6,456	3,204	84,595	144,261
\$ 36,765	\$ 10,274	\$ 216	\$ 13,909	\$ 3,249	\$ 111,843	\$ 261,060

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

Special Revenue

	Road	Sewer	Downtown Mall	E-911
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ 36,023	\$ 1,274	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	3,651
Transfer taxes	9,432	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,535	-	-	536
Interfund revenues	126	-	-	-
Departmental	137	8,433	-	-
Interest	-	98	-	-
Miscellaneous	6	707	-	-
Total revenues	17,236	45,261	1,274	4,187
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	-	-	1,274	-
Public safety	-	-	-	5,885
Health	-	-	-	1,115
Transportation	23,183	-	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Home and community service	-	35,636	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,183	35,636	1,274	7,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,947)	9,625	-	(2,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) :				
Issuance of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	13,104	-	-	2,145
Transfers out	(6,200)	(6,755)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,904	(6,755)	-	2,145
Net change in fund balances	957	2,870	-	(668)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,986	26,758	-	2,000
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,943	\$ 29,628	\$ -	\$ 1,332

Special Revenue

Emergency Response	Grants	ETASC General	Community Development	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,297
-	-	-	-	3,651
-	-	-	-	9,432
-	41,521	-	4,712	54,304
-	-	-	-	126
-	2,077	-	1,174	11,821
-	-	-	-	98
-	698	-	-	1,411
-	44,296	-	5,886	118,140
-	15,535	130	-	16,939
1,197	11,701	-	-	18,783
-	5,834	-	-	6,949
-	122	-	-	23,305
-	15,810	-	182	15,992
-	85	-	-	85
-	508	-	5,704	41,848
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,197	49,595	130	5,886	123,901
(1,197)	(5,299)	(130)	-	(5,761)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	5,299	158	-	20,706
-	-	-	-	(12,955)
-	5,299	158	-	7,751
(1,197)	-	28	-	1,990
1,414	-	307	-	32,465
\$ 217	\$ -	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ 34,455

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(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	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	878	15,397	-	16,275
Interfund revenues	-	-	-	-
Departmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	4,784	139	-	4,923
Miscellaneous	1,899	-	-	1,899
Total revenues	7,561	15,536	-	23,097
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	-	1	-	1
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Home and community service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	33,458	2,195	14,990	50,643
Interest and fiscal charges	9,246	13,110	18,300	40,656
Total expenditures	42,704	15,306	33,290	91,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,143)	230	(33,290)	(68,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) :				
Issuance of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	4	-	-	4
Transfers in	68,000	-	33,290	101,290
Transfers out	(33,290)	(158)	-	(33,448)
Total other financing	34,714	(158)	33,290	67,846
Net change in fund balances	(429)	72	-	(357)
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,633	19,919	16	25,568
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,204	\$ 19,991	\$ 16	\$ 25,211

Capital Projects

General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements	Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment	Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements	Tobacco Proceeds	Special Capital Projects	ECMCC Capital Projects	Total	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,297
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,651
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,432
1,076	17,669	125	-	7,321	-	26,191	96,770
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
293	-	19	-	-	-	312	12,133
8	-	26	-	-	-	34	5,055
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,310
1,377	17,669	170	-	7,321	-	26,537	167,774
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,940
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,949
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,305
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,992
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,848
15,359	30,008	5,033	-	11,465	31	61,896	61,896
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,643
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,656
15,359	30,008	5,033	-	11,465	31	61,896	277,097
(13,982)	(12,339)	(4,863)	-	(4,144)	(31)	(35,359)	(109,323)
10,618	8,783	3,150	-	1,559	-	24,110	24,110
1,642	1,358	-	-	241	-	3,241	3,245
717	6,216	1,100	-	525	2	8,560	130,556
(931)	(530)	-	-	(1,825)	-	(3,286)	(49,689)
12,046	15,827	4,250	-	500	2	32,625	108,222
(1,936)	3,488	(613)	-	(3,644)	(29)	(2,734)	(1,101)
44,869	22,741	6,170	216	10,100	3,233	87,329	145,362
\$ 42,933	\$ 26,229	\$ 5,557	\$ 216	\$ 6,456	\$ 3,204	\$ 84,595	\$ 144,261

(Concluded)

Road Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Transfer taxes	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,432	\$ 1,432
Intergovernmental	7,500	7,500	7,535	35
Interfund revenue	150	150	126	(24)
Departmental	110	110	137	27
Miscellaneous	-	-	6	6
Total revenues	15,760	15,760	17,236	1,476
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Transportation	23,522	23,522	22,669	853
Total expenditures	23,522	23,522	22,669	853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,762)	(7,762)	(5,433)	2,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	13,962	13,962	13,104	(858)
Transfers out	(6,200)	(6,200)	(6,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,762	7,762	6,904	(858)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,471	\$ 1,471

Sewer Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 36,205	\$ 36,205	\$ 36,023	\$ (182)
Departmental	8,322	8,322	8,433	111
Interest	114	114	98	(16)
Miscellaneous	158	158	707	549
Total revenues	44,799	44,799	45,261	462
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Home and community service	44,878	44,878	36,188	8,690
Debt Service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	103	103	-	103
Total expenditures	44,981	44,981	36,188	8,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(182)	(182)	9,073	9,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(6,919)	(6,919)	(6,755)	164
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,919)	(6,919)	(6,755)	164
Net change in fund balances *	\$ (7,101)	\$ (7,101)	\$ 2,318	\$ 9,419

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,274	\$ (3)
Total revenues	1,277	1,277	1,274	(3)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government support	1,277	1,277	1,274	3
Total expenditures	1,277	1,277	1,274	3
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

E-911 Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,651	\$ (1)
Intergovernmental	538	538	536	(2)
Total revenues	4,190	4,190	4,187	(3)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	6,082	6,425	5,909	516
Health	1,216	1,140	1,115	25
Total expenditures	7,298	7,565	7,024	541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,108)	(3,375)	(2,837)	538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	2,707	2,707	2,145	(562)
Total other financing sources	2,707	2,707	2,145	(562)
Net change in fund balances *	\$ (401)	\$ (668)	\$ (692)	\$ (24)

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 894	\$ 894	\$ 878	\$ (16)
Interest	1,503	5,082	4,784	(298)
Miscellaneous	-	1,899	1,899	-
Total revenues	2,397	7,875	7,561	(314)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	48,584	33,594	33,458	136
Interest and fiscal charges	22,308	9,486	9,246	240
Total expenditures	70,892	43,080	42,704	376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(68,495)	(35,205)	(35,143)	62
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	4	4
Transfers In	67,996	67,996	68,000	4
Transfers out	-	(33,290)	(33,290)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,996	34,706	34,714	8
Net change in fund balances *	\$ (499)	\$ (499)	\$ (429)	\$ 70

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2012
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,947	\$ 464,722	\$ 465,043	\$ 29,626
Receivables:				
Other receivables	559	11,705	11,810	454
Bonds and securities held in custody	17	8	-	25
Total assets	\$ 30,523	\$ 476,435	\$ 476,853	\$ 30,105
LIABILITIES:				
Held in custody for others:				
Court funds	\$ 7,156	\$ 2,209	\$ 2,098	\$ 7,267
Mortgage tax	2,023	15,381	14,516	2,888
Social services	6,788	112,690	110,423	9,055
Bail and bid deposits	856	223	413	666
Payroll taxes and withholdings	762	303,379	303,335	806
Miscellaneous - other	12,938	19,030	22,545	9,423
Total amounts held in custody for others	30,523	452,912	453,330	30,105
Total liabilities	\$ 30,523	\$ 452,912	\$ 453,330	\$ 30,105

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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Library</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,826
Receivables (net of allowances)	
Other	67
Due from primary government	510
Due from other governments	674
Prepaid items	789
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,866</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 429
Accrued liabilities	566
Unearned revenue	996
Total liabilities	<u>1,991</u>
FUND BALANCES:	
Nonspendable	789
Committed	3,929
Assigned	1,215
Unassigned	2,942
Total fund balances	<u>8,875</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,866</u>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

Library Component Unit to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Library</u>
Total fund balance - library component unit	\$ 8,875
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	17,393
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(19,171)
Total net position of library component unit	<u>\$ 7,097</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Library Component Unit

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Library</u>
REVENUES:	
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 19,872
Intergovernmental	3,545
Departmental	765
Interest	14
Miscellaneous	2,332
Total revenues	<u>26,528</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Culture and recreation	25,182
Total expenditures	<u>25,182</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,346
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>7,529</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 8,875</u>

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, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

		<u>Library</u>
Net change in fund balance - library component unit	\$	1,346
<p>Amounts reported for library component unit in the statement of activities are different because:</p> <p>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.</p>		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 2,659	
Donated capital assets	3	
Capital assets deleted	(33)	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(3,224)</u>	
Net adjustment		(595)
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		<u>(2,463)</u>
Change in net position of library component unit	\$	<u>(1,712)</u>



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 Position

Other Component Units

December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	College Foundation August 31, 2012	Auxiliary Services Corporation August 31, 2012	ILDC	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 1,586	\$ 1,773	\$ 133	\$ 3,492
Investments	2,057	-	-	2,057
Receivables (net of allowances)	-	82	67	149
Inventories	-	48	-	48
Prepaid items	-	1	-	1
Other assets	-	775	90	865
Capital assets:				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	438	-	438
Total assets	3,643	3,117	290	7,050
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	27	106	1	134
Accrued liabilities	190	770	2	962
Total liabilities	217	876	3	1,096
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	438	-	438
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	2,961	25	201	3,187
Unrestricted	465	1,778	86	2,329
Total net position	\$ 3,426	\$ 2,241	\$ 287	\$ 5,954

Combining Statement of Activities

Other Component Units

For the year ended December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

	College Foundation August 31, 2012	Auxiliary Services Corporation August 31, 2012	ILDC	Total
EXPENSES:				
Program operations	\$ 1,686	\$ 2,936	\$ 112	\$ 4,734
Total expenses	1,686	2,936	112	4,734
PROGRAM REVENUES:				
Charges for services	247	2,897	-	3,144
Operating grants and contributions	2,391	-	111	2,502
Total program revenues	2,638	2,897	111	5,646
Net program revenues	952	(39)	(1)	912
GENERAL REVENUES:				
Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs	175	-	-	175
Total general revenues	175	-	-	175
Change in net position	1,127	(39)	(1)	1,087
Total net position - beginning	2,299	2,280	288	4,867
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,426	\$ 2,241	\$ 287	\$ 5,954



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
<p>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	
Revenue Capacity.....	120
<p>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.</p>	
Debt Capacity	128
<p>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.</p>	
Demographic and Economic Information	135
<p>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.</p>	
Operating Information.....	136
<p>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.</p>	

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 424,596	\$ 453,359	\$ 422,636	\$ 343,309
Restricted	106,874	118,461	101,205	23,246
Unrestricted (deficit)	42,301	(407,444)	(480,803)	(317,433)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 573,771	\$ 164,376	\$ 43,038	\$ 49,122
Business-type activities: (1)				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,378	\$ 6,670	\$ 6,775	\$ 6,653
Restricted	3,893	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(34,002)	6,429	6,759	7,892
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 44,269	\$ 13,099	\$ 13,534	\$ 14,545
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 498,974	\$ 460,029	\$ 429,411	\$ 349,962
Restricted	110,767	118,461	101,205	23,246
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,299	(401,015)	(474,044)	(309,541)
Total primary government net position	\$ 618,040	\$ 177,475	\$ 56,572	\$ 63,667

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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 331,821	\$ 330,411	\$ 373,664	\$ 374,188	\$ 361,546	\$ 385,776
23,071	18,979	16,148	6,231	27,317	34,960
(332,295)	(339,975)	(362,063)	(361,686)	(412,170)	(435,137)
\$ 22,597	\$ 9,415	\$ 27,749	\$ 18,733	\$ (23,307)	\$ (14,401)
\$ 7,930	\$ 11,141	\$ 12,628	\$ 14,421	\$ 17,474	\$ 20,828
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,488)	(5,989)	(13,093)	(18,630)	(25,891)	(30,946)
\$ 6,442	\$ 5,152	\$ (465)	\$ (4,209)	\$ (8,417)	\$ (10,118)
\$ 339,751	\$ 341,552	\$ 386,292	\$ 388,609	\$ 379,020	\$ 406,604
23,071	18,979	16,148	6,231	27,317	34,960
(333,783)	(345,964)	(375,156)	(380,316)	(438,061)	(466,083)
\$ 29,039	\$ 14,567	\$ 27,284	\$ 14,524	\$ (31,724)	\$ (24,519)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
EXPENSES:				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 94,547	\$ 146,767	\$ 124,393	\$ 86,640
Public safety	118,743	123,046	118,692	128,222
Health	70,179	97,512	80,468	110,413
Transportation	60,438	55,014	61,850	60,742
Economic assistance and opportunity	555,306	607,721	525,492	541,220
Culture and recreation	28,431	37,374	20,030	20,278
Education	52,548	57,304	62,870	67,310
Home and community service	42,528	43,121	44,792	82,954
Interest and fiscal charges	15,349	34,630	38,797	49,878
Total governmental activities expenses	1,038,069	1,202,489	1,077,384	1,147,657
Business-type activities:				
Erie County Medical Center (1)	276,369	1,847	-	-
College (fiscal year ending August 31)	82,717	91,388	96,750	99,690
Purchase and resale of utilities	35,925	38,051	49,656	50,971
Total business-type activities expenses	395,011	131,286	146,406	150,661
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,433,080	\$ 1,333,775	\$ 1,223,790	\$ 1,298,318
PROGRAM REVENUES:				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 18,623	\$ 16,398	\$ 14,196	\$ 20,736
Public safety	8,409	8,607	9,030	8,524
Health	2,949	4,289	3,173	4,466
Transportation	1,982	1,521	1,103	729
Economic assistance and opportunity	28,085	30,363	27,729	26,186
Culture and recreation	1,013	2,592	3,186	3,462
Education	95	95	95	764
Home and community service	10,043	11,679	11,182	10,263
Operating grants and contributions	372,664	411,334	418,677	476,963
Capital grants and contributions	14,459	12,962	5,421	9,041
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	458,322	499,840	493,792	561,134
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Erie County Medical Center (1)	294,217	-	-	-
College (fiscal year ending August 31st)	19,849	22,962	25,383	25,596
Purchase and resale of utilities	36,836	37,763	49,961	51,360
Operating grants and contributions	24,552	27,857	30,135	30,471
Capital grants and contributions	67	-	-	-
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	375,521	88,582	105,479	107,427
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 833,843	\$ 588,422	\$ 599,271	\$ 668,561
NET (EXPENSE) / REVENUE:				
Governmental activities	\$ (579,747)	\$ (702,649)	\$ (583,592)	\$ (586,523)
Business-type activities	(19,490)	(42,704)	(40,927)	(43,234)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (599,237)	\$ (745,353)	\$ (624,519)	\$ (629,757)

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 425,037	\$ 418,986	\$ 420,026	\$ 423,161	\$ 462,487	\$ 434,922
117,687	118,220	122,888	141,543	131,715	152,968
84,283	85,091	89,927	82,855	71,714	72,928
61,088	65,292	62,673	72,615	70,201	71,685
574,163	537,650	567,035	579,927	591,057	578,592
21,181	29,910	23,754	24,567	19,295	20,709
67,157	66,883	70,716	75,529	73,777	69,833
52,365	52,299	48,628	53,186	59,127	54,618
45,938	41,784	39,511	37,833	43,985	34,905
1,448,899	1,416,115	1,445,158	1,491,216	1,523,358	1,491,160
-	-	-	-	-	-
112,765	112,401	123,988	132,556	133,416	129,424
46,747	44,902	27,490	28,587	25,947	21,350
159,512	157,303	151,478	161,143	159,363	150,774
\$ 1,608,411	\$ 1,573,418	\$ 1,596,636	\$ 1,652,359	\$ 1,682,721	\$ 1,641,934
\$ 19,521	\$ 21,113	\$ 25,057	\$ 26,794	\$ 26,708	\$ 31,239
9,600	7,290	5,971	5,578	6,285	6,846
3,506	3,717	3,950	2,470	2,373	2,777
-	-	-	-	-	-
29,495	34,237	29,657	29,008	28,413	27,147
3,265	3,267	6,032	1,552	1,459	1,460
95	95	95	95	95	95
10,863	9,930	11,986	9,311	9,865	10,348
441,098	402,443	468,793	456,029	410,157	401,431
6,480	8,661	12,282	25,718	12,206	25,630
523,923	490,753	563,823	556,555	497,561	506,973
-	-	-	-	-	-
27,327	29,008	30,863	31,144	32,616	35,512
46,905	45,475	27,434	28,805	26,017	20,692
30,387	31,181	6,790	7,412	6,584	5,654
-	-	-	-	-	-
104,619	105,664	65,087	67,361	65,217	61,858
\$ 628,542	\$ 596,417	\$ 628,910	\$ 623,916	\$ 562,778	\$ 568,831
\$ (924,976)	\$ (925,362)	\$ (881,335)	\$ (934,661)	\$ (1,025,797)	\$ (984,187)
(54,893)	(51,639)	(86,391)	(93,782)	(94,146)	(88,916)
\$ (979,869)	\$ (977,001)	\$ (967,726)	\$ (1,028,443)	\$ (1,119,943)	\$ (1,073,103)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES				
IN NET POSITION:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes levied for mall, sewer, and general purposes	\$ 146,543	\$ 157,440	\$ 172,741	\$ 212,177
Sales and use taxes	256,727	256,173	281,019	365,087
Transfer taxes	9,250	14,687	11,256	10,720
Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs	4,202	1,235	104	-
Unrestricted interest earnings	2,981	2,885	4,760	7,268
Miscellaneous	7,261	59,335	7,685	14,460
Gain on sale of capital assets	275	941	108	183
Transfers	9,133	13,291	(15,419)	(17,288)
Total governmental activities	436,372	505,987	462,254	592,607
Business-type activities: (1)				
Unrestricted state and local appropriations	24,042	26,089	25,815	27,894
Unrestricted interest earnings	307	201	403	955
Federal and state student financial aid	-	-	-	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	(33)
Transfers	(8,841)	(13,477)	15,144	15,429
Total business-type activities	15,508	12,813	41,362	44,245
Total primary government	\$ 451,880	\$ 518,800	\$ 503,616	\$ 636,852
CHANGE IN NET POSITION:				
Governmental activities	(143,375)	(196,662)	(121,338)	6,084
Business-type activities	(3,982)	(29,891)	435	1,011
Total change in net position	\$ (147,357)	\$ (226,553)	\$ (120,903)	\$ 7,095

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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 223,866	\$ 239,333	\$ 251,224	\$ 257,749	\$ 275,705	\$ 270,806
656,674	667,783	646,893	661,933	691,208	707,995
11,576	8,901	8,553	7,246	8,353	9,432
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,643	3,994	1,592	1,524	1,280	1,012
13,200	8,772	7,896	14,162	24,242	9,231
921	559	732	460	492	361
(15,429)	(17,162)	(17,221)	(17,429)	(17,429)	(17,429)
898,451	912,180	899,669	925,645	983,851	981,408
30,233	32,524	34,049	34,071	31,163	30,157
1,128	663	298	146	139	102
-	-	29,206	38,392	41,207	39,527
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,429	17,162	17,221	17,429	17,429	17,429
46,790	50,349	80,774	90,038	89,938	87,215
\$ 945,241	\$ 962,529	\$ 980,443	\$ 1,015,683	\$ 1,073,789	\$ 1,068,623
(26,525)	(13,182)	18,334	(9,016)	(41,946)	(2,779)
(8,103)	(1,290)	(5,617)	(3,744)	(4,208)	(1,701)
\$ (34,628)	\$ (14,472)	\$ 12,717	\$ (12,760)	\$ (46,154)	\$ (4,480)

(Concluded)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ 15,579	\$ 15,707	\$ 7,085	\$ 11,723
Unreserved (deficit)	90,564	(10,774)	7,323	26,510
Total general fund	\$ 106,143	\$ 4,933	\$ 14,408	\$ 38,233
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	\$ 102,484	\$ 96,829	\$ 67,678	\$ 63,364
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	8,990	6,988	1,456	7,513
Capital project funds (deficit)	41,761	56,411	75,024	58,787
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 153,235	\$ 160,228	\$ 144,158	\$ 129,664
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned	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
Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total all other governmental funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements

Note:

(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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012
\$ 12,291	\$ 8,361	\$ 6,758	\$ 11,853	N/A	N/A
35,250	49,830	95,080	113,460	N/A	N/A
\$ 47,541	\$ 58,191	\$ 101,838	\$ 125,313	N/A	N/A
\$ 56,895	\$ 73,361	\$ 87,772	\$ 62,740	N/A	N/A
8,417	10,879	17,722	19,690	N/A	N/A
30,277	(18,315)	(69,217)	66,095	N/A	N/A
\$ 95,589	\$ 65,925	\$ 36,277	\$ 148,525	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 8,394	\$ 9,322
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	187	196
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,065	22,291
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83,489	88,332
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 116,135	\$ 120,141
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,097	\$ 3,359
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	114,758	110,982
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29,251	31,406
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(472)	(509)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 146,634	\$ 145,238

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 175,033	\$ 159,001	\$ 171,011	\$ 201,008
Sales and use taxes	256,727	256,173	281,019	365,087
Transfer taxes	9,250	14,687	11,256	10,720
Intergovernmental	393,744	423,443	416,006	478,233
Interfund revenues	40,697	9,876	1,488	250
Departmental	67,996	72,465	68,549	75,086
Interest	10,944	8,052	14,099	15,083
Miscellaneous	9,847	60,098	7,898	10,608
Total revenues	964,238	1,003,795	971,326	1,156,075
EXPENDITURES:				
General government support	81,254	97,538	105,998	98,641
Public safety	120,651	119,412	116,455	125,914
Health	71,031	93,095	73,013	72,284
Transportation	37,336	43,274	43,396	41,814
Economic assistance and opportunity	581,186	605,809	524,994	540,667
Culture and recreation	18,243	23,849	17,363	17,577
Education	50,946	55,417	61,137	65,690
Home and community service	38,199	34,182	34,629	77,928
Capital outlay	148,630	133,815	59,237	75,997
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	24,024	21,988	28,790	36,516
Interest and fiscal charges	29,693	35,068	46,435	46,477
Total expenditures	1,201,193	1,263,447	1,111,447	1,199,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(236,955)	(259,652)	(140,121)	(43,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds of general obligation debt	98,011	99,222	103,530	70,205
Discount on bond issuance	-	-	-	(514)
Premium on BAN issuance	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	10,140	7,624	4,970	175
Proceeds of refunding bonds	16,375	-	359,300	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow	(16,411)	-	(318,963)	-
Sale of property	275	941	108	183
Intergovernmental transfers in	44,429	-	-	-
Transfers in	116,207	118,131	326,803	443,821
Transfers out	(151,503)	(94,132)	(342,222)	(461,109)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	117,523	131,786	133,526	52,761
Net change in fund balances	\$ (119,432)	\$ (127,866)	\$ (6,595)	\$ 9,331
Debt service as a percentage of				
non-capital expenditures	5.0%	4.9%	7.0%	7.2%

Sources:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 213,124	\$ 229,874	\$ 244,221	\$ 253,512	\$ 263,799	\$ 268,069
656,674	667,783	647,287	661,933	691,208	707,995
11,576	8,901	8,553	7,246	8,353	9,432
440,722	408,732	481,067	478,484	416,269	426,376
177	323	426	370	318	1,323
76,089	79,173	80,618	74,714	74,683	78,843
14,674	6,881	2,931	3,045	3,949	6,067
10,571	8,080	7,199	13,184	24,512	10,087
1,423,607	1,409,747	1,472,302	1,492,488	1,483,091	1,508,192
368,292	368,288	348,167	361,693	386,272	386,719
117,437	113,984	121,345	134,388	133,258	148,601
73,355	82,646	88,891	82,090	70,954	72,412
41,755	44,504	42,549	43,909	44,190	45,252
570,015	537,251	566,664	576,624	590,268	577,526
19,045	21,105	21,389	21,462	16,405	18,944
65,523	65,169	69,043	73,889	71,848	68,152
48,198	45,908	42,149	44,324	43,382	44,280
48,038	41,966	59,507	93,066	158,769	61,896
43,427	50,875	50,214	47,936	53,605	50,643
44,200	40,482	36,587	38,380	37,965	41,888
1,439,285	1,412,178	1,446,505	1,517,761	1,606,916	1,516,313
(15,678)	(2,431)	25,797	(25,273)	(123,825)	(8,121)
5,374	-	3,232	249,598	115,244	24,110
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,449	374	821	444
-	-	-	27,301	17,496	3,245
-	-	-	120	30,695	-
-	-	-	(99,432)	(34,469)	-
966	579	742	460	492	361
-	-	-	-	-	-
442,068	474,097	455,169	736,133	668,194	528,799
(457,497)	(491,259)	(472,390)	(753,562)	(685,623)	(546,228)
(9,089)	(16,583)	(11,798)	160,992	112,850	10,731
\$ (24,767)	\$ (19,014)	\$ 13,999	\$ 135,719	\$ (10,975)	\$ 2,610
6.3%	6.6%	6.3%	6.0%	5.9%	6.4%

Taxable Sales by Category

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

(dollars in thousands)

Category (2)	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Utilities (excluding residential energy)	\$ 338,046	\$ 259,929	\$ 232,098	\$ 273,566
Construction	180,644	182,487	190,572	212,154
Manufacturing	265,758	265,355	297,235	308,463
Wholesale Trade	831,959	843,810	964,666	1,100,928
Retail Trade Total	5,294,348	6,123,137	6,438,703	6,298,246
Information	511,023	615,798	628,050	634,932
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	120,055	111,439	119,134	145,002
Administrative/Support Services	272,971	222,182	222,762	233,762
Health Care	15,043	16,459	18,991	19,508
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	126,818	132,202	120,079	131,973
Accommodation and Food Services	1,034,597	1,062,671	1,097,432	1,143,990
Other Services Total	372,312	394,676	409,015	440,689
Agriculture, Mining, Transportation, Fire, Education, Government.	433,791	422,619	408,714	452,309
Unclassified by Industry	42,877	47,045	49,798	74,704
Total	\$ 9,840,244	\$ 10,699,809	\$ 11,197,248	\$ 11,470,225
County Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.06%	2.06%	2.31%	2.81%

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

Notes:

(1) NYS Department of Taxation & Finance's reporting period is March to February. Data represents the reporting periods beginning March 1, 2002 and ending February 28, 2011.

(2) Detailed information regarding payers or remitters is not available.

(3) Taxable Sales by Category is not available.

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (3)
\$ 232,426	\$ 284,203	\$ 255,086	\$ 203,045	\$ 242,230	
214,336	212,232	212,131	206,569	228,097	
300,083	321,439	323,017	302,139	326,577	
891,003	852,168	845,706	810,170	875,311	
5,268,196	5,320,102	5,345,974	5,318,507	5,916,857	
654,575	669,659	697,479	712,376	719,025	
143,624	141,275	143,249	134,130	155,708	
241,179	265,412	270,747	277,016	303,185	
19,897	19,312	19,430	19,534	17,124	
160,952	170,063	152,189	153,858	169,239	
1,203,967	1,316,380	1,381,465	1,402,403	1,515,968	
385,859	400,801	411,302	403,228	409,844	
502,209	562,164	508,664	445,883	501,360	
96,398	70,900	52,828	61,537	44,350	
\$ 10,314,703	\$ 10,606,108	\$ 10,619,267	\$ 10,450,396	\$ 11,424,875	N/A
2.81%	2.81%	2.81%	2.81%	2.81%	N/A

Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (2)	Commercial Property (2)	Total Assessed Property Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
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%
2012	28,314,750	9,672,758	37,987,508	2,279,789	35,707,719	6.59%

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.

	Total Actual Taxable Equalized Full Value	Assessed Value (1) as a Percentage of Equalized Full Value
\$	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%
	47,235,307	75.60%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year	Erie County Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Direct	Cities, Towns & Villages	School Districts	Special Districts	City of Buffalo (1)
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
2012	5.03	1.56	6.59	4.01	18.15	4.88	22.39

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

Taxpayer	2012			2003		
	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)
National Fuel Gas	\$ 698,295,685	1	1.48%	\$ 594,115,222	1	1.77%
National Grid / Niagara Mohawk	693,674,968	2	1.47%	528,431,143	2	1.57%
Benderson Development Company	451,245,342	3	0.96%	394,847,996	3	1.18%
Huntley Power LLC	415,800,428	4	0.88%			
Verizon New York Inc.	301,723,196	5	0.64%	291,612,369	4	0.87%
NY State Electric & Gas Corporation	259,796,402	6	0.55%	204,259,252	5	0.61%
DDR MDT LLC	188,528,153	7	0.40%			
Pyramid Company of Buffalo	181,184,043	8	0.38%	134,516,768	7	0.40%
Norfolk / Conrail / CSX / PA Lines	133,765,838	9	0.28%	156,502,476	6	0.47%
Uniland Development	113,242,682	10	0.24%			
Boulevard Mall				58,182,372	8	0.17%
Wegman's Food Market				54,759,087	9	0.16%
Marine Buffalo Associates.				50,768,000	10	0.15%
Totals	\$ 3,437,256,737		7.28%	\$ 2,467,994,685		7.35%

Source: Erie County 2012 & 2003 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

Fiscal Year	County Property Taxes Levied (1)	All Other Property Taxes Levied (2)	Total Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2012	237,692,831	418,201,340	655,894,171	636,198,405	97.00%

Sources:

Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services

Erie County Govern Tax Collection System

Notes:

(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 45 for more information on the annual property tax levy process.

(3) Negative collections in subsequent years (2003-2004) reflect the termination of the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation and the return of uncollected liens to the County in 2011.

N/A = Not Applicable

Collections in Subsequent Years (3)	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ (178,839)	\$ 446,282,904	99.83%
(195,390)	463,473,669	99.79%
122,078	492,302,087	99.75%
10,884,677	539,235,351	99.75%
11,611,810	567,470,165	99.69%
12,681,985	587,814,278	99.49%
12,150,477	607,990,342	99.31%
11,786,751	633,916,701	99.30%
6,443,289	635,439,928	98.03%
N/A	636,198,405	97.00%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities (1)		Percentage of Personal Income (4)(5)	Per Capita (4)(5)
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds - Sewer & ECMCC (2)	ETASC Tobacco Securitization Asset Backed Bonds (3)	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government		
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	1.10%	454
2012	392,620	164,410	346,048	-	903,078	N/A	427

Source:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2003-2012

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.

(2) Includes self supporting sewer district bonds for the years 2003 to 2012 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.

N/A = Not Available

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Net Bonded Debt Outstanding (1,2,3,4)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (5) of Property	Per Capita (6)
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
2012	389,963	1.09%	424

Source:

Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2003-2012

Notes:

(1) *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, \$94,900 for 2011, and \$92,550 for 2012.*

(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			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Debt limit	\$ 2,261,150	\$ 2,294,474	\$ 2,353,716	\$ 2,439,968
Total net debt applicable to limit	326,390	485,500	548,031	562,286
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,934,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,805,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,682</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.43%	21.16%	23.28%	23.04%

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

Notes:

(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 2012 (1)

Full value (average five-year valuation) (2)		<u>\$ 45,384,862</u>
Debt limit (7 % of assessed value) (3)		3,176,940
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 563,330	
Less: sewer bond exclusions	<u>(78,160)</u>	
Total net debt applicable to limit		<u>485,170</u>
Legal debt margin		<u>\$ 2,691,770</u>

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 2,556,622	\$ 2,680,794	\$ 2,820,171	\$ 2,962,433	\$ 3,082,612	\$ 3,176,940
524,913	480,620	436,259	545,873	511,592	485,170
<u>\$ 2,031,709</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,174</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,770</u>
20.53%	17.93%	15.47%	18.43%	16.60%	15.27%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Tobacco Securitization Asset Backed Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Tobacco Settlement Revenue	Interest Earnings	Bond Proceeds Restricted for Future Debt Service	Operating Transfer-Out	Carry-forward of Prior Year Fund Balance Restricted for Future Debt Service
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
2012	15,397	139	-	(158)	19,919

Source: ETASC Financial Statements

Notes:

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

Tobacco Securitization Asset Backed Bonds

Net Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest	
\$ -	\$ (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
-	(1)	35,296	2,195	13,110	2.31

Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (1)

As of December 31, 2012

(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Fiscal Year Ended	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Cities	06/30/11	\$ 481,533	100%	\$ 481,533
Towns	12/31/11	318,827	100%	318,827
Villages	05/31/11	64,192	100%	64,192
School districts	06/30/11	2,100,256	100%	2,100,256
Fire districts	12/31/11	9,200	100%	9,200
Subtotal, overlapping debt				2,974,008
County direct debt				557,030
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 3,531,038

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) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Erie County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and re-pay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

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
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	37,864,000	41,245	140,981	8.2%
2012	919,086	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.3%

Sources:

Population: The 2003 to 2009 and 2011 to 2012 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 2002-2003 to 2011-2012 school years. **Unemployment Rate:** NYS Department of Labor.

Notes:

N/A = Not Available

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2012			2003		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
State of New York	24,764	1	5.84%	15,000	1	3.39%
U.S. Government	10,000	2	2.36%	11,000	2	2.48%
Kaleida Health	8,030	3	1.89%	5,876	5	1.33%
City of Buffalo (1)	7,913	4	1.87%	10,533	3	2.38%
University at Buffalo	7,106	5	1.68%			
Catholic Health System	6,709	6	1.58%	4,670	9	1.05%
Employer Services Corp	6,559	7	1.55%			
Tops Markets Inc	5,058	8	1.19%			
Wegmans Food markets	5,000	9	1.18%			
M & T Bank	4,987	10	1.18%	5,130	7	1.16%
County of Erie (2)				6,768	4	1.53%
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.				5,155	6	1.16%
Delphi Harrison				5,000	8	1.13%
U S Postal Service				4,165	10	0.94%
Total	86,126		20.32%	73,297		16.55%

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

Notes:

(1) Includes Buffalo Public School District.

(2) Represents filled full-time positions excluding positions for Erie Community College.

Full-time County Government Employees by Function (1)

Last Nine Fiscal Years (2)

Function	Fiscal Year				
	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

Notes:

(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	2012
642	630	588	602
1,169	1,197	1,160	1,180
277	267	235	256
160	151	152	149
1,521	1,442	1,528	1,432
75	36	50	49
34	31	27	27
235	217	227	239
4,113	3,971	3,967	3,934

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government support:				
Major construction projects successfully completed	30	33	20	6
Motor vehicle registrations processed by County Clerk	322,000	317,489	202,071	213,558
Cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office	54,838	50,895	53,015	55,010
Public safety:				
Sheriff's calls for service	65,083	66,850	62,909	77,257
Vehicle and traffic arrests	12,950	13,963	7,410	7,694
Inmate population-Holding Center (average per day)	547	594	562	584
Inmate population-Correctional Facility (average per day)	873	925	917	924
Probation cases-supervised	8,486	7,803	9,200	9,640
Fire personnel trained	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
Health:				
Patient visits - pediatric care	5,377	5,219	3,528	3,013
Persons served by Mental Health agencies (per month)	35,195	31,881	30,096	33,217
Transportation:				
Bridges inspected	71	240	85	246
Miles of roads receiving surface treatment	140	100	120	106
Economic assistance and opportunity:				
Home Energy Assistance Program payments administered	113,200	116,575	138,777	120,000
Number of clients enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care programs	69,935	72,485	73,047	69,434
Senior services home care to frail elderly (hours)	90,479	84,801	63,781	119,076
Culture and recreation:				
Park attendance	1,459,370	1,667,156	824,476	1,758,528
Rounds of golf played	79,481	83,401	85,005	62,187
Education:				
Children with special needs receiving service	4,231	4,666	5,263	4,549
Home and community service:				
Sewer flow per day (millions of gallons)	41	44	43	45

Source: Various County Departments

Notes:

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

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
4	5	12	12	14	17
267,682	249,733	244,026	367,533	272,934	272,175
51,718	47,792	46,419	35,314	34,905	34,658
88,486	88,863	84,259	70,829	88,963	88,956
8,432	10,835	11,363	12,764	11,269	13,087
555	500	479	495	497	524
914	864	866	855	749	808
11,705	5,410	6,048	7,233	7,231	7,543
7,000	5,115	5,143	6,961	8,074	8,207
2,950	2,953	2,932	92 (1)	-	-
32,161	28,921	26,845	27,389	9,552	9,517
71	248	78	244	74	239
142	211	141	181	222	215
108,909	119,758	185,447	159,047	157,949	193,115
66,755	76,615	89,331	97,777	104,789	118,431
119,426	106,420	83,015	95,477	85,272	80,575
1,755,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	1,985,500	1,704,479	1,863,326
68,215	67,558	67,298	60,129	51,193	59,623
4,577	4,206	4,182	4,168	4,032	3,790
43	59	59	56	60	42

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function (1)	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Public safety:				
Emergency communication stations	2	1	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	-	-	-
Home and Infirmary	1	-	-	-
Health Department clinics / in County-owned buildings	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5
Transportation:				
Miles of roads	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,180
Highway maintenance facilities	10	5	5	5
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	19	19	19	19
Park and forest 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)	7,451	7,961	8,215	8,198
Erie Community College library volumes	159,408	149,039	139,757	145,174
Home and community service:				
Miles of sanitary sewer	698	703	708	821
Miles of storm sewer	47	47	47	47
Pumping stations	77	77	77	94
Grinder pumps	453	462	462	462

Source: Various County Departments

Notes:

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

(2) Average per semester.

Fiscal Year

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	4 / 4	4 / 1	4 / 1
1,168	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187
5	5	5	5	5	5
19	23	23	23	23	23
10,657	10,247	10,247	10,247	10,247	10,247
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
8,228	8,404	8,874	9,560	9,845	9,173
146,574	135,097	126,537	125,272	120,206	116,674
928	931	937	942	944	1,054
47	47	47	48	48	48
100	100	97	98	98	100
463	463	463	463	463	455

