COUNTY OF ERIE NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

MARK C. POLONCARZ

Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Prepared By: Erie County Comptroller's Office MARK C. POLONCARZ Erie County Comptroller

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

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



June 30, 2008

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

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

Dear Honorable Members and County Executive Collins:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the County of Erie, New York, (the "County") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 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. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the County. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects, and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures have been included that were considered necessary to enable government decision-makers, as well as concerned citizens, to more readily understand and better evaluate the County's financial operations.

The firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP, the County's independent auditor, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

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 County's component units are comprised of the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library; the Erie County Medical Center Corporation and its two component units Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. and ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc.; two component units of the Erie Community College proprietary fund, the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc. and the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc.; the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA"); the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC"); and the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation ("ETCC"). Additional detailed information relating to the specific organizations and the manner of inclusion (discrete presentation or blending) in the reporting entity as component units, and the basis for making such determinations, are also discussed in Note I(A) to the financial statements.

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.

Background 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 3 cities, 25 towns, and 16 villages, including the City of Buffalo, which serves as the County seat, and is the State's second largest city.

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

Governmental Structure

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.

The legislative power of the County is vested in a 15-member governing board 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.

ERIE COUNTY'S 2007 BUDGET

In July 2005, the New York State Legislature and Governor created the ECFSA to monitor the County's finances. Under the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority Act ("Act"), the legislation establishing the ECFSA, if the County fails to meet certain criteria, or if the County in fact 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 a control period and become a "hard" control board. In an advisory status, the ECFSA has the right to monitor the County, but cannot take action regarding the County's finances or governance. However, in a control period, and under the terms of the Act, the ECFSA may engage in a number of actions including establishing a wage and/or hiring freeze, and setting maximum levels of County spending.

In mid-October 2006, in association with the ECFSA-required four-year financial plan, the County Executive presented his 2007 Budget to the Legislature for action. On December 1, 2006, the County Legislature approved the 2007 Budget with slight amendments, and the County Executive declined to veto the amendments. The Adopted 2007 Budget did not increase the countywide property tax rate.

During most of 2006, ECFSA remained in an advisory status. However, on November 3, 2006, citing their belief that the County's four-year financial plan was not balanced, ECFSA declared a control period for the remainder of the 2006 fiscal year. On January 11, 2007, citing a variety of factors, ECFSA declared both the County's four-year financial plan for 2007-2010 and the County's adopted 2007 budget to be out of balance. On January 22, 2007, the Office of Comptroller sent a letter to ECFSA taking issue with their declaration pertaining to the 2007 budget and expressing this office's belief that ECFSA's declaration of a 2007 budget deficit was erroneous. The General Fund reported a \$9.3 million surplus for the year-ended December 31, 2007.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Following heavy job losses in the manufacturing sector in the early 1980s, the local economy has become more diversified with growth in the financial, health and service sectors. This diversification has tended to cushion local impacts during economic downturns, but strengthening the local economic base and improving the local economy has been a gradual, sometimes sporadic, process ongoing since the mid-1980s.

Unemployment trends in the County and the region has followed national trends by edging upward over the past several years but declining over the past three years. The County's unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in 2007, up from a historic low of 4.2 percent in 2000, but down from 5.0 percent in 2006, 5.3 percent in 2005 and 5.7 percent in 2004. Total non-farm employment was 541,000 in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2007, down from 545,800 in 2006.

There has also been an emphasis on enhancing the "quality of life" and on further developing the region's considerable cultural and recreational potential as another means of attracting and retaining investment and jobs. This includes the County's significant financial investment in recent years in the area's cultural institutions, including the Frank Lloyd Wright architecture and the Buffalo and Erie County Zoological Gardens. The County's waterfront is also a major resource in this regard, and has been the focus of significant residential and commercial development including 2007 demolition, construction and land clearing. Development of the Erie Canal Harbor area which is complete is expected to provide a huge beneficial impact to the region. This included the County's 2005 issuance of \$14 million of bonds for infrastructure improvements associated with a proposed retail Bass Pro project in the Inner Harbor.

The resistance of the local economy to the worst effects of recessions, and the success to date 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 tax bases, overall the local tax base has continued to slowly grow. Additionally, in 2006 and 2007, the County's sales tax revenue reflected positive growth notwithstanding the County's new State Legislature-imposed requirement starting in 2007 to share an additional \$12.5 million of sales tax annually with local municipalities above the previous sharing agreements.

Medicaid relief continues to be critical for counties in New York State, as it constitutes the single costliest mandated program. Local governments in New York State support a greater portion of Medicaid costs than local governments of any other state. The County's annual Medicaid cost has increased by more than \$63 million since 1999 to the 2007 amount of \$185.6 million. In 2005, the New York State Legislature and Governor agreed to cap the growth of Medicaid costs for counties and assume the burden above the cap. This has eased pressure on county governments across the state, including Erie County, but even managed increases in Medicaid expense will continue to be a financial pressure point for the County.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The 2008 budget includes the following modest initiatives:

- To give priority to public safety, the budget includes new staff for Jail Management, Probation, and the Sheriff.
- As part of the effort to support the quality of life in our community and promote tourism in Erie County, the allocation to cultural institutions was increased.
- An additional County sponsor subsidy to the Erie Community College totaling approximately \$2 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

County management recognizes the need for the existence of a system of internal controls that will achieve the overall purposes of alerting management to departures from established policies and procedures, and detecting activities that have not been properly authorized or that undermine the attainment of organizational goals and objectives.

The control framework established by management includes two types of recognized controls (i.e., administrative controls and internal accounting controls). Administrative controls are broad controls governing all activities carried out by officials in order to accomplish their objectives. Internal accounting controls, which operate within the broader administrative control environment, are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records.

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. In connection with an independent audit, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Additionally, the Comptroller's Office Internal Audit Division ("Audit Division") gives continuous priority to testing compliance with, and recommending improvements to, the system of internal controls. Accounting System

The County Comptroller is responsible for the County's accounting and financial reporting. The accounting system is organized and operated on a "fund" basis, which is the basic fiscal and accounting entity in governmental accounting. The various fund types used, as well as a summary of significant accounting

policies, are described in detail in Note I to the financial statements. In brief, accounting records for all governmental funds and the agency fund are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures being generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Accounting records for the proprietary funds are maintained on a full accrual basis.

Budgetary Controls

Annual appropriated budgets, adopted for control of the General Fund; Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, E-911 and Emergency Response Special Revenue Funds; the Utilities Aggregation Enterprise Fund; and the Debt Service Fund, minimally detailed to the department, account and selected line item level are not presented in this report due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), except that encumbrances are reported as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase in the General, the above enumerated Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary control is maintained by applying various mechanical edits when processing encumbrances and subsequent payment transactions. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for applicable governmental funds are accounted for as a reservation of fund balance. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Monthly Accrual/Monitoring System

Since 1985, the County has maintained a Budget Monitoring System that 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, where appropriate, corrective measures are taken to ensure any projected deficit condition will be prevented or minimized.

Debt Administration

The ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net bonded debt per capita provide valuable information to management, citizens, and investors regarding the County's debt position. Based on the latest available data, these ratios, as of December 31, 2007, were 1.31 percent and \$446 respectively, based on net general bonded debt of \$407,047,000.

The County's current bond rating, as assigned by rating agencies, is as follows: Moody's: Baa3 (negative outlook); Fitch: BBB- (positive outlook); and Standard & Poor's: BBB (stable outlook). These ratings reflect past negative factors relating to the County's financial condition, including the County's past depletion of financial reserves. However, the County maintains a manageable debt position and retains access to the credit markets.

Cash Management

Available cash is deposited and invested in accordance with the provisions of applicable New York State statutes, and the County Comptroller's Office Investment Guidelines that have been approved by the County Legislature. In brief, moneys must be deposited in demand or time accounts at, or certificates of deposit issued by, FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located in the State. Except for Erie Community College checking accounts, deposits must be secured by a pledge of collateral securities by the financial institution. Checking accounts of colleges are not required to be collateralized unless the board of trustees deems it necessary, per New York State Education Law. Permissible types of investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and various federal agencies, contractual repurchase agreements and obligations of any state, municipality, school district or district corporation. Per existing policies, the underlying securities for repurchase transactions must be only federal obligations.

The Comptroller's Office oversees the investment of available cash balances. During 2007, the Comptroller's Office made a total of 3,059 investments, and the weighted average yield for such investments was 5.18 percent.

Risk Management

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury liability, medical malpractice and workers' compensation. Policies are maintained to provide coverage on items such as the Library System's rare books and valuable papers; boilers, machinery, buildings and certain contents thereof for the Community College's City, North and South campuses; and losses caused by crimes.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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. In 1985, Article XVIII of the Erie County Charter was amended to create an Audit Committee that is responsible for, among other things, recommending a specific firm or firms to conduct annual audits of the County and the Erie Community College. The five-member Audit Committee is comprised of two County legislators and one person from each of the following professions: law, public accounting, and banking. The requirement to have an independent audit performed has been complied with and the auditors' opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible were it not for the efforts of the Comptroller's Office Accounting Division staff, other cooperating County departments, and our independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP. I would like to express my appreciation to all those who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

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Mark C. Poloncarz, Esq. Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

December 31, 2007

COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY EXECUTIVE Joel A. Giambra

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Frank J. Clark

SHERIFF

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

Kathleen C. Hochul

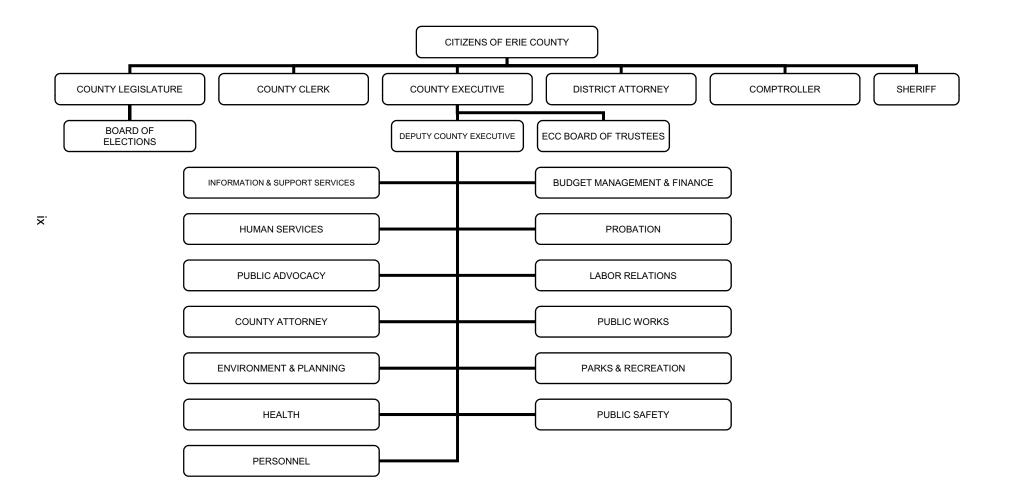
Timothy B. Howard

Mark C. Poloncarz

ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

District No. 1	Daniel M. Kozub	District No. 9	Cynthia E. Locklear
District No. 2	Timothy M. Kennedy	District No. 10	Michele M. Iannello
District No. 3	Barbara A. Miller-Williams	District No. 11	Lynn M. Marinelli
District No. 4	Michael H. Ranzenhofer	District No. 12	Robert B. Reynolds, Jr.
District No. 5	Kathy Konst	District No. 13	John J. Mills
District No. 6	Maria R. Whyte	District No. 14	Thomas A. Loughran
District No. 7	Betty Jean Grant	District No. 15	Barry A. Weinstein, M.D.
District No. 8	Thomas J. Mazur		

ERIE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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, 2006

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.



e S. Cax

President

buy R. Ener

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

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

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP Key Bank Tower, Ste 250 50 Fountain Plaza Buffalo, NY 14202 USA

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Honorable County Executive Honorable County Comptroller Members of the County Legislature County of Erie, NY

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 the County of Erie, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Erie Community College, which represent 3.2% and 5.8%, respectively of the assets and revenues of the government wide financial statements. We did not audit the financial statements of the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc., and Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc., which are shown as aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority, which represent 3.9% and 24.3%, respectively of the assets and revenues of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of Erie County Medical Center Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc. or Research for Health in Erie County, Inc, which are shown within the ECMCC 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 related to amounts included for those aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of 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 an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note XII, the County has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASB") No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pension. Also, as discussed in Note I, the County has adopted the provisions of GASB No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.

The management's discussion and analysis as listed on pages 3 to 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of County management. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the County's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the County's management. The combining and individual nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Coloitte o Comple LCP

June 27, 2008

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, 2007, and incorporates financial information from the year ended December 31, 2006 for comparative analysis purposes. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts in this <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2007 fiscal year by \$29,039 (*net assets*). This consists of \$23,071 restricted for specific purposes (*restricted net assets*), \$339,751 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$333,784, at December 31, 2007.
- The primary government's total net assets decreased by \$34,628. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$26,525. Business type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$8,103.
- As of December 31, 2007, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$143,130, a decrease of \$24,767 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51.7% of the total combined governmental funds fund balance, \$73,944, is available to meet the County's current and future needs *(unreserved fund balance)*.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$35,250 or 74.1% of the total general fund fund balance of \$47,541. Total unreserved designated general fund fund balance was \$2,289 at December 31, 2007.
- The total bonded debt of the primary government decreased by \$38,624 or 4.8% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

On July 12, 2005, the Governor of the State of New York signed legislation creating the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA"). The ECFSA began its work during 2005 in an advisory role and provides the County with financial oversight while giving local leaders the ability to improve the County's fiscal condition without further State intervention. The ECFSA is included as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements. On November 3, 2006, the ECFSA imposed a control period on the County empowering the ECFSA to operate with its maximum authorized compliment of control and oversight powers over County finances. On that date, the ECFSA also imposed a hiring freeze and a contract review process. Since that initial declaration of a control period, ECFSA declared control periods for the County in fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (*known as 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 *component units* of the County is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the County can be 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 fifteen 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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

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

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules referred to earlier, 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 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,039 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Erie County's Net Assets

		Govern Activ		S		Busine Activ	s	Total					
		2007	2006			2007	2006		2007		2006		
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$	427,368 798,082	\$	505,927 804,164	\$	35,917 7,930	\$ 34,654 6,653	\$	463,285 806,012	\$	540,581 810,817		
Total assets		1,225,450		1,310,091		43,847	41,307		1,269,297	_	1,351,398		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		933,048 269,805 1,202,853	•	927,319 333,650 1,260,969		16,554 20,851 37,405	5,856 20,906 26,762		949,602 290,656 1,240,258		933,175 354,556 1,287,731		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, ne related debt Restricted Unrestricted	et of	331,821 23,071 (332,295)		343,309 23,246 (317,433)		7,930 (1,488)	6,653 7,892		339,751 23,071 (333,783)		349,962 23,246 (309,541)		
Total net assets	\$	22,597	\$	49,122	\$	6,442	\$ 14,545	\$	29,039	\$	63,667		

A significant portion of the County's net assets, at December 31, 2007, \$339,751 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and any unspent proceeds from bond issues. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets, \$23,071, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining and largest component of the County's net assets, a deficit of \$333,783, represents *unrestricted net assets* which reflect all liabilities that are not related to the County's capital assets and which are not expected to be repaid from restricted resources. Long-term liabilities are typically funded annually in the funds with revenues of that year. The ETASC Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds contributed greatly to this deficit as these bonds were issued to be paid back with future tobacco proceeds which will be received annually over the next fifty-three years. As the revenue recognition criteria for the receipt of future revenues has not been met, no asset has been recorded to offset the liability.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net assets for the County as a whole and in one category for its business-type activities. Governmental and business-type activities have unrestricted net asset deficits of \$332,295 and \$1,488 respectively at December 31, 2007.

The County's net assets decreased by \$34,628 during the 2007 fiscal year, as further explained in the next section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

Summary of Erie County's Changes in Net Assets

		nmental vities		Busine: Activ		be	Total				
	2007	2006		2007	nic 3	2006		2007	Jui	2006	
Revenues:	2007	2000		.007	-	2000	-	2007	-	2000	
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 76,345	\$ 75,130	\$	74,232	\$	76,956	\$	150,577	\$	152,086	
Operating grants and	¢ . 0,0.10	¢ .0,100	Ŷ	,202	÷	. 0,000	Ŷ		Ť	102,000	
contributions	441.098	476.963		30,387		30.471		471.485		507,434	
Capital grants and	,							,		001,101	
contributions	6,480	9,041						6,480		9,041	
General revenues	-,	-,						-,		-,	
Property taxes	223,866	212,177						223,866		212,177	
Sales and use taxes	656,674	365,087						656.674		365,087	
Transfer taxes	11,576	10,720						11,576		10,720	
State and local appropriations	,			30,233		27,894		30,233		27,894	
Non-operating revenue				,		,		,		,	
Interest earnings not											
restricted to specific											
programs											
Unrestricted interest earnings	7,643	7,268		1,128		955		8,771		8,223	
Miscellaneous and other	14,121	14,643						14,121		14,643	
Total revenues	1,437,803	1,171,029	1	35,980		136,276	-	1,573,783	-	1,307,305	
_							_				
Expenses:											
General government	425,037	86,640						425,037		86,640	
Public safety	117,687	128,222						117,687		128,222	
Health	84,283	110,413						84,283		110,413	
Transportation	61,088	60,742						61,088		60,742	
Economic assistance											
and opportunity	574,163	541,220						574,163		541,220	
Culture and recreation	21,181	20,278						21,181		20,278	
Education	67,157	67,310						67,157		67,310	
Home and community service	52,365	82,954						52,365		82,954	
Interest and fiscal charges	45,938	49,878						45,938		49,878	
College				12,765		99,723		112,765		99,723	
Utilities Aggregation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		46,747		50,971	-	46,747	-	50,971	
Total expenses	1,448,899	1,147,657	1	59,512		150,694	_	1,608,411	-	1,298,351	
Excess (deficiency)											
before transfers	(11,096)	23,372	(2	3,532)		(14,418)		(34,628)		8,954	
	(,,,,	.,	(-	, ,		. , ,		(* ,*)			
Transfers	(15,429)	(17,288)) _ 1	5,429	_	15,429	-	0	-	(1,859)	
Change in net assets	(26,525)	6.084		(8,103)		1.011		(34,628)		7.095	
Net assets - beginning	49,122	43,038		14,545	_	13,534		63,667		56,572	
Net assets - ending	\$ 22,597	\$ 49,122	\$	6,442	\$	14,545	\$	29,039	\$	63,667	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Concluded)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$26,525 or 54.0%. Revenues and expenses increased by \$266,774 (22.8%) and \$291,242 (25.4%) respectively, and transfers out decreased \$1,859 from 2006 to 2007. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$291,587 (79.9%) increase in the sales and use taxes category was primarily the result of recording the receipt of \$263,386 in sales tax revenues ultimately disbursed to local municipalities and school districts. In 2007 these amounts were budgeted in the General Fund for the first time as a result of an accounting prescription published by the New York State Comptroller's Office. Previously these amounts were recorded in the Agency Fund. The remaining increase was attributed to sales tax growth (\$26,194) due in part to higher than expected fuel prices and a surge in local sales to Canadian consumers taking advantage of the stronger Canadian dollar.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$11,689 (5.5%). Increases to the total tax levy (\$13,878) accounted for most of the increase.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$35,865 (7.5%) during the year. Most of this decrease (\$34,461) was a result of the change in revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as reimbursement of expenditures associated with the clean up of major snow storm damage that occurred in October 2006.
- General government expense increased by \$338,397 primarily as a result of (1) recording the disbursement of \$263,386 in sales tax revenue to local municipalities and school districts referred to above; (2) the County's implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* that resulted in an additional \$49,613 expense for other post-employment benefits (OPEB); and (3) the disbursement of \$12,500 as aid to local municipalities and school districts as the result of a new sales and compensating use tax sharing arrangement enacted for the first time in 2007.
- Expenses for health decreased by \$26,130 (23.7%) compared to 2006 amounts. The County incurred \$27,405 in expenses for capital assets purchased for or being constructed for the ECMCC component unit below the 2006 amount. These capital assets are owned by ECMCC and reported in their financial statements.
- Home and community services expenses decreased by \$30,589 (36.9%) primarily as a result of a \$33,476 decrease in clean-up expenses, reimbursed by FEMA, incurred as a result of the major October 2006 snow storm.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$8,103 compared to an increase of \$1,011 in 2006. The College generated a decrease in net assets of \$8,261 and an increase in net assets of \$622 for the years ended August 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The operating loss at August 31, 2007 exceeded that at August 31, 2006 by \$11,367 as operating revenues generated increased \$1,647 but operating expenses increased \$13,014. Revenues generated during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2007 for student tuition and fees increased as a result of an increased enrollment. The County sponsorship share of support to the College for the College's fiscal year ended August 31, 2007 operating transfer to the College from the County's General (\$13,570) and Special Capital (\$1,859) funds.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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, *unreserved fund balance* 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, 2007, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$143,130, a decrease of \$24,767 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51.7% of the combined fund balances, \$73,944, constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available to meet the County's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is *not* available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$21,895); (2) to pay debt service (\$36,222); (3) to reflect prepaid items and loans that are long-term in nature and thus do not represent available spendable resources (\$5,270); and (4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$5,799).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2007, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$35,250 while total fund balance was \$47,541. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 3.1% of total expenditures (excluding other financing uses), while total fund balance represents 4.1% of that same amount.

Fund Balance in the County's General Fund increased by \$9,308 during the 2007 fiscal year compared to 2006 when the General Fund experienced an increase of \$23,825. Key factors in this \$14,517 change were as follows:

- Revenues from real property taxes increased by \$9,670 due an increase in the property tax levy.
- Sales and use taxes revenue increased by \$277,159 primarily as a result of recording the receipt of the \$263,386 in sales tax revenues as described in the governmental activities section above, and \$12,500 of the total sales tax growth that were both ultimately disbursed to local municipalities and school districts. An offsetting expenditure for the same amount is reported in the general government support expenditure category. The remaining increase of \$1,273 was due to increases in hotel occupancy tax collections (\$813), video lottery terminal aid (\$395) and off-track pari-mutuel tax (\$65).
- Interest revenue increased by 15.6% or \$945 due to an increase in the interest rates available to the County.

The revenue items noted above were offset by the following expenditure changes:

• Total expenditures increased by \$298,545 (34.8%) primarily due to the recording of \$263,386 in general government support expenditures for sales and use tax as referred to above; additional disbursements to local municipalities and school districts as a result of a new sales and use tax sharing arrangement enacted in 2007 (\$12,500); and increased Economic Assistance and Opportunity expenditures (\$31,303) primarily for contractual services, interdepartmental billings and social services program costs.

The Road Special Revenue Fund, an other governmental fund of the County, reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,165 at December 31, 2007. At December 31, 2006, the ending deficit fund balance was \$2,750. The Special Capital Projects Fund ended 2007 with a \$140 deficit fund balance that was mostly attributable to a \$251 receivable write-off. Future revenues or transfers are expected to remediate the deficit fund balances.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Concluded)

The County's E-911 Special Revenue Fund increased by \$1,639 during the year over the fiscal 2006 ending balance. A one-time State Aid grant of (\$1,445) accounted for most of the increase.

The County's Buildings, Equipment and Improvements fund balance decreased by \$14,660 during the year (41.2%). The primary factor creating this decrease was that yearly capital outlay (\$19,574) exceeded intergovernmental and other revenues by \$17,532. There were no general obligation bonds issued for this fund during 2007.

The County's Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Fund ending fund balance decreased by \$9,087 (69.9%) over the previous fiscal year ending balance. During the year, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$9,687. Transfers-in amounted to \$600. There were no general obligation bonds issued for this fund during 2007.

The Tobacco Proceeds fund balance decreased by \$2,875 (69.1%) to a year end balance of \$1,284 as a result of transfers out to fund capital project expenditures in other capital project funds.

The Special Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$2,245 (106.7%) mainly as a result of \$1,859 transferred out to fund capital improvement projects at ECC.

The ECMCC Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$9,429 (59.5%) mainly as a result of \$8,154 expended for future capital improvement projects at ECMCC.

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 deficit unrestricted net assets of \$3,250 at August 31, 2007.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund	
	College 8/31/2007	Utilities Aggregation	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 57,714	\$ 46,905	\$ 104,619
Operating expenses	112,704	46,747	159,451
Operating loss	(54,990)	158	(54,832)
Non-operating revenues , net	31,300		31,300
Net (loss) income before contributions			
and transfers	(23,690)	158	(23,532)
Transfers	15,429		15,429
Change in net assets	\$ (8,261)	\$ 158	\$ (8,103)

The net loss before contributions and transfers of enterprise funds of \$23,532 is comprised of a net loss of \$23,690 for the College and net income of \$158 for the Utilities Aggregation Fund.

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 year there was a \$352,235 decrease in total budgeted revenues between the original and final budget. The main component of the net decrease is the reclassification of \$368,696 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 \$369,088, primarily for the Sales and Use Taxes reclassification referred to in the previous paragraph, and an additional \$392 for the sale of property.

Budgeted appropriations and Other Financing Uses increased by \$20,294. Budgeted expenditures increased in Public Safety (\$21,354) and Health (\$14,224), primarily for reclassifications of fringe benefits from General Government Support; and Economic Assistance and Opportunity (\$33,827), primarily for reclassifications of fringe benefits from General Government Support (\$27,735) and for mandated disproportionate share program payments for the benefit of ECMCC (\$8,874). These increases were partially offset by budgeted expenditure decreases in General Government Support (\$56,581), due to reclassifications in the County-wide fringe benefit accounts to other functions (\$70,275) net of increases for sales tax to other municipalities (\$8,285) and risk retention (\$5,331). The total favorable budget to actual variance for the year amounted to \$11,139.

For the year, actual revenues were less than budget by \$12,537. A negative budgetary variance in intergovernmental revenue amounted to \$21,905 mostly as a result of reduced reimbursable expenditures for social services (\$14,809) and mental health (\$3,832) programs. Sales and use taxes were \$9,380 higher than budgeted due to a higher than expected increase in taxable sales. Interest income exceeded budget by \$1,658 as a result of higher than expected interest rates. Miscellaneous revenue also experienced a positive variance (\$4,326).

Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$22,719 primarily due to savings in the General Government Support (\$8,473), Health (\$5,845) and Education (\$2,909) categories for salaries and fringe benefits, contractual payments and children with special needs programs respectively.

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, 2007, amounted to \$806,012 (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 decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current period was 0.6%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the addition of transportation network assets of \$26,066. Depreciation on buildings and improvements exceeded additions by \$12,530.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Concluded)

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

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities						Tota	al	
	2007		2006		2007	2006	2007		2006
Land	\$ 29,994	\$	28,870	\$	\$		\$ 29,994	\$	28,870
Buildings and Improvements	272,812		284,740		1,222	620	274,034		285,360
Improvements other									
than Buildings	16,594		11,833		56	59	16,650		11,892
Sewer and Transportation									
Networks	410,299		400,113				410,299		400,113
Machinery and Equipment	47,016		48,040		4,085	4,288	51,101		52,328
Library Collections	21 267		20 569		1,298	1,317	1,298		1,317
Construction in Progress	21,367		30,568		1,269	369	22,636		30,937
Total	\$ 798,082	\$	804,164	\$	7,930 \$	6,653	\$ 806,012	\$	810,817

Summary of Erie County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

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

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2007, the primary government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$806,121 as compared to \$844,745 in the prior year. During the year, payments and other reductions of debt amounted to \$44,122. Additions, accretions and other adjustments amounted to \$5,498.

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 \$2,556,622, which is only 20.5% exhausted by the County's outstanding general obligation debt of \$524,913 (which includes a \$101,375 bond guaranty to ECMCC).

The County's current bond rating, as assigned by rating agencies, is as follows: Moody's: Baa3 (negative outlook); Fitch: BBB- (positive outlook); and Standard & Poor's: BBB (stable outlook).

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Prim	ary Governmen	t		Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Bu	isiness - Type Activities		Total	Library			ECMCC		Other	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,324	1\$	24,476	\$	118,800	\$	8,927	\$	31,770	\$	1,199	
Investments	21,182	2			21,182				73,453		1,864	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents									65,636			
Receivables (net of allowances)	299,198	3	11,061		310,259		664		56,026		111	
Due from primary government									4,815			
Due from component unit	1,640		2,415		4,055							
Internal balances	3,07	7	(2,035)		1,042							
Inventories									4,985		36	
Prepaid items	3,784	1			3,784				1,318		2	
Other assets	4,163	3			4,163				3,060		1,300	
Capital assets												
Land, rare books and construction in progress	51,36 ⁻	1	1,269		52,630		10,962		605			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	746,72	1	6,661		753,382		6,407		74,320		722	
Total assets	1,225,450)	43,847		1,269,297		26,960		315,988		5,234	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	61,58	5	6,730		68,315		718		19,546		167	
Accrued liabilities	84,870)	4,194		89,064		1,127		61,597		1,298	
Due to component unit	4,81	5			4,815							
Due to primary government									4,055			
Unearned revenue	40,582	2	9,927		50,509		1,183				55	
Short-term debt	77,953	3	,		77,953		,					
Long-term liabilities	,											
Due within one year	71.39	7	2.996		74,393		940					
Due in more than one year	861,65	1	13,558		875,209		3,254		125,109			
Total liabilities	1,202,853	3	37,405		1,240,258	_	7,222		210,307		1,520	
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	331,82	1	7,930		339,751		17,369		(5,951)			
Restricted for:	001,02		7,000		000,701		17,000		(0,001)			
Capital projects	13	>			132				28,111			
Debt service	20,860				20,860				9,593			
Other purposes	2,079				2,079				345		1,868	
Unrestricted	(332,29		(1,488)		(333,783)		2,369		73,583		1,846	
Titlesteert	<u> </u>	7 6	0.440	^			40 700	<u>^</u>	105.001	^	0.74.1	
Total net assets	\$ 22,59	7\$	6,442	\$	29,039	\$	19,738	\$	105,681	\$	3,714	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)		PRO	OGRAM REVEN	UES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE and CHANGES IN NET ASSETS									
						PRI	MARY GOVERNM	MENT	COM		S				
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Library	ECMCC	Other				
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education Home and community service Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 425,037 117,687 84,283 61,088 574,163 21,181 67,157 52,365 45,938 1,448,899	9,600 3,506 29,495 3,265 95	\$ 23,663 12,409 54,043 6,657 275,326 1,251 37,403 21,333 9,013 441,098	4,459		(379,832) (95,678) (26,734) (49,972) (269,342) (16,665) (29,659) (20,169) (36,925) (924,976)		\$ (379,832) (95,678) (26,734) (49,972) (269,342) (16,665) (29,659) (20,169) (20,169) (36,925) (924,976)		\$	\$				
Business-type activities: Community College (August 31, 2007) Nonmajor fund	112,765 46,747	27,327 46,905	30,387				(55,051) 158								
Total business-type activities	159,512 \$ 1,608,411		30,387 \$ 471,485	0 \$ 6,480		(924,976)	(54,893)								
Total primary government	ک ۱,000,411	\$ 150,577	\$ 471,400	\$ 0,400	=	(924,970)	(54,893)	(979,009)			I				
Component unit: Library ECMCC Other component units Total component units	\$ 27,205 357,058 3,759 \$ 388,022	337,774 2,934	14,411 1,001	6,698					(22,798)	1,825	<u>176</u> 176				
lotal component units	\$ 380,022	\$ 341,392	\$ 18,935	\$ 0,090	=				(22,190)	1,820	1/0				
	Property taxes le Sales and use ta Transfer taxes	axes		purposes		223,866 656,674 11,576	20.022	223,866 656,674 11,576	22,172						
		0	•	S		7,643 13,200 921 (15,429)	30,233 1,128 15,429	8,771 13,200 921	72 158	6,411 29,658	151				
	Total general	I revenues and tra			_	898,451	46,790	,	22,402	36,069	151				
	Net assets - beginning	Change in net as	ssets			(26,525) 49,122	(8,103) 14,545		(396) 20,134	37,894 67,787	327 3,387				
	Net assets - ending				\$	22,597			\$ 19,738	•					

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General			ECFSA General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	121	\$	539	\$	93,664 21,182	\$	94,324 21,182
Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens Other Due from other funds Due from component unit Due from other governments Prepaid items		46,134 6,226 83,299 1,640 129,722 3,720		47,088 9		4,985 25,975 1,010 37,518 55		51,119 32,201 84,309 1,640 214,328 3,784
Loan receivable	¢	1,550	¢	47 626	¢	104 200	¢	1,550
Total assets	\$	272,412	\$	47,636	\$	184,389	\$	504,437
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit Due to other governments Retained percentages payable Unearned revenue Deferred revenue Short-term debt Total liabilities	\$	15,886 62,880 47 2,860 29,297 14 11,381 27,506 75,000 224,871	\$	18 19 47,088 47,125	\$	14,841 6,609 34,097 9 1,520 29,201 81 2,953 89,311	\$	30,745 69,508 81,232 2,860 29,306 1,534 40,582 27,587 77,953 361,307
		224,071		47,123		09,311		301,307
Fund Balances Reserved for: Encumbrances Debt service Loan receivable Prepaid items		6,566 1,550 3,720				15,329 36,222		21,895 36,222 1,550 3,720
Repairs						3,383		3,383
E-911 system costs Handicapped parking Law enforcement Unreserved, reported in: General fund		118 337				1,961		1,961 118 337
Designated Undesignated Special revenue funds		2,289 32,961						2,289 32,961
Designated Undesignated Capital projects fund				511		5,505 2,401		5,505 2,912
Designated Undesignated						1,449 28,828		1,449 28 828
Total fund balances		47,541		511		95,078		28,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	272,412	\$	47,636	\$	184,389	\$	504,437
	<u> </u>	,		,000		,	<u> </u>	

See accompanying notes to the financial statement:

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets To Governmental Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		ernmental ctivities
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 143,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		798,082
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		30,587
Due from a component unit was available to pay for current-period expenditures and previously was deferred in the funds.		(3,000)
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized in the statement of net assets and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued.		4,163
Due to a component unit was deemed to be not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(1,955)
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 S Compensated absences Retirement Judgments and claims Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Unamortized bond premium Bonds payable	\$ (15,362) (22,224) (12,691) (42,399) (49,613) (20,729) (785,392)	(948,410)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 22,597

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		General	 ECFSA General	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	185,733	\$	\$	27,391	\$	213,124
Sales and use taxes		284,438	368,696		3,540		656,674
Transfer taxes					11,576		11,576
Intergovernmental		321,104	1,087		118,531		440,722
Interfund revenues					177		177
Departmental		62,507			13,582		76,089
Interest		6,989	654		7,031		14,674
Miscellaneous		9,102			1,469		10,571
Total revenues		869,873	 370,437	_	183,297	-	1,423,607
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government support		360,307	536		7,449		368,292
Public safety		102,427			15,010		117,437
Health		62,095			11,260		73,355
Transportation		20,621			21,134		41,755
Economic assistance and opportunity		519,517			50,498		570,015
Culture and recreation		18,570			475		19,045
Education		65,146			377		65,523
Home and community service		2,351			45,847		48,198
Capital outlay					48,038		48,038
Debt service:							
Principal retirement					43,427		43,427
Interest and fiscal charges		4,279			39,921		44,200
Total expenditures		1,155,313	 536	-	283,436	_	1,439,285
(Deficiency) excess of revenues	S						
over expenditures		(285,440)	 369,901	_	(100,139)	_	(15,678)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		ECFSA	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	General	Funds	Funds
Other financing sources (uses) :				
Issuance of general obligation debt			5,374	5,374
Sale of property	965		1	966
Transfers in	368,735		73,333	442,068
Transfers out	(74,952)	(369,783)	(12,762)	(457,497)
Total other financing sources (uses)	294,748	(369,783)	65,946	(9,089)
Net change in fund balances	9,308	118	(34,193)	(24,767)
Fund balances at beginning of year	38,233	393	129,271	167,897
Fund balances at end of year	\$47,541	\$511	\$95,078	\$143,130

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

-		rnmental tivities
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	(24,767)
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 \$373 \$ 41,674		
Depreciation (47,756)		<i>(</i>)
Net adjustment		(6,082)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
Real property taxes \$ 10,742		
Deferred revenue-miscellaneous 429		
Due from component unit (3,000)		
Total adjustment		8,171
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term debt and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.		(5,374)
Principal retirement 43,427		
Principal retirement - Library component unit reimbursement (208)		
Amortization of fiscal charges 666		
Total repayments 43,885		
Net adjustment		43,885
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.		
Due to component unit 4,399		
Interest on bonds (2,404)		
Compensated absences 458		
Judgments and claims (Long term change only) 4,802		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (49,613)		
Net adjustment		(42,358)
-	•	(00.505)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(26,525)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK 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, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

-	Original Budget	 Final Budget	_	Budgetary Actual	_	Variance Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Real property taxes and tax items \$	187,576	\$ 189,885	\$	185,733	\$	(4,152)
Sales and use taxes	630,960	275,057		284,438		9,381
Intergovernmental	344,370	343,009		321,104		(21,905)
Departmental	63,998	64,352		62,507		(1,845)
Interest	5,976	5,331		6,989		1,658
Miscellaneous	1,765	 4,776		9,102	_	4,326
Total revenues	1,234,645	 882,410		869,873	_	(12,537)
Expenditures:						
Current:	424,802	368,221		359,748		8,473
General government support Public safety	424,802 83,640	300,221 104,994		103,177		0,473 1,817
Health	54,546	68,770		62,925		5,845
Transportation	20,082	20,621		20,621		5,045
Economic assistance and opportunity	489,181	523,008		520,255		2,753
Culture and recreation	16,220	19,164		18,508		656
Education	67,149	68,055		65,146		2,909
Home and community service	2,084	2,530		2,263		267
Debt service:	,	,		,		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,279	 4,279		4,279		
Total expenditures	1,161,983	 1,179,642		1,156,923	_	22,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5 72,662	 (297,232)		(287,050)	_	10,182
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of general obligation debt	450	540		005		400
Sale of property	150	542 368,696		965 368,735		423
Transfers in	(70.040)	-				39
Transfers out	(72,812)	 (75,447)		(74,952)	_	495
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,662)	 293,791	_	294,748	_	957
(Deficiency) excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other						
financing uses	0	\$ (3,441)	\$	7,698	\$_	11,139

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Receivables (net of allowances) 4,387 997 5,38 Due from other funds 2,145 787 2,93 Due from other government unit 2,145 787 2,93 Due from other governments 5,677 5,677 5,677 Total current assets 31,008 9,876 40,88 Noncurrent Assets 31,008 9,876 40,88 Capital assets, net of depreciation Construction in progress 1,269 1,266 Total noncurrent assets 7,930 0 7,933 Total assets 38,938 9,876 48,81 Liabilities 38,938 9,876 48,81 Liabilities 1,302 5,428 6,73 Accounts payable 1,302 5,428 6,73 Accounts payable 1,302 5,428 6,73 Accounts payable 2,334 2,633 4,96 Pue to other funds 2,334 2,633 4,96 Fringe benefits payable - current 2,996 2,999 2,991 Defe		Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
Current Assets \$ 24,476 \$ 24,476 \$ 24,477 Receivables (net of allowances) 4,387 997 5,384 Due from other funds 2,145 787 2,933 Due from other governments 5,677 5,677 5,677 Total current assets 31,008 9,876 40,88 Noncurrent Assets 31,008 9,876 40,88 Capital assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,666 6,661 Total current assets 7,930 0 7,933 Total assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,666 6,661 Current Liabilities 7,930 0 7,933 0 7,933 Total assets 7,930 0 7,933 48,814 Liabilities 1,302 5,428 6,733 Accounts payable 1,302 5,428 6,733 Accounts payable - current 2,996 2,999 9,927 Total current liabilities 2,341 2,633 4,963 Noncurrent Liabilities: 3,857<		College					Total
Cash \$ 24,476 \$ \$ 24,477 Receivables (net of allowances) 4,387 997 5,38 Due from other funds 2,145 2,415 2,415 Due from component unit 2,415 2,415 2,415 Due from component unit 2,415 2,415 2,415 Due from other governments 31,008 9,876 40,864 Noncurrent Assets 31,008 9,876 40,864 Capital assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,666 6,666 Total noncurrent assets 7,930 0 7,933 Total assets 38,938 9,876 48,814 Liabilities 1,302 5,428 6,733 Accrued liabilities: 4,141 53 4,196 Current Liabilities: 4,141 53 4,96 Fringe benefits payable - current 2,996 2,996 2,996 Due to other funds 2,857 3,857 3,857 Noncurrent Liabilities: 13,558 0 13,55							
Due from other funds 2,145 787 2,933 Due from component unit 2,415 2,415 2,415 Due from other governments 5,677 5,677 5,677 Total current assets 31,008 9,876 40,884 Noncurrent Assets 31,008 9,876 40,884 Capital assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,666 6,666 Total noncurrent assets 7,930 0 7,930 Total assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,666 48,814 Liabilities 7,930 0 7,930 0 7,930 Total assets 38,938 9,876 48,814 53 4,194 53 4,194 53 4,194 53 4,194 53 4,194 53 4,196 2,334 2,633 4,966 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,996 2,997 9,927 9,927 9,927 9,927 9,927 3,857 3,857	Cash	\$,	\$	997	\$	24,476 5,384
Total current assets31,0089,87640,88Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, net of depreciation Construction in progress1,2691,269Other capital assets, net of depreciation6,6616,661Total noncurrent assets7,93007,933Total assets38,9389,87648,814Liabilities: Accounts payable1,3025,4286,733Accounts payable1,3025,4286,733Accounts payable2,3342,6334,969Due to other funds2,3342,6334,969Porend revenue9,9279,927Total current liabilities:20,7008,11428,814Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Net OPEB obligation9,7019,701Total noncurrent liabilities13,5580Total incurrent liabilities13,5580Total incurrent liabilities34,2588,114Vestes invested in capital assets7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762	Due from other funds Due from component unit				2,415		2,932 2,415
Capital assets, net of depreciation Construction in progress1,2691,266Other capital assets, net of depreciation6,6616,666Total noncurrent assets7,93007,930Total assets38,9389,87648,814Liabilities38,9389,87648,814Liabilities:Accounts payable1,3025,4286,730Accounts payable1,3025,4286,7304,141Saccounts payable - current2,3342,6334,966Pue to other funds2,3342,6334,966Fringe benefits payable - current2,9962,996Deferred revenue9,9279,927Total current liabilities:20,7008,114Noncurrent Liabilities:3,8573,857Net OPEB obligation9,7019,701Total inoncurrent liabilities13,5580Total inoncurrent liabilities13,5580Total inoncurrent liabilities7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in:7,9307,930Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762	-		31,008				40,884
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,661 6,661 Total noncurrent assets 7,930 0 7,930 Total assets 38,938 9,876 48,814 Liabilities 38,938 9,876 48,814 Liabilities 1,302 5,428 6,730 Accounts payable 1,302 5,428 6,730 Account payable 1,302 5,428 6,730 Due to other funds 2,334 2,633 4,960 Eringe benefits payable - current 2,996 2,996 2,997 Total current liabilities 3,857 3,857 3,857 Net OPEB obligation 9,701	Capital assets, net of depreciation						
Total assets 38,938 9,876 48,814 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,302 5,428 6,730 Accrued liabilities 4,141 53 4,199 Due to other funds 2,334 2,633 4,963 Due to other funds 2,334 2,633 4,963 2,996 3,857 3,857 3,857 3,857 3,857 3,857 3,			,				1,269 6,661
LiabilitiesCurrent Liabilities:Accouts payableAccrued liabilitiesAccrued liabilitiesDue to other fundsFringe benefits payable - current2,996Deferred revenue9,927Total current liabilities:Fringe benefits payable3,857Noncurrent Liabilities:Fringe benefits payable3,857Noncurrent Liabilities:Fringe benefits payable3,857Net OPEB obligation9,701Total noncurrent liabilities13,558013,558013,558013,558013,558013,558013,558013,558013,5581011,7621,7621,7621,7621,7621,7621,7621,7621,762	Total noncurrent assets		7,930		0		7,930
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable1,3025,4286,730Accued liabilities4,141534,194Due to other funds2,3342,6334,967Due to other funds2,9962,9962,996Deferred revenue9,9279,927Total current liabilities20,7008,11428,814Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Net OPEB obligation9,7019,701Total noncurrent liabilities13,558013,558Total liabilities34,2588,11442,372Net Assets Invested in capital assets7,9307,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund01,7621,762	Total assets		38,938		9,876		48,814
Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Net OPEB obligation9,7019,701Total noncurrent liabilities13,5580Total liabilities34,2588,114Assets34,2588,114Invested in capital assets7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762	Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Fringe benefits payable - current		4,141 2,334 2,996		53		6,730 4,194 4,967 2,996 9,927
Fringe benefits payable3,8573,857Net OPEB obligation9,7019,701Total noncurrent liabilities13,5580Total liabilities34,2588,114Assets34,2588,114Invested in capital assets7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762	Total current liabilities		20,700		8,114	. <u> </u>	28,814
Total liabilities34,2588,11442,372Net AssetsInvested in capital assets7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762	Fringe benefits payable Net OPEB obligation		9,701				3,857 9,701
Net Assets7,9307,930Invested in capital assets7,9307,930Unrestricted, reported in: Community College(3,250)(3,250)Nonmajor Fund1,7621,762							42,372
Total net assets \$ 4.680 \$ 1.762 \$ 6.44	Invested in capital assets Unrestricted, reported in: Community College		7,930		·		7,930 (3,250) 1,762
$\psi = 4,000 \psi = 1,702 \psi = 0,44.$	Total net assets	\$	4,680	\$	1,762	\$	6,442

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		nmunity ollege	No	onmajor		
		t 31, 2007		Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:	•	05 000	•		•	05.000
Student tuition and fees Intergovernmental revenues and charges	\$	25,928 18,095	\$	69	\$	25,928 18,164
State and local contracts		12,292		03		12.292
Interfund revenues		,		9,871		9,871
Other operating revenue		1,399		36,965		38,364
Total operating revenue		57,714		46,905		104,619
Operating Expenses:						
Employee wages		57,084		47		57,131
Employee benefits		28,157		15		28,172
Scholarships Supplies		10,001 12,576				10,001 12,576
Utilities and telephone		2,761		46,685		49,446
Depreciation		2,125		-,		2,125
Total operating expenses		112,704		46,747		159,451
Operating (loss) income		(54,990)		158		(54,832)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Unrestricted state and local appropriations		30,233				30,233
Income from investments		1,128				1,128
Loss on disposal of plant assets		(61)				(61)
(Loss) income before transfers		(23,690)		158		(23,532)
Transfers in	_	15,429				15,429
Change in net assets		(8,261)		158		(8,103)
Total net assets-beginning		12,941		1,604		14,545
Total net assets-ending	\$	4,680	\$	1,762	\$	6,442

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(anound expressed in nousands)	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Community College August 31, 2007			lonmajor Fund	 Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from students and utility customers	\$	30,552	\$	38,459	\$ 69,011
Payments to employees for services		(76,895)		(61)	(76,956)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(14,498)		(46,195)	(60,693)
Payments for scholarships		(10,001)			(10,001)
Federal, state and local grants		28,771			28,771
Internal activity - payments from other funds				11,463	11,463
Other operating revenues		(2,308)			(2,308)
Net cash (used in) provided by					
operating activities		(44,379)		3,666	 (40,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
County contribution		15,429			15,429
State appropriations		28,944			28,944
Municipal chargebacks		455			455
Advances to other funds				(3,666)	 (3,666)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital					
financing activities		44,828		(3,666)	 41,162
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of capital assets		(3,463)			 (3,463)
Net cash used in capital					
financing activities		(3,463)		0	 (3,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received		1,128			1,128
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,128		0	 1,128
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(1,886)		0	(1,886)
Cash, beginning of year		26,362			 26,362
Cash, end of year	\$	24,476	\$	0	\$ 24,476

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds Community					
						T .1.1
		College ıst 31, 2007	r	Nonmajor Fund		Total Funds
	Augu	151 31, 2007		Fullu		Fullus
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash						
used by operating activities						
Operating (loss) income	\$	(54,990)	\$	158	\$	(54,832)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash						
used by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		2,125				2,125
Increase in assets:						
Receivables, net		(1,104)		489		(615)
Due from other funds				1,367		1,367
Due from component unit				2,078		2,078
Due from other governments				(921)		(921)
Prepaid items				117		117
Increase in liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		436		2,153		2,589
Accrued expenses		8,749		(1,775)		6,974
Other long-term liabilities		405				405
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities	\$	(44,379)	\$	3,666	\$	(40,713)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Agency Fund		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,829	
Receivables:			
Other receivables		279	
Bonds and securities held in custody		155	
Total assets	\$	34,263	
Liabilities			
Due to other governments			
Held in custody for others		34,263	
Total liabilities	\$	34,263	

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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 a community 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 column in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that these component units are legally separate from the County. The aggregate presented component units are not simply an extension of the primary government (i.e., they have a substantially different governing body, and their services are provided to the general public). They include the following:

<u>The Buffalo and Erie County Public Library</u> (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 County debt. 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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

<u>Erie County Medical Center Corporation</u> ("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 million from ECMCC to the County. Concurrent with the transaction, \$101,375,000 of ECMCC bonds were issued, which are guaranteed by the County. The following component units are included within ECMCC:

<u>Research for Health in Erie County, Inc</u>. - 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 an accrual basis. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing Grant Administration, Research for Health in Erie County, Inc., 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215.

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

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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

<u>Other Component Units</u>—Other Component Units include the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Erie Community College, Inc. (the "ECC Auxiliary Corporation"), and the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "ECC Foundation"). Both of these entities are included as component units of the County in the financial statements, based on the fact that they are legally separate entities for which the College and County are financially accountable.

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

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

2. BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

<u>Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority</u> ("ECFSA") is included as a blended component unit of the County's primary government pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", because exclusion would be misleading. It acts as a temporary financial intermediary to the County and is authorized to act as an oversight authority to the County under certain circumstances. 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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

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 (for the remainder of the 2006 fiscal year, and that remains in effect until rescinded) 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 the 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.

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

<u>Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation</u> ("ETASC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. Although legally separate and independent of Erie County, ETASC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB Statement No. 39 and reported as a component unit of the County for financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. Separate financial statements for ETASC can be obtained from the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, Treasurer, 95 Franklin Street, Room 1600, Buffalo, New York, 14202.

<u>Erie Tax Certificate Corporation</u> ("ETCC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. Although legally separate and independent of Erie County, ETCC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB 39 and reported as a component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes because it provides services entirely to the County and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. Separate financial statements for ETCC can be obtained from the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation, President, 95 Franklin Street, Room 100, Buffalo, New York 14202.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Concluded)

3. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

County elected officials nominate and confirm the three-member board of the Erie County Water Authority, and also appoint a voting majority of the board of the Buffalo Convention Center Management Corporation. 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 Buffalo Convention Center Management Corporation ("Corporation"), the entity and the County are parties to an exchange transaction under which the Corporation 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.

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u> – 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. Revenues from federal, state, or other grants designated for specific County expenditure are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The College does not account for 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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Concluded)

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

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

<u>Agency Fund</u> – used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as liabilities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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

D. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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.

E. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Certain payments to vendors and the State of New York Department of Health reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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
I col	
Improvements Other	
Than Buildings	5-25 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years
Infrastructure	20 – 100 years
Library Collections	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.

G. <u>Property Tax Revenue Recognition</u>

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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. <u>Property Tax Revenue Recognition</u> (Concluded)

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, 2007, amounted to \$9,084,653. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, and the specific plan in which the retiree is enrolled, retirees may be eligible to have group health and dental insurance premiums fully paid minimally for a defined period based on their available sick leave credits, or to receive a direct cash payment for a portion of such unused sick time.

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

The compensated absences liability for the primary government at year-end totaled \$25,759,474, with \$22,224,195 reported within governmental activities and \$3,535,279 reported within business-type activities.

The Library component unit compensated absences liability of \$1,467,149 is recorded in full in the government-wide financial statements. The ECMCC component unit compensated absences liability of \$7,300,000 is recorded in full in the statement of net assets as an accrued liability.

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.

I. <u>Insurance</u>

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Insurance</u> (Concluded)

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

J. <u>Pensions</u>

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.

K. <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>

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.

L. <u>Restrictions, Reserves and Designations</u>

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

- *Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Assets* This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount reported as restricted for other purposes for Governmental Activities, includes \$117,616 that is restricted by New York State Law to payments related to enforcement of Handicapped Parking Laws and \$1,961,257 that is restricted by County Law to payments for future E-911 system costs. In addition, on the government-wide statement of net assets, ECMCC has reported \$28,110,639 as net assets restricted for Capital Projects based upon restrictions imposed on certain receivables from the County by contract or legislative action.
- *Unrestricted Net Assets* This category represents net assets of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. <u>Restrictions, Reserves and Designations</u>

In the fund financial statements, reserves represent that portion of fund balance/retained earnings that has been legally segregated for a specific use or is not appropriable for expenditure by the County at December 31, 2007, and include:

Reserved for Encumbrances – representing commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services.

Reserved for Debt Service – representing resources that must be used for principal payments that will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Loan Receivable – representing the noncurrent portion of a loan to a developer for the construction of a senior citizen apartment complex, a loan to the Buffalo Zoo for the redevelopment of the Main Animal Building and a working capital advance to the ETCC.

Reserved for Prepaid Items – representing amounts prepaid to vendors and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System that are applicable to future accounting periods.

Reserved for Repairs – representing resources from a real estate transfer tax that has been legally earmarked for the purpose of repairing County roads and bridges.

Reserved for E-911 System Costs – representing unexpended emergency telephone system surcharge moneys that must be used to pay future system costs.

Reserved for Handicapped Parking – representing commitments relating to education, advocacy and increased public awareness of handicapped parking laws.

Reserved for Law Enforcement – representing funds received from the sale of surplus helicopter parts to be utilized exclusively to support and maintain the Sheriff's Office Aviation Division.

In the fund financial statements, designations are not legally required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the County. Accounting prescription set by the Erie County Comptroller provides for a sunset provision of one fiscal year for all fund balance designations. Legislature approval is required to establish and subsequently appropriate fund balance designations.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. <u>Restrictions, Reserves and Designations</u> (Concluded)

Designations at December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – representing available fund balances being appropriated to meet future year's expenditure requirements. In the General Fund and Sewer Special Revenue Funds, \$2,273,942 and \$5,504,606 have been included in the 2008 adopted budget, respectively. Within the Tobacco Proceeds and ECMCC Capital Projects Funds, which are recorded within other governmental funds, designated fund balance represents tobacco proceeds to be expended on future ECMCC capital projects; this balance is \$1,449,280 at December 31, 2007.

N. <u>Proprietary Fund Refunding Transactions</u>

Current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt are reported by proprietary activities in the following manner: the difference between the old debt's reacquisition price and net carrying value is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of either the life of the refunding debt or the life of the refunded debt.

O. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended December 31, 2007 the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The effect of adoption of this new pronouncement for the year ended December 31, 2007 is the recording of \$64,384,964 in expense for governmental activities and \$12,414,368 in expense for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements that has not been recorded in previous years. Additionally, beginning with 2007, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits of \$736,191,567 is being amortized over 30 years. Note XII (D) provides additional disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 45.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the County adopted the provisions of GASB No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.* This statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or collateralized borrowings. The County has evaluated GASB Statement No. 48 and determined there is no material impact on the financial statements.

P. <u>Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements</u>

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008; GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008; GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate as Investments by Endowments effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009; and GASB

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

P. <u>Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements</u> (Concluded)

Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Therefore, the County is unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements 49, 50, 51 and 52 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

- 1. In accordance with the County Charter and Administrative Code, no later than October 15, the County Executive submits a tentative operating and capital budget which details proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing to the Erie County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The College budget is not included in the County Executive's tentative budget, since it is separately adopted during the first County legislative meeting in July for the fiscal year commencing September 1.
- 2. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the County Legislature (governing board) adopts the budget no later than the second Tuesday in December.
- 3. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund; the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, E-911, and Emergency Response Special Revenue Funds; the Utilities Aggregation Enterprise Fund; and the Debt Service Fund, minimally detailed to the department, account and selected line item level. The Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund was established to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and expenditures associated with the on-going clean up of major damage from a storm that occurred in October 2006. 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, 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. A reconciliation to convert GAAP basis data to the budgetary basis is provided below.
- 4. Capital Projects funds are subject to project budgets determined primarily by the bonding authorizations used to fund a particular project rather than annual budgetary appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year-end; rather, they lapse upon termination of the project.

II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

- 5. The County Executive is authorized to make budget transfers within the same administrative unit up to a cumulative total of \$10,000 between accounts or line items. Any proposed transfer which would result in an increase exceeding \$10,000 in any one line item in the budget, as adopted during the fiscal year or would affect any salary rate or salary total, would need prior approval by resolution of the County Legislature. In no instance shall a transfer be made from appropriations for debt service and no appropriations may be reduced below any amount which is required by law to be appropriated.
- 6. Expenditures within the General, Special Revenue, Utilities Aggregation Enterprise, and the Debt Service Funds may not legally exceed the amount appropriated for such accounts or line items within a department. During the year, numerous supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Individual governmental fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally the department, account and selected line item level) are not presented in this report for those funds with annual appropriated budgets due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

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

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:

	(000s omitte <u>General Fu</u>	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	9,308
Less:		
Encumbrances at December 31, 2007		6,566
Plus:		
Encumbrances at January 1, 2007	_	4,956
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	_	
expenditures and other financing uses - basis of budgeting	\$	7,698

II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Concluded)

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 2007 expenditures through the budget process.

Commitments related directly to the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$7,894,657 and \$2,037,168, respectively, at December 31, 2007, are not reported on the GAAP financial statements. Budget appropriations are not made available for these commitments until grant revenues are recognized at the time of expenditure.

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

The Road Special Fund, and Special Capital Projects Fund, which are reported in Other Governmental Funds, reported deficit fund balances of \$3,165,468 and \$140,185 respectively at December 31, 2007. Future revenues or transfers are expected to remediate the deficit fund balances.

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 EFSCA and ETCC do not have formal investment policies.

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

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

III - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Primary Government, Agency Fund and Library Component Unit (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2007 (August 31, 2007 as to the College), all uninsured bank deposits of the Primary Government, Library, and Agency Fund were either fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name (\$32,197,489) or for certain trust accounts held by New York State (\$11,960,290), except for \$1,456,512 which were not collateralized

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, 2007, the fair value of money market accounts was \$165,663,969 which were fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Primary Government, Agency Fund and Library Component Unit (Concluded)

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

	(000s omitted)				
Municipal bonds Institutional liquidity funds Corporate commercial paper	\$	Fair Value 1,200 817 19,165			
Total Investments	\$	21,182			

The County's investment in municipal bonds at December 31, 2007 consists of \$1,200,000 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, 2007 consisted of \$19,165,392 of ING commercial paper that matured May 27, 2008. Rating information for the ETASC's investment in Blackrock Liquidity Funds was not available.

ECMCC Component Unit

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

Deposits and petty cash - The ECMCC deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. As of December 31, 2007 the carrying amount of ECMCC's deposits was \$31,762,892 and petty cash was \$7,530. Of the bank balances of \$31,762,892, FDIC insurance was \$258,295 and \$31,504,597 was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the ECMCC's name.

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

III - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

<u>ECMCC Component Unit</u> (Concluded)

Investments - All investments are carried at fair value, and are categorized as insured or uninsured, and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in the ECMCC's name. The ECMCC's fixed income investments had an S&P credit quality rating of A-1+ as of December 31, 2007.

	((000's omitted) Fair Value
Fixed Income Secutities Equity Funds Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Funds Money Market Bank Accounts Repurchase Agreements Deposits Foundation Component Unit RHEC Component Unit	\$	51,16621,95336,3109,59313,1994,2266867291,227
Total investments and Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	139,089
	((000's omitted) Fair Value
Investments	\$	73,453
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents		65,636
	\$	139,089

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, 2007 are as follows:

	(000's omitted) Fair				
		Cost		/alue	
Fixed income International equities Domestic stocks	\$	583 515 736	\$	583 523 758	
	\$	1,834	\$	1,864	
Net unrealized gain			\$	30	

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

ECMCC Component Unit

Assets Whose Use is Limited—Assets whose use is limited at December 31, 2007 consists of the following:

	(000':	s omitted)
		Fair
		Value
Patient and resident's trust cash	\$	571
Research and study funds		418
Restricted for debt service principal and interest		9,594
Designated for retiree health obligations		10,000
Designated for acquisition of capital assets		26,155
Designated for self insurance		18,070
Foundation Component Unit		729
RHEC Component Unit		99
Total	\$	65,636

V - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

With respect to the towns, the countywide property tax is levied by the County together with town property taxes, which include special district, fire district, and highway taxes. In towns of the first class, taxes are due without penalties by February 15. Penalties are 1.5% prior to March 1; 3% prior to March 16; prior to April 1; 6% prior to April 16; 7.5% prior to May 1; and 1.5% additional for each month thereafter. In towns of the second class, taxes are due without penalty within ten days after receipt of the tax roll by the

V - PROPERTY TAXES (Concluded)

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, 2007 is computed as follows:

	((000s omitted)				
Five-Year Average Full Valuation						
of Taxable Real Estate (2002-2006)	\$	34,856,687				
Tax Limit @ 1.5%	\$	522,850				
Statutory Additions	_	53,269				
Total Taxing Power		576,119				
Total Levy	_	(206,176)				
Tax Margin	\$	369,943				

VI - REVENUE ACCRUALS

All major revenues of the County are considered "susceptible to accrual" 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, 2007 include sales and use taxes of approximately \$47.1 million; state and federal assistance for social services in excess of \$81.4 million; and other state and federal aid (including grants) approximating \$81.6 million.

VII - RECEIVABLES

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:

		(000s omitted)								
		Other								
Receivables -		General	Governmental							
Governmental Funds		Fund		ECFSA		Funds		Total		
Real Property taxes, interest,										
penalties and liens	\$	55,218	\$		\$	4,985	\$	60,203		
Sales and use Tax				47,088				47,088		
Federal & State Assistance for DSS		81,342				28		81,370		
Other Federal & State Aid		44,822				36,798		81,620		
Loan		1,550						1,550		
Other	_	9,784	-			26,667		36,451		
Gross receivables		192,716		47,088		68,478		308,282		
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	_	9,084	-					9,084		
Total receivables	\$	183,632	\$	47,088	\$	68,478	\$	299,198		

The only Governmental Fund receivables not expected to be collected within one year are \$1,550,000 in loan receivables, that are discussed in Note I(L).

			1)				
Receivables -	C	Community	Ν	lonmajor			
Proprietary Funds	College			Fund	Total		
Accounts receivable	\$	4,792	\$	997	\$	5,789	
Other	_	3,545		5,677		9,222	
Gross receivables		8,337		6,674		15,011	
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	_	3,950				3,950	
Total receivables	\$	4,387	\$	6,674	\$	11,061	

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

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

A. <u>Primary Government</u>

1. <u>Governmental Activities</u>

			(000s omitted)									
	Balance 1/1/07			Increases		Balance 12/31/07						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	~~~~	•		•		•	~~~~				
Land	\$	28,870	\$	1,124	\$	(00 77 ()	\$	29,994				
Construction in progress	-	30,568		19,570		(28,771)		21,367				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	59,438		20,694		(28,771)		51,361				
Capital assets, being depreciated:												
Buildings and improvements		492,497		3,519				496,016				
Transportation network		409,533		26,066				435,599				
Sewer network		234,571		5,605				240,176				
Improvements other than buildings		18,779		5,712				24,491				
Machinery and equipment		97,869		9,222		(2,189)		104,902				
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	1,253,249		50,124		(2,189)		1,301,184				
Less accumulated depreciation for:												
Buildings and improvements		(207,757)		(15,447)				(223,204)				
Transportation network		(178,515)		(17,743)				(196,258)				
Sewer network		(65,476)		(3,742)				(69,218)				
Improvements other than buildings		(6,946)		(951)				(7,897)				
Machinery and equipment		(49,829)		(9,873)		1,816		(57,886)				
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(508,523)		(47,756)		1,816		(554,463)				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		744,726		2,368		(373)		746,721				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	804,164	\$	23,062	\$	(29,144)	\$	798,082				

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

	(000	0s omitted)
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	14,341
Public safety		6,070
Health		448
Transportation		19,250
Economic assistance and opportunity		100
Culture and recreation		1,556
Education		1,632
Home and community service		4,359
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	47,756

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. <u>Primary Government</u> (Concluded)

2. <u>Community College</u>

2. <u>Community Conege</u>	(000s omitted)								
		Balance	(0003.0	Balance					
		9/1/06	Increases		D	Decreases		8/31/07	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_						
Construction in Progress	\$	369	\$_	1268	\$_	(368)	\$_	1,269	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Building Improvements		706		654				1,360	
Land improvements		64						64	
Equipment		24,441		1,662		(3,310)		22,793	
Library collections		2,661		246	_	(260)	_	2,647	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		27,872	_	2,562	_	(3,570)	-	26,864	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Building improvements		(86)		(52)				(138)	
Land improvements		(5)		(3)				(8)	
Equipment		(20,153)		(1,818)		3,263		(18,708)	
Library collections		(1,344)		(252)	_	247	_	(1,349)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(21,588)	_	(2,125)	-	3,510	-	(20,203)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	6,284	_	437	_	(60)	_	6,661	
Community College capital assets, net	\$_	6,653	\$	1,705	\$	(428)	\$_	7,930	

Depreciation expense for the Community College was \$2,125,160 for the year ended August 31, 2007.

B. <u>Component Units</u>

1. <u>ECMCC</u>

I. <u>Beinee</u>	Balance		Balance				
	1/1/07	Ir	ncreases	De	creases		12/31/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	.,,,,,,,				0.00000		,
Construction in Progress	\$ <u>669</u>	\$	313	\$	(377)	\$_	605
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,810		11				2,821
Building	210,977		2,841				213,818
Fixed Equipment	3,269						3,269
Major moveable equipment	118,728		9,470		(286)	_	127,912
Total capital assets - being depreciated	335,784		12,322		(286)		347,820
Less accumulated depreciation	(261,922)		(11,578)			_	(273,500)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, ne	t <u>73,862</u>		744		(286)	_	74,320
Total ECMCC component unit capital assets	\$ 74,531	\$	1,057	\$	(663)	\$	74,925

Depreciation expense for ECMCC and the Foundation was \$11,577,530 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

B. <u>Component Units</u> (Concluded)

2. <u>Library</u>

	(000s omitted)							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance 1/1/07		Increases		Decreases			Balance 2/31/07
Rare book collection	\$_	10,585	\$_	377	\$_		\$_	10,962
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials		62,263		3,470		(3,386)		62,347
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials	_	(55,310)	_	(3,728)	-	3,098	_	(55,940)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	6,953	-	(258)	-	(288)	_	6,407
Library Component Unit capital assets, net	\$_	17,538	\$_	119	\$	(288)	\$_	17,369

Depreciation expense for the Library was \$3,728,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

IX – PAYABLES

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

Payables - Governmental Funds		General Fund	ECFSA General	 Other Governmental Funds	Total		
Accounts payable	\$	15,886 \$	18	\$ 14,841	\$	30,745	
Other governments		29,297		9		29,306	
Health and social service							
programs and agencies		40,868		838		41,706	
Retained percentages		14		1,519		1,533	
Salaries & fringes		20,564	19	1,811		22,394	
Other	_	1,448		 3,961		5,409	
Total payables	\$	108,077 \$	37	\$ 22,979	\$	131,093	

Payables -	Co	ommunity	Nonmajor		
Proprietary Funds		College	 Fund		Total
Accounts payable	\$	1,302	\$ 5,428	\$	6,730
Salaries & fringes		6,853	1		6,854
Other		4,141	 52		4,193
Total payables	\$	12,296	\$ 5,481	\$	17,777

X – RETIREMENT PLANS

Background

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

A. <u>New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System</u>

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, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Contributions equal to 3% of salary are required of employees, except for those who joined the ERS 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.

Contributions are required at an actuarially determined rate. The required ERS contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

		Contribution Amount									
					ECMCC						
				Component			Component				
Year	С	ounty - ERS		Unit - ERS			Unit - ERS				
2007	\$	28,669,390	\$	1,470,906		\$	10,800,000				
2006		13,525,883		659,381			11,100,000				
2005		38,788,149		2,146,835			12,500,000				

The employer contributions made to the ERS were equal to the contributions required for each year, except for payouts deferred with the ERS to future years. The annual payment is due on February 1 of the subsequent year. However, the payment for 2006, due February 1, 2007, was paid December 15, 2006 which provided an optional prepayment discount of approximately \$200,000.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. <u>Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund</u>

TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution annuity plan that is an optional retirement program authorized by the trustees of the State University of New York. Participants in TIAA-CREF retiring after age 55, with 13 months of service, receive monthly benefits based on their investment. The College pays all contributions for employees hired prior to July 1, 1976, at 12% of salaries up to \$16,500, and 15% of salaries in excess of \$16,500.

Employees hired after July 1, 1976, contribute 3% of their salaries, and the College contributes 9% of salaries up to \$16,500 and 12% of salaries in excess of \$16,500. Employees hired after July 1, 1994, contribute 3% of their salaries, and the College contributes 8% of total salaries. Contributions made by the College and its employees in the 2007 fiscal year were \$2,016,309 and \$509,618, respectively. The total unpaid balance of this retirement liability at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$168,881.

C. <u>New York State Teachers' Retirement System</u>

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.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. <u>New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Concluded)</u>

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

	County
Year	TRS
2007	1,154,076
2006	862,008
2005	494,634

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

Retirement incentive programs were offered to College employees who are members of the TRS in accordance with the following laws enacted by the State Legislature: Chapter 178 of the Laws of 1991; Chapters 494 and 643 of the Laws of 1992; Chapter 12 of the Laws of 1995; Chapter 30 of the Laws of 1996; Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1997, Chapter 47 of the Laws of 1998, and Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1999. The estimated total cost to the College for those programs that have not been paid in full, as of August 31, 2007, is an estimated \$859,113 of which \$138,983 was charged to expenses in the current fiscal year and \$138,982 remained unpaid at August 31, 2007. Recognition of program costs as liabilities occurs in the College fiscal year that the programs are made available to employees, except that the portion of program costs representing interest for plans offered to ERS members are accrued annually. Depending on the option chosen, program costs are either billed and paid over five years, including interest at 8.75% beginning on December 15 of the year after the incentive is offered to employees, or are paid in a lump sum.

The total unpaid balance of the TRS retirement liabilities at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$1,385,832.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Concluded)

D. <u>Summary of Retirement Plan Liabilities</u>:

	(000s omitted)									
					Primary		Library		Reporting	
Retirement Plan/ Description		ernmental .ctivities		iness-type ctivities	Go	overnment Total		nponent Unit		Entity Total
ERS										
Regular	\$	12,691	\$	894	\$	13,585	\$	659	\$	14,244
Total		12,691	_	894	_	13,585	_	659		14,244
TRS										
Regular				1,247		1,247				1,247
Early Retirement				139	_	139				139
Total		0		1,386	_	1,386		0		1,386
TIAA-CREF										
Regular				169		169				169
Total	\$	12,691	\$	2,449	\$	15,140	\$	659	\$	15,799

The County and its component units have recorded the above retirement liabilities as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. In addition, retirement liabilities have been recorded as accrued liabilities as follows: Governmental Activities of \$15.085 million, ECMCC Component Unit of \$10.800 million and Library Component Unit of \$.812 million.

XI - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has a number of active construction projects at December 31, 2007. The amounts spent to date and remaining commitments (encumbrances) presented by major project groupings are as follows:

	(000s omitted)					
Projects	Spe	ent-to-date	Remaining Commitments			
General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements	\$	521,692	\$	3,182		
Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment		128,163		2,726		
Sewers, Facilities Equipment and Improvements		181,234		4,096		
Special Capital Projects		25,145		231		
ECMC Capital Projects		55,997		920 *		
Total	\$	912,231	\$	11,155		

* The County has additional future capital commitments related to the ECMCC Sale Agreement, as amended, totaling approximately \$7,300,000 at December 31, 2007. Of this amount, \$1,955,225 is reflected in the government-wide financial statements only.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Bonded Indebtedness

Bonded indebtedness is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The following is a summary of bond transactions of the County for the year ended December 31, 2007: (000s omitted)

							(000s omitted)				
			Interest		Balance				Balance		e Within
Purpose*	Issue	Maturity	Rate	-	1/1/07	Additions	Reductions	_	12/31/07		ne Year
Capital	1983	2008	9.60-10.00%	\$	300	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150
Capital	1992	2012	4.25-7.65		5,101		1,426		3,675		735
Capital	1993	2013	3.30-5.25		676		90		586		255
Capital	1993	2013	Zero Coupon		3,013		942		2,071		646
Capital	1994	2007	4.90-6.50		555		555				
Capital	1995	2007	4.40-5.60		515		515				
Capital	1996	2007	4.30-6.00		730		730				
Capital	1996	2015	0.00		656		68		588		69
Capital	1997	2017	3.75-5.35		405		35		370		35
Capital	1997	2012	4.50-5.50		5,944		994		4,950		990
Refunding	1997	2009	4.50-5.25		871		381		490		305
Refunding	1997	2007	4.50-4.80		72		72				
Capital	1998	2017	3.70-5.15		395		30		365		30
Capital	1998	2013	4.25-5.00		5,856		883		4,973		883
Capital	1999	2018	3.48-5.42		160		10		150		10
Capital	1999	2018	0.00		73		6		67		6
Capital	1999	2009	4.375-5.75		4,271		1,424		2,847		1,424
Capital	1999	2019	5.125-6.00		1,940		110		1,830		115
Capital	2000	2018	3.80-5.92		155		10		145		10
Capital	2000	2012	5.25-6.00		7,662		1,313		6,349		1,313
Capital	2000	2020	5.25-5.70		495		35		460		35
Capital	2001	2031	2.619-5.314		1,820		50		1,770		50
Capital	2001	2031	0.00		4,206		141		4,065		144
Capital	2001	2020	2.30-5.00		23,460		1,820		21,640		1,820
Capital	2001	2021	2.30-5.00		720		50		670		50
Capital	2002	2031	1.362-5.082		1,220		45		1,175		45
Capital	2002	2024	2.521-6.181		4,320		185		4,135		190
Capital	2002	2031	1.333-5.323		910		25		885		25
Capital	2002	2017	3.00-5.00		49,635		3,560		46,075		3,740
Capital	2002	2022	3.00-5.00		1,065		45		1,020		50
Capital	2002	2022	1.031-4.901		1,003		45		1,020		35
Capital	2003	2032	2.549-6.259		14,135		535		13,600		545
Capital	2003	2029	0.00-0.00		429		16		413		16
Capital	2003	2032	4.00-5.25		71,546		3,674		67,872		3,842
Capital	2003	2020	2.00-4.75		2,215		100		2,115		100
Capital	2003	2023	0.790-4.612		1,135		35		1,100		35
Pension	2003	2032	3.00-4.012		7,625		4,725		2,900		2,900
1 01131011	2003	2000	5.00-4.00		7,025		4,725		2,900		2,900
Subtotals car	ried forward			_	225,486		24,820	_	200,666	_	20,598
Subtotals car		an and constr	untion	_	225,486		24,820	-	200,666		20

*Capital = Capital acquisition and construction

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. <u>Bonded Indebtedness</u> (Continued)

					(000s omitted)					
			Interest	Balance				Balance		ue Within
Purpose*	lssue	Maturity	Rate	1/1/07		Additions	Reductions	12/31/07	(One Year
Subtotals brought	forward			225,4	186		24,820	200,666		20,598
Capital	2004	2015	2.50-5.250	16,8	370		1,600	15,270		1,650
Capital	2004	2033	1.02-4.63	1,0)22		22	1,000		25
Capital	2004	2024	3.25-5.25	74,2	250		5,700	68,550		5,965
Capital	2005	2034	1.56-4.57	3,2	231		85	3,146		86
Capital	2005	2033	2.06-4.13	2,4	140		70	2,370		65
Capital	2005	2020	4.45-5.00	62,5	570		3,195	59,375		3,355
Capital	2005	2035	3.50-5.00	11,9			215	11,750		225
Capital	2005	2012	5.50	22,6	650		3,290	19,360		3,470
Refunding	2005	2029	3.50-4.50	53,8	355	700		53,155		2,570
Tobacco Refunding	2005	varies***	varies***	317,1	10		3,255	313,855		
Tobacco Settlement	2006	varies***	varies***	17,6	695			17,695		
Capital	2006	2035	0.00	2,0)11		70	1,941		66
Capital	2006	2017	3.50-4.00	13,2	205			13,205		1,105
Capital	2006	2036	3.50-4.25	4,3	375		95	4,280		80
ECMCC Settlement	2006	2011	4.93-4.99	32,8	350			32,850		7,625
Capital	2007	2036	3.63-4.79		-	5,374	310	5,064		125
				861,5	585	5,374	43,427	823,532	\$	47,010
discount on zero cou	ipon bond	s		(3	863) **	124		(239)	**	
discount on ETASC	bonds			(11,6	629)		(59)	(11,570)		
premium on bond is	suance			22,6	335		1,905	20,730		
deferred amount on	refunding			(2,1	60)		(178)	(1,982)		
deferred amount on	refunding-	ETASC		(24,9	905)		(764)	(24,141)		
Bonds payable for fina	ancial stat	ement purpose	S	\$ 845,1	63 \$	5,498	\$ 44,331	\$ 806,330		
		• •								

*Capital = Capital acquisition and construction

** Amount of unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds at issue date was \$3.348 million. Of this amount, \$2.985 million and \$0.124 million have been amortized in the prior and current years, respectively.

***Refer to discussion within Note XII(B) regarding outstanding ETASC bonds payable.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. <u>Bonded Indebtedness</u> (Concluded)

The following is a summary of bonded indebtedness:

	(000s omitted)											
		Balance 1/1/07	A	Additions	Re	eductions		Balance 12/31/07				
Governmental Activities	\$	861,170	\$	5,374	\$	43,220	\$	823,324				
Remaining unamortized:												
discount on zero coupon bonds		(363)		124				(239)				
discount on ETASC bonds		(11,629)				(59)		(11,570)				
premium on bond issuance		22,632				1,903		20,729				
deferred amount on refunding		(2,160)				(178)		(1,982)				
deferred amount on refunding-ETASC		(24,905)				(764)	_	(24,141)				
Bonds payable for financial	_						_					
statement purposes	\$	844,745	\$	5,498	\$	44,122	\$	806,121				

	(000s omitted)									
		alance /1/07	۵	dditions	Pa	/ments	Balance 12/31/2007			
		/ 1/07			1 ay	ments				
Library Component Unit	\$	415	\$		\$	207	\$	208		
Remaining unamortized										
premium on bond issuance		3				2		1		
Bonds payable for financial										
statement purposes	\$	418	\$	0	\$	209	\$	209		

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

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

On August 15, 2005, ETASC issued \$318,834,680 in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds 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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$25,953,936. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2039. The refunding increases the total debt service over the next 50 years by \$121,875,200 resulting in an economic loss of approximately \$31,392,350 at net present value.

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 bonds, Series 2006A with an interest rate of 7.6%. 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 was 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 manufacturer's 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. ETASC has no financial assets other than the collections and reserves and amounts held in the other funds and accounts established under the Indenture.

The 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 dates, beginning June 1, 2006.

Interest on the Series 2005A and E Bonds are payable each June 1 and December 1. Interest on the Series B, C, and D bonds as well as the Series 2006 Bonds accrue throughout the life of the bonds but are payable at redemption and are zero coupon bonds and are subject to redemption at the option of ETASC beginning in years after 2016.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

Details of long-term debt 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, 2018
\$ 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, 2022
\$ 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, 2027
\$ 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, 2027
\$ 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, 2029
\$ 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, 2032
\$ 69,470,000	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, 2016

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

\$

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

lagua		\$17,694,720 Term Bond	Drainated Final Turks							
Issue <u>Amount</u>	Rate	Description	Projected Final Turbo <u>Redemption Date</u>							
17,694,720	7.600%	Series 2006A 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 accreted values as follows: June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 102%; June 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018, 101%, thereafter 100%	June 1, 2037							
Changes in bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:										

	(0000	ennieu)		
Bonds payable at January 1, 2007 Principal payments during 2007	\$	334,805 (3,255)		
Bonds payable at December 31, 2007	\$	331,550		

The amount reflected in the statement of net assets for ETASC's bonds payable is net of unamortized discount on the sale of bonds of \$11,569,329 and loss on defeasance of \$24,141,336.

(000s omitted)

The ETASC's debt service requirements based upon the due dates excluding turbo redemption payments is as follows:

F		(000s omitted)					
			Total				
Twelve months ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Debt Service				
2008	\$	\$ 14,744	\$ 14,744				
2009		14,744	14,744				
2010		14,744	14,744				
2011		14,744	14,744				
2012		14,744	14,744				
2013-2017		73,720	73,720				
2018-2022		73,720	73,720				
2023-2027		73,720	73,720				
2028-2032	94,820	53,062	147,882				
2033-2037		46,541	46,541				
2038-2042	74,685	29,737	46,541				
2043-2047	120,643	35,800	156,443				
2048-2052	12,565	34,947	47,512				
2053-2057	11,142	37,227	48,369				
2058-2060	17,695	69,712	87,407				
	\$ 331,550	\$ 601,906	\$ 933,456				

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. <u>Erie County Medical Center Corporation (a Discretely Presented Component Unit)</u>

Long-term Debt—The following is a summary of long-term bonded debt at December 31, 2007:

Erie County—Guaranteed Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (interest of 4.1% to 5.7%)

\$ 101,375,000

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 of, 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 commence November 1, 2009).

D. <u>Other Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

1. <u>Due to Retirement Systems</u>

As further explained in Note X, retirement liabilities at December 31, 2007 for amounts due in 2008 and future years are reported in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	(000s omitted)									
	(Primary Government		Component Units		Reporting Entity				
Retirement Liability Outstanding										
at year-end	\$	15,140	\$	659	\$	15,799				
Less: Due within one year	_	3,737		69		3,806				
Due in more than one year	\$	11,403	\$	590	\$	11,993				

The County and its component units have recorded the above retirement liabilities as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. In addition, retirement liabilities have been recorded as accrued liabilities as follows: Governmental Activities of \$15.085 million, ECMCC Component Unit of \$10.800 million and Library Component Unit of \$.812 million.

XII – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. <u>Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)</u>

2. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2007, for governmental activities is \$22,224,195 classified as a long-term liability in the accompanying financial statements. The following governmental funds have been used in prior years to liquidate this liability: General Fund, Capital Projects Funds and the Road, Sewer, Grants and Community Development Special Revenue Funds.

Compensated absences of \$3,535,279 have been reported for business-type activities, classified as fringe benefits payable, on the fund financial statements.

Compensated absences of the ECMCC component unit totaling \$7,300,000 have been reported as an accrued liability. Compensated absences of the Library component unit totaling \$1,467,149 have been reported as a long-term liability.

3. Judgments and Claims

As further explained in Note XV, the County is self-insured. Liabilities are established for workers' compensation, general and malpractice claims in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. Estimated long-term contingent loss liabilities of governmental fund types total \$42,399,333 and have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Also, as further explained in Note XV, ECMCC is self-insured and has recorded approximately \$6,800,000 and \$7,270,000 for the long-term portions of medical malpractice and worker's compensation related exposures, respectively.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. <u>Other Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

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

In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended December 31, 2007, the County recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing 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. 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, 2007, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$76,799,332 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). Considering the annual expense as well as payments for current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$17,484,977 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$59,314,355 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. <u>Other Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

						Primary
	G	Bus	Business-type Activities		vernment	
		Activities			Total	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	600,577	\$	135,615	\$	736,192
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		600,577		135,615		736,192
Normal cost at beginning of year		28,240		5,682		33,922
Amortization factor based on 30 years		17.40		19.71		
Annual Covered Payroll		196,875		46,457		243,332
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		305.05%		291.92%		302.55%

Level Dollar Amortization Calculation of ARC under Projected Unit Credit Method

ARC Normal cost with interest to end of year (UAAL) over 30 years with interest at end of year	\$ 28,240 36,145	\$ 5,682 6,732	\$ 33,922 42,877
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	64,385	12,414	76,799
Adjustment to ARC			
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	64,385	12,414	76,799
Contribution for fiscal year ended December 31, 2007	 (14,772)	 (2,713)	 (17,485)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	49,613	 9,701	 59,314
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2006	 	 	
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2007	\$ 49,613	\$ 9,701	\$ 59,314
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	22.94%	 21.85%	22.77%

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2006, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB plan was unfunded, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$736,191,567.

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, 2006 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.30% and 3.20% investment rate of return for governmental activities and business-type activities respectively.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. <u>Other Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Concluded)

The rates are 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 rates selected are the expected return on the County's general and business-type assets. The valuation assumes healthcare cost trends as follows: pre-65 medical, 10.50%; post-65 medical; 8.50% and prescription 13.00%; all reduced by decrements to reach a rate of 5.00% in 2018.

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

(000s omitted)

E. <u>Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2007:

	Balance 1/1/07			Additions		Reductions	Balance 12/31/07			Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable for financial statement purposes	\$	844,745	\$	5,498 ⁽¹⁾	\$	44,122	\$	806,121		\$	46,802	
Due to New York State and Local Employees'												
Retirement System		12,691						12,691	(2)		1,516 ⁽²⁾	
Compensated absences		22,682		16,039		16,497		22,224			11,607	
Judgments and claims		47,201		10,093		14,895		42,399			11,472	
OPEB liablity	_		-	49,613			_	49,613	-	_		
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	927,319	\$	81,243	\$	75,514	\$	933,048	=	\$	71,397	

1. <u>Governmental Activities</u>

(1) Includes \$0.124 million representing portion of zero coupon bonds discount amortized in current year; remaining unamortized discount is \$0.239 million.

(2) In addition, \$15.085 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

E. <u>Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Concluded)

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

					(00)	oo onnicoa,	/				
	Balance 9/1/06			Additions		Reductions		Balance 8/31/07		Due Within One Year	
Retirement Liabilities Compensated Absences & Fringes OPEB Liability	\$	2,248 3,608	\$	4,122 310 9,701	\$	3,052 383	\$	3,318 3,535 9,701	* \$	2,851 [*] 145	
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	5,856	\$	14,133	\$	3,435	\$	16,554	\$	2,996	

(000s omitted)

(000s omitted)

(000s omitted)

* Includes \$0.869 million of Retirement Incentive Wages and Vouchers, of which \$0.630 million is due within one year.

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

	(ooos onnied)									
		alance /1/07	A	dditions	Re	ductions	-	alance 2/31/07		e Within ne Year
Bonds Payable for Financial										
Statement Purposes	\$	418	\$		\$	209	\$	209	\$	209
Due to New York State and										
Local Employees'										
Retirement System		659						659 ⁽¹)	69 ⁽¹⁾
Compensated Absences		1,291		979		803		1,467		662
OPEB Liability			_	1,859				1,859		
Library Component Unit										
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,368	\$	2,838	\$	1,012	\$	4,194	\$	940

(1) In addition, \$.812 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

4. ECMCC Component Unit

	Balance 1/1/07		Additions	Redu	ictions		Balance 12/31/07	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable for Financial								
Statement Purposes	\$ 101,375	\$		\$		\$	101,375	\$
Judgments and Claims	12,242		1,828				14,070	
OPEB Liability			9,664				9,664	
ECMCC Component Unit		-				_		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 113,617	\$	11,492	\$	0	\$	125,109	\$ <u>0</u>

Additional judgments and claims liabilities for worker's compensation and medical malpractice have been recorded by ECMCC as accrued liabilities in the amounts of \$3,500,000 and \$500,000, respectively.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. Maturity Schedules

			(000s omitted)								
			Serial			Ċ	Compensated	Ju	dgments		
Year		Total	 Bonds	Re	etirement		Absences		& Claims		OPEB
2008	\$	74,393	\$ 46,802	\$	4,367 (2)	\$	11,752	\$	11,472	\$	
2009		47,021	44,949		2,072						
2010		46,038	44,336		1,702						
2011		47,283	45,479		1,804						
2012		38,996	37,084		1,912						
2013-2017		166,095	161,943		4,152						
2018-2022		75,016	75,016								
2023-2027		20,616	20,616								
2028-2032		105,729	105,729								
2033-2037		4,640	4,640								
2038-2042		74,685	74,685								
2043-2047		120,643	120,643								
2048-2052		12,565	12,565								
2053-2057		11,142	11,142								
2058-2060		17,695	17,695								
Various	(1)	104,248					14,007		30,927		59,314
		966,805	823,324	\$	16,009 ⁽²⁾	\$	25,759	\$	42,399	_	59,314
		(239)	(239)	Rema	ining unamo	rtizec	d discount on z	ero d	coupon bo	nds	
		(11,570)	(11,570)	Disco	unt on ETAS	C bo	nds				
		20,729	20,729	Rema	ining unamo	rtizec	d premium of be	ond i	issuance		
		(1,982)	(1,982)	Rema	ining unamo	ortizec	deferred amo	unt c	on refundir	ng	
		(24,141)	(24,141)	Defer	red amount o	on ref	unding ETASC	;			
	\$	949,602	\$ 806,121	Long-	term liabilitie	es for	financial stater	nent	purposes		

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

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

(2) In addition, \$15.085 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. Maturity Schedules (Continued)

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

	(000)	s omitted)			
Year	Primary Gov't	Component Unit Library	Component Unit ECMCC		
2008	\$ 37,861	\$8	\$ 5,562		
2009	35,688		5,562		
2010	33,612		5,476		
2011	31,503		5,382		
2012	29,354		5,279		
2013-2017	121,819		24,511		
2018-2022	89,054		20,375		
2023-2027	79,332		14,890		
2028-2032	55,298		7,493		
2033-2037	46,988		411		
2038-2042	29,737				
2043-2047	35,800				
2048-2052	34,947				
2053-2057	37,227				
2058-2060	69,713				
Totals	\$ 767,933	\$ 8	\$ 94,941		

3. <u>Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities - Library Component Unit</u>

					(000s om	itted)				
			S	erial			Co	mpensated		
Year		Total	Bonds		Retirement		A	bsences		OPEB
2008	\$	940	\$	208	\$	70 ⁽²⁾	\$	662	\$	
2009		73				73				
2010		76				76				
2011		80				80				
2012		84				84				
2013-2016	6	277				277				
Various	(1)	2,664						805		1,859
		4,194		208	\$	660 (2)	\$	1,467	\$	1,859
		1		1	Remai	ning unamor	tized pr	emium of bo	nd iss	
	\$	4,195	\$	209	Long-t	erm liabilities	for fina	ancial statem	ent pı	

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

(2) In addition, \$.812 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. <u>Maturity Schedules</u> (Concluded)

4. <u>Remaining Annual Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities - ECMCC Component Unit</u>

			(0	00s omitted))	
				Serial		Judgments
Year		Total		Bonds		& Claims
2009	\$	2,070	\$	2,070	\$	
2010		2,155		2,155		
2011		2,250		2,250		
2012		2,350		2,350		
2013-2017		13,640		13,640		
2018-2022		17,775		17,775		
2023-2027		23,260		23,260		
2028-2032		30,655		30,655		
2033		7,220		7,220		
Various*	_	14,070	_		_	14,070
		115,445		101,375	\$	14,070
	\$	115,445	\$	101,375	Lon	ng-term liabilities for financial statement purposes

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

G. <u>Permanent Financing Requirements</u>

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

H. <u>Constitutional Debt Limit</u>

The County constitutional debt limit at December 31, 2007 is computed as follows:

	(000s omitted)
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2003-2007)	\$	36,523,172
Debt Limit @ 7% Net Indebtedness (After Statutory	\$	2,556,622
Exclusions)		524,913 *
Net Debt Contracting Margin	\$	2,031,709
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		20.53%

*Net indebtedness includes general obligation bonds of \$593.358 million (excludes ETASC bonds of \$331.550 million and includes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$101.375 million) less sewer bonds for self-supporting sewer districts of \$68.445 million.

I. <u>Operating Leases</u>

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of space. Lease expenditures/expenses for the year were approximately \$6,516,000 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:

(000s omitted)										
Fiscal	Primary	ECMCC								
Year	Government	Component Unit								
2008	\$ 3,796 \$	1,138								
2009	2,924	986								
2010	2,439	828								
2011	1,880	490								
2012	487	69								
2013-2016		64								
Totals	\$\$	3,575								

XIII - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt of the County may include revenue, tax, and/or bond anticipation notes. These notes are reported as a fund liability in the fund receiving the proceeds in accordance with the criteria set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, 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, 2007, excluding blended component units:

	(000's omitted)								
	В	alance					E	Balance	
Description	1	1/1/07		ssued	Red	deemed	1	2/31/07	
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	2,358	\$	1,353	\$	3,711	\$	0	
Revenue Anticipation Notes		110,000		75,000		110,000		75,000	
Note Payable		7,707	_		_	4,754	_	2,953	
Total	\$	120,065	\$	76,353	\$	118,465	\$_	77,953	

The Bond Anticipation Notes recorded in the Capital Projects Fund, which have a 0% interest rate, will be used to finance various sewer-related capital projects. The Revenue Anticipation Notes, with an interest rate of 3.89%, were issued and recorded in the General Fund in anticipation of the receipt of moneys that will become due during the current fiscal year from sales taxes and the state and federal governments. The proceeds of the notes will be used to pay ordinary and current operating expenses properly payable from the moneys in anticipation of which the notes have been issued.

ETCC, a blended component unit of the County, has an outstanding note payable in the amount of \$2,952,788 at December 31, 2007. The note payable was acquired in connection with tax lien sales made by the County to ETCC. Payments against the note payable are made from collections received on such tax liens.

XIV - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

Interfund receivables and payables of the County at December 31, 2007, and the Community College at August 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

		(000s omitted)
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ECFSA Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community College	\$ 47,088 2,633 31,239 2,339 83,299
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community College	997 13 1,010
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Community College	787
Community College	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	244 1,901 2,145
Total Receivables Less: Timing Differences Total Payables		87,241 (1,042) \$ <u>86,199</u>

Interfund receivables exceed interfund payables by \$1,042,057. This difference represents interfund receivables in the amounts of \$802,415 and \$239,642 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.

XIV - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. <u>Due To/From Component Unit and Primary Government</u>

Amounts due from the ECMCC Component Unit to the Primary Government at December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	(000s omitted) Amount
Primary Government-General Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$1,640
Primary Government-Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$2,415
ECMCC Component Unit	Primary Government-General Fund	\$

An amount of \$1,955,225 due from the primary government to ECMCC for future capital projects is long–term in nature and reported on the government-wide financial statements only. This balance is shown as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets to Governmental Fund Balances.

XIV - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Concluded)

C. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the County for the year ended December 31, 2007, and the Community College for the year ended August 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

		(000s omitted)
Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose - provide financial resources:
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community College ETCC	\$ 3,504 52,435 3,304 13,570 2,139 74,952	For general debt service For highway improvements To support College operations To support ETCC operations
ECFSA	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	368,696 668 419 369,783	For general debt service For Grant programs
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community College	39 7 105 1,145 4,399 1,724 3,484 1,859 12,762	For local share of Grant programs For ETASC operations To support sewer operations For sewer debt service For general debt service To support various capital projects For movable equipment
Total Transfers		\$457,497	=

XV - CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Self-Insurance Programs</u>

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

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

Claims and judgments are recognized 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.

Claims and judgments 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. Claims and judgments recorded as Governmental Activities long-term liabilities instead of in the General Fund at December 31, 2007, because they did not meet the criteria for recognition as fund liabilities, amounted to \$42,399,333.

In addition, the County has claims in the range of \$1,785,000 to \$20,562,184 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss. No accrual has been recorded for such possible losses as of December 31, 2007.

XV – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

A. <u>Self-Insurance Programs</u> (Concluded)

The changes since December 31, 2005 in the reported governmental fund liability for risk financing activities were as follows:

	eginning of ear Liability	C	rrent-Year laims and hanges in stimates	F	Claim Payments	alance at Year End
2006	\$ 600,000	\$	532,159	\$	600,000	\$ 532,159
2007	532,159		147,158		532,159	147,158

Erie County Medical Center Corporation

Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under ECMCC's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate ECMCC's past experience, the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors, and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims. Approximately \$7,300,000 has been accrued at December 31, 2007 discounted at 4.5% and included as liabilities in the accompanying statement of net assets. The County assumed ECMCC's malpractice liability for periods prior to 2004 and, under terms of a consent decree, has agreed to provide ECMCC indemnification for malpractice related exposures of up to \$1 million for each of 2006 and 2007. At December 31, 2007 the County recorded \$562,500 as a long-term liability related to this decree. In addition, ECMCC has recorded liabilities of approximately \$10,770,000 for worker's compensation related exposure, discounted at 4%.

B. <u>Sales Tax Audits</u>

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, 2007, if any, would be reflected in the operating statement in the year that they are calculated.

C. <u>Supplemental 1% Sales Tax</u>

Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, the County extended an additional 1% sales and compensating use tax. This tax generated approximately \$135.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2010. An added requirement of this legislation is that the County is required to share \$12.5 million of this tax with other local municipalities in 2007. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

D. <u>Supplemental 0.25% Sales Tax</u>

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 \$33.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2009. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

XV – CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

E. <u>Supplemental 0.50% Sales Tax</u>

The County Legislature approved a home rule message requesting approval of the New York State Legislature to raise the sales tax ½% to 8.75%. The New York State Legislature approved the Sales Tax Request in January 2006 and the County Legislature enacted the tax increase effective January 15, 2006. This tax generated approximately \$67.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2007. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax was extended during the year and expires November 30, 2009.

F. Federal and State Aid

The County receives Federal and State aid for a portion of its mandated social services programs, such as Medicaid, Family Assistance and Safety Net, which it categorizes as "Economic Assistance and Opportunity" functional expenditures. The Safety Net program receives State, but not Federal aid. The County appropriates only the local share of Medicaid. It appropriates total expenditures for Family Assistance and Safety Net, and shows State and (in the case of the former) Federal aid as revenue items. Federal and State aid represent approximately 45% of 2007 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 to the extent available or a curtailment of non-mandated expenditures. Social Services and Medicaid expenditures are generally mandated by New York State law.

G. Other Contingent Liabilities

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, 2007, ECMCC, a component unit of the County has recorded \$23,110,295 as an accrued liability, for probable third-party payor settlements. The amount of any other expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although ECMCC expects such amounts to be immaterial.

XVI – FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

Designations are not required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the County at December 31, 2007 and were as follows:

Designated for:	 General	·	Ds omitted) Other vernmental Funds	0	Total Primary Government
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 2,289	\$_	6,954	\$	9,243
Total Fund Balance Designations	\$ 2,289	\$	6,954	\$	9,243

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 \$390,595 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Corporation reported a net revenue available for distribution to participating municipalities of \$2,811,962. In addition, cumulative net revenue retained for capital acquisitions was \$23,172,073 at December 31, 2007. 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 administrative offices at 700 Ellicott Street, Batavia, New York 14020.

XVIII – ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

In past years, the County had experienced severe financial difficulties including substantial recurring operating deficits and diminishing debt ratings when accessing the public credit markets. Specifically during its 2001-2004 fiscal years, the County's General Fund incurred approximately \$200 million in losses and the total fund balance had been reduced to \$4.9 million at December 31, 2004.

The County's General Fund ended 2005 with a \$9.5 million surplus and a total fund balance of \$14.4 million, ended 2006 with a \$23.8 million surplus and a total fund balance of \$38.2 million, and ended 2007 with a \$9.3 million surplus and a total fund balance of \$47.5 million.

As explained in Note I (A)(2), on July 12, 2005, the Governor of the State of New York signed into law legislation creating the ECFSA, a seven person State authority to monitor and advise County leadership on ways to improve the County's fiscal situation. On November 3, 2006, the ECFSA imposed a control period on the County empowering the ECFSA to operate with its maximum authorized compliment of control and oversight powers over County finances. On that date, the ECFSA also imposed a hiring freeze and a contract review process. In addition, the ECFSA has the right to freeze wages, although it has not elected to exercise that right. Since that initial declaration of a control period, ECFSA declared control periods for the County in fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

XIX - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2006, the New York State Commission ("Commission") on Health Care Facilities in the 21st Century released recommendations to reduce excess bed capacity throughout New York State. In the western region of New York State, the Commission recommended that ECMCC and the private sector Kaleida Health System ("KHS") join under a single, unified governance structure.

On June 23, 2008 an agreement was reached between ECMCC and KHS to remain separate with a stateappointed board having authority over major decisions. On June 26, 2008, the agreement was approved by the New York State Department of Health.

The impact of this agreement on the County's financial position and results of operations is uncertain.

* * * * * *

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

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

Individual fund statements and schedules present the following:

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

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

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Road Special Revenue Fund

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

Sewer Special Revenue Fund

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

Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund

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

<u>E-911 Special Revenue Fund</u>

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

• Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and expenditures associated with the on-going clean up of major winter storm damage that occurred in October 2006.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

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

• ETASC (General Fund) Special Revenue Fund

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

• ETCC (General Fund) Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for the collection activities of a special purpose local development corporation that has acquired all of the County's rights, title and interest to certain outstanding real property tax liens.

<u>Community Development Special Revenue Fund</u>

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Concluded)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

• Debt Service Fund

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

• ETASC Debt Service Fund

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

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.

<u>Tobacco Proceeds Fund</u>

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.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	/									Special	Rever	nue								/
		Road	S	ewer		vntown Vall	E	E-911		ergency	(Grants		FASC eneral		ETCC		mmunity elopment		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties	\$	3	\$	19,019	\$	4	\$	1,369	\$		\$		\$	240	\$	1,645	\$	179	\$	22,459
Other Due from other funds		8		5 856		160 1		402				740		5		4,825 3		24,735		4,985 25,894 861
Due from other governments Prepaid items Total assets	\$	8,042	\$	62 19,942	\$	165	\$	200	\$	3,904 3,904	\$	14,435	\$	<u>55</u> 300	\$	6,473	\$	964 25,878	\$	27,607 55 81,861
Liabilities and Fund Balances	Ψ	0,000	<u>Ψ</u>	13,342	Ψ	100	Ψ	1,971	Ψ	3,304	Ψ	10,170	Ψ	300	Ψ	0,473	Ψ	23,070	Ψ	01,001
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Retained percentages payable	\$	751 1,260 9,207	\$	504 1,051 23	\$	164 1	\$	3	\$	538 250 3,116	\$	2,118 1,480 7,149	\$	43	\$	114 1,122 2,284	\$	1,053 88 9	\$	5,124 5,415 21,757 9 23
Unearned revenue Deferred revenue Short-term debt												4,428				2,953		24,728		29,156 2,953
Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for:		11,218		1,578		165		3		3,904		15,175		43		6,473		25,878		64,437
Encumbrances Debt service		429		3,738				7												4,174
Repairs E-911 system costs Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		3,383						1,961												3,383 1,961
Designated Undesignated Capital projects fund Designated Undesignated		(6,977)		5,505 9,121										257						5,505 2,401
Total fund balances		(3,165)		18,364		0		1,968	_	0		0		257		0		0	_	17,424
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,053	\$	19,942	\$	165	\$	1,971	\$	3,904	\$	15,175	\$	300	\$	6,473	\$	25,878	\$	81,861

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	/	Debt Service	/	1			Capital Projects			/	
	, Debt Service	ETASC Debt Service	Total	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 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 15.005	•	¢ 45.005	* 01 000	¢ 0.700	* 40 757	^	¢ 0.054	¢ 7.005	* 55 070	* • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties and liens	\$ 15,835	\$ 19,982	\$ 15,835 19,982	\$ 31,088	\$ 3,760	\$ 10,757	\$89 1,200	\$ 2,351	\$ 7,325	\$ 55,370 1,200	\$ 93,664 21,182 4.985
Other		81	81								25,975
Due from other funds	136	01	136	13						13	1,010
Due from other governments Prepaid items	333		333	843	8,574	161				9,578	37,518 55
Total assets	\$ 16,304	\$ 20,063	\$ 36,367	\$ 31,944	\$ 12,334	\$ 10,918	\$ 1,289	\$ 2,351	\$ 7,325	\$ 66,161	\$ 184,389
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,867	\$ 686	\$ 282	\$	\$ 22	\$ 860	\$ 9,717	\$ 14,841
Accrued liabilities	22		22	90	944	79		38	21	1,172	6,609
Due to other funds		42	42	2,205	6,667	992	5	2,426	3	12,298	34,097
Due to other governments Retained percentages payable				839	76	552		5	25	1,497	9 1,520
Unearned revenue Deferred revenue		81	81		45					45	29,201 81
Short-term debt											2,953
Total liabilities	22	123	145	11,001	8,418	1,905	5	2,491	909	24,729	89,311
Fund balances:											
Reserved for: Encumbrances				3,182	2,726	4,096		231	920	11,155	15,329
Debt service	16,282	19,940	36,222	0,102	2,720	1,000		201	020	11,100	36,222
Repairs	., .		/								3,383
E-911 system costs											1,961
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds											
Designated											5,505
Undesignated Capital projects fund											2,401
Designated							510		939	1,449	1,449
Undesignated				17,761	1,190	4,917	774	(371)	4,557	28,828	28,828
Total fund balances	16,282	19,940	36,222	20,943	3,916	9,013	1,284	(140)	6,416	41,432	95,078
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,304	\$ 20,063	\$ 36,367	\$ 31,944	\$ 12,334	\$ 10,918	\$ 1,289	\$ 2,351	\$ 7,325	\$ 66,161	\$ 184,389

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

/---

Revenues:	Road	Sewer	Downtown Mall	E-911	Emergency Response	Grants	ETASC General	ETCC	Community Development	Total
Real property taxes and tax items Sales and use taxes Transfer taxes	\$ 11.576	\$ 26,156	\$ 1,235	\$ 3,540	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,391 3,540 11,576
Intergovernmental Interfund revenues	6,622 177	28		1,445	7,147	72,183			5,437	92,862 177
Departmental Interest	80	8,699 1,280			985	2,109	1	37	1,493	13,366 1,318
Miscellaneous	16	265				904				1,185
Total revenues	18,471	36,428	1,235	4,985	8,132	75,196	1	37	6,930	151,415
Expenditures: Current:										
General government support Public safety Health	04.404		1,235	3,346		4,375 11,664 11,260	145	1,670		7,425 15,010 11,260
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education	21,134					50,334 475 377			164	21,134 50,498 475 377
Home and community service Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement		30,307			8,132	641			6,767	45,847
Interest and fiscal charges								506		506
Total expenditures	21,134	30,307	1,235	3,346	8,132	79,126	145	2,176	6,931	152,532
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,663)	6,121	0_	1,639	0	(3,930)	(144)	(2,139)	(1)	(1,117)
Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of general obligation debt Sale of property	0.004	70				0.000	405	0.400	1	1
Transfers in Transfers out	3,304 (1,056)	72 (5,114)				3,930	105	2,139		9,550 (6,170)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,248	(5,042)	0	0	0	3,930	105	2,139	1	3,381
Net change in fund balances	(415)	1,079	0	1,639	0	0	(39)	0	0	2,264
Fund balances at beginning of year	(2,750)	17,285		329			296			15,160
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (3,165)	\$ 18,364	\$0	\$ 1,968	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 257	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 17,424

------ Special Revenue ------

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COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

General Buildings General Buildings General Roads General Buildings General Roads Several Buildings Several Buildings Several Buildings Several Buildings Several Roads Several Buildings Several Projects Several Projects Capital Education (6,000) Total Buildings Reservations S	(amounts expressed in thousands)	1	Dobt Comico	,	1			Capital Projects			1	
Real property laws and tax lenns \$ <	Revenues:		ETASC		Government Buildings, Equipment and	Roads, Bridges and	Facilities Equipment and	Tobacco	Special Capital	Capital	Total	Nonmajor Governmental
Transfer Laxes 11.578 11.579 11.579 11.579 11.579 11.579 Intergrowmental Intervent 1.939 17.030 18.969 1.945 4.933 162 6.700 118.531 Intervent 4.106 1.317 5.423 23 267 200 7.03 1.832 Total revenues 6.329 18.347 24.676 2.042 4.735 429 0 0 0 7.206 1185.297 Expenditures: Current: General government support 23 23 1 1 7.49 Public safety 23 23 1 1 7.49 15.00 <td< td=""><td>Real property taxes and tax items</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td><td></td></td<>	Real property taxes and tax items	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Inferest Miscellaneous 41.06 284 1.37 284 5.323 283 267 200 7.031 0 0 1.469 Total revenues 6.329 18.347 24.876 2.042 4.735 429 0 0 0 7.205 183.297 Expenditures: Current: General government support Public safety 23 23 1 1 7.449 Factor and recoration Education 23 23 1 1 7.449 Public safety 1 1.060 1.100 1.100 1.100 Health 1 1.974 14.422 5.502 386 8.154 48.038 48.038 Obter service: 19.574 14.422 5.502 1 386 8.164 48.039 28.345 Interest and fiscal charges 24.465 19.574 14.422 5.502 1 386 8.164 48.039 28.346 Other financing sources (uses): 1 1 5.374 5.374 5.374 5.374 5.374 5.374 <t< td=""><td>Transfer taxes Intergovernmental Interfund revenues</td><td>1,939</td><td>17,030</td><td>18,969</td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>162</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td>11,576 118,531 177</td></t<>	Transfer taxes Intergovernmental Interfund revenues	1,939	17,030	18,969	,	,	162				,	11,576 118,531 177
Expenditures: Current: General government support 23 23 23 1 1 7,449 Public safety Health 1 1 7,449 15,010 11,020 12,134 Transportation Education 23 23 1 1 1 7,449 Current: Protein and community service 50,498 43,547 50,498 44,038 44,038 48,038 Debt service: 19,574 14,422 5,502 386 8,154 48,039 283,436 Obelt service: 19,574 14,422 5,502 1 386 8,154 48,039 283,436 (Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures (58,308) 119 (58,189) (17,532) (9,687) (5,073) (11) (386) (8,154) (40,833) (100,139) Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of general obligation debt Sai of orporetry 5,374 5,374 5,374 5,374 5,374 1 Transfers in 59,226 2,884 600 1,073 (1,285) (1,275)	Interest		1,317	,		142	267				290	7,031
Current:	Total revenues	6,329	18,347	24,676	2,042	4,735	429	0	0	0	7,206	183,297
Education Home and community service Capital outlay Debt service: 19,574 14,422 5,502 386 8,154 48,038 45,847 Capital outlay Debt service: 40,172 3,255 43,427 33,415 43,427 Principal retirement 40,172 3,255 43,427 33,415 48,038 48,039 283,436 Copiciancy) excess of revenues over expenditures 64,637 18,228 82,865 19,574 14,422 5,502 1 386 8,154 48,039 283,436 (Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures (58,308) 119 (58,189) (17,532) (9,687) (5,073) (1) (386) (8,154) (40,833) (100,139) Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of general obligation debt Sale of property Transfers out 59,226 2,884 600 1,073 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) (6,020) (12,762) Total other financing sources (uses) 58,795 (141) 58,654 2,872 600 6,447 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) 3,911 65,946 <td>Current: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity</td> <td></td> <td>23</td> <td>23</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>15,010 11,260 21,134 50,498</td>	Current: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity		23	23				1			1	15,010 11,260 21,134 50,498
Total expenditures 64,637 18,228 82,865 19,574 14,422 5,502 1 386 8,154 48,039 283,436 (Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures (58,308) 119 (58,189) (17,532) (9,687) (5,073) (1) (386) (8,154) (40,833) (100,139) Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of general obligation debt Sale of property Transfers in 59,226 59,226 2,884 600 1,073 5,374 5,374 1 Transfers out (431) (141) (572) (12) (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) (6,020) (12,762) Total other financing sources (uses) 58,795 (141) 58,654 2,872 600 6,447 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) 3,911 65,946 Net change in fund balances 487 (22) 465 (14,660) (9,087) 1,374 (2,875) (2,245) (9,429) (36,922) (34,193) Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757	Education Home and community service Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement	,			19,574	14,422	5,502		386	8,154	48,038	377 45,847 48,038 43,427
Over expenditures (58,308) 119 (58,189) (17,532) (9,687) (5,073) (1) (386) (8,154) (40,833) (100,139) Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of general obligation debt Sale of property Transfers in 59,226 59,226 2,884 600 1,073 5,374 5,374 1 Transfers out (431) (141) (572) (12) (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) (6,020) (12,762) Total other financing sources (uses) 58,795 (141) 58,654 2,872 600 6,447 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) 3,911 65,946 Net change in fund balances 487 (22) 465 (14,660) (9,087) 1,374 (2,875) (2,245) (9,429) (36,922) (34,193) Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757 35,603 13,003 7,639 4,159 2,105 15,845 78,354 129,271	•				19,574	14,422	5,502	1	386	8,154	48,039	283,436
Issuance of general obligation debt Sale of property Transfers in 59,226 (431) 59,226 (141) 59,226 (572) 2,884 (12) 600 1,073 5,374 5,374 Transfers out (431) (141) (572) (12) (12) (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) (6,020) (12,762) Total other financing sources (uses) 58,795 (141) 58,654 2,872 600 6,447 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) 3,911 65,946 Net change in fund balances 487 (22) 465 (14,660) (9,087) 1,374 (2,875) (2,245) (9,429) (36,922) (34,193) Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757 35,603 13,003 7,639 4,159 2,105 15,845 78,354 129,271	(<i>3</i>)	(58,308)	119	(58,189)	(17,532)	(9,687)	(5,073)	(1)	(386)	(8,154)	(40,833)	(100,139)
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out 59,226 (431) 59,226 (141) 59,226 (572) 2,884 (12) 600 1,073 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) (6,020) (12,762) Total other financing sources (uses) 58,795 (141) 58,654 2,872 600 6,447 (2,874) (1,859) (1,275) 3,911 65,946 Net change in fund balances 487 (22) 465 (14,660) (9,087) 1,374 (2,875) (2,245) (9,429) (36,922) (34,193) Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757 35,603 13,003 7,639 4,159 2,105 15,845 78,354 129,271	Issuance of general obligation debt						5,374				5,374	
Net change in fund balances 487 (22) 465 (14,660) (9,087) 1,374 (2,875) (2,245) (9,429) (36,922) (34,193) Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757 35,603 13,003 7,639 4,159 2,105 15,845 78,354 129,271	Transfers in		(141)			600	1,073	(2,874)	(1,859)	(1,275)		
Fund balances at beginning of year 15,795 19,962 35,757 35,603 13,003 7,639 4,159 2,105 15,845 78,354 129,271	Total other financing sources (uses)	58,795	(141)	58,654	2,872	600	6,447	(2,874)	(1,859)	(1,275)	3,911	65,946
	Net change in fund balances	487	(22)	465	(14,660)	(9,087)	1,374	(2,875)	(2,245)	(9,429)	(36,922)	(34,193)
Fund balances at end of year \$ 16,282 \$ 19,940 \$ 36,222 \$ 20,943 \$ 3,916 \$ 9,013 \$ 1,284 \$ (140) \$ 6,416 \$ 41,432 \$ 95,078	Fund balances at beginning of year	15,795	19,962	35,757	35,603	13,003	7,639	4,159	2,105	15,845	78,354	129,271
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,282	\$ 19,940	\$ 36,222	\$ 20,943	\$ 3,916	\$ 9,013	\$ 1,284	\$ (140)	\$ 6,416	\$ 41,432	\$ 95,078

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Road Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Final Budget Budget					idgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	0 500	¢	0.500	¢	44 570	¢	0.070	
Transfer taxes	\$	9,500 7,450	\$	9,500 7,450	\$	11,576 6,622	\$	2,076	
Intergovernmental Interfund revenue		7,450		7,450		0,022 177		(828) 177	
Departmental		125		125		80		(45)	
Miscellaneous		8		8		16		(43)	
Total revenues		17,083		17,083		18,471		1,388	
Expenditures:									
Transportation		18,749		20,650		20,260		390	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues									
over expenditures		(1,666)		(3,567)		(1,789)		1,778	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		3,315		3,304		3,304			
Transfers out		(1,649)		(1,087)		(1,056)		31	
Total other financing sources		1,666		2,217		2,248		31	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues									
and other financing sources over									
expenditures and other financing									
uses	\$	0	\$	(1,350)	\$	459	\$	1,809	

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Sewer Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues:		ginal dget	I	Final Budget		dgetary Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- ositive gative)
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	26,123	\$	26,123	\$	26,156	\$	33
Intergovernmental	Ŧ	,	•	,	•	28	•	28
Departmental		8,371		8,371		8,699		328
Interest		399		399		1,280		881
Miscellaneous		149		149		265		116
Total revenues		35,042		35,042		36,428		1,386
Expenditures:								
Home and community services		33,968		33,968		30,810		3,158
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,074		1,074		5,618		4,544
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in						72		72
Transfers out		(5,788)	·	(5,818)		(5,114)		704
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,788)		(5,818)		(5,042)		776
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(4,714)	\$	(4,744)	\$	576	\$	5,320

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	riginal Sudget		Final Budget		dgetary Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive gative)
Revenues: Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 1,222	\$	1,235	\$	1,235	\$	
Total revenues	 1,222	-	1,235	-	1,235		0
Expenditures: General government support	 1,222		1,235		1,235		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK E-911 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)	Original Budget			Final Budgetary Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 3,666	\$	3,666	\$	3,540 1,445	\$	(126) 1,445		
Total revenues Expenditures: Public safety	3,666 3,861		3,666 3,861		4,985 3,352		1,319		
Deficiency (excess) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (195)	\$	(195)	\$	1,633	\$	1,828		

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Orig Bud		Final Budgetary Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 8,113	\$	7,147	\$	(966)
Departmental			 		985		985
Total revenues		0	8,113		8,132		19
Expenditures:							
Home and community service			 8,113		8,112		1
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	20	\$	20

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget			Budgetary Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	•		•		•		•	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,966	\$	1,297	\$	1,939	\$	642
Interest		1,541		1,541		4,106		2,565
Miscellaneous		223		223		284		61
Total revenues		3,730		3,061		6,329		3,268
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support		550		550				550
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		40,542		40,568		40,172		396
Interest and fiscal charges		25,146		25,011		24,465		546
Total expenditures		66,238		66,129		64,637		1,492
(Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(62,508)		(63,068)		(58,308)		4,760
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on bond issuance		200		200				(200)
Transfers In		60,147		61,138		59,226		(1,912)
Transfers out				(431)		(431)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		60,347		60,907		58,795		(2,112)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing								
uses	\$	(2,161)	\$	(2,161)	\$	487	\$	2,648

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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. Agency funds, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as liabilities.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance 1/1/2007			dditions	D	eductions	Balance 12/31/2007		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,832	\$	552,007	\$	558,010	\$	33,829	
Receivables:									
Due from other governments		2		5,140		5,142			
Other receivables		23		14,910		14,654		279	
Bonds and securities held in custody		155						155	
Total assets	\$	40,012	\$	572,057	\$	577,806	\$	34,263	
Liabilities									
Due to other governments	\$	5,885	\$	184,262	\$	190,147	\$		
Held in custody for others:									
Court funds		6,693		4,314		2,671		8,336	
Mortgage tax		2,901		20,886		20.842		2,945	
Social services		5.547		20,000 99,720		20,042 99,530		2,943 5,737	
		3,347 842		682		99,330 681		843	
Bail and bid deposits				002					
Payroll taxes and withholdings		6,180		213,744		217,746		2,178	
Miscellaneous - other		11,964		8,603		6,343		14,224	
Total amounts held in custody for others		34,127		347,949		347,813		34,263	
Total liabilities	\$	40,012	\$	532,211	\$	537,960	\$	34,263	

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. COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Balance Sheet Component Unit December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	C.	omponent Unit
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	8,927
Other		24
Due from other governments		640
Total assets	\$	9,591
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	718
Accrued liabilities		1,127
Unearned revenue		1,183
Total liabilities		3,028
Fund Balances Reserved for:		
Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:		629
Designated		3,335
Undesignated		2,599
Total fund balances		6,563
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,591

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets To Component Unit Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Co	mponent Unit
Total Component Unit Fund Balance	\$	6,563
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		17,369
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(4,194)
Net assets of component unit activities	\$	19,738

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Component Unit
Revenues:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	22,172
Intergovernmental		3,140
Departmental		884
Interest		72
Miscellaneous		158
Total revenues		26,426
Expenditures: Current:		
Current: Culture and recreation		24,827
		24,027
Total expenditures		24,827
Excess of revenues		
over expenditures		1,599
Net change in fund balances		1,599
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,964
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,563

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Component Unit To the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		nponent Unit
Amounts reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - component unit		\$ 1,599
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and depreciated. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		
Expenditures for capital assets Donated capital assets Capital assets deleted Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	\$ 3,464 383 (288) (3,728)	(169)
		(103)
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.		(2,035)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect in the treatment of long-term debt. Neither transaction has an effect on net assets.		
Principal retirement Amortization of fiscal charges	208	
Net adjustment	 <u> </u>	209
Change in net assets of component unit activities		\$ (396)

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OTHER COMPONENT UNITS

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.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Net Assets Other Component Units December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Four	llege Idation 31, 2007	Se Corp	xiliary rvices poration t 31, 2007	Total	
Assets						
Cash Investments	\$	351 1,864	\$	848	\$	1,199 1,864
Receivables (net of allowances)		1,004		111		1,004
Inventories				36		36
Prepaid items				2		2
Other assets		245		1,055		1,300
Capital assets						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		50		672		722
Total assets		2,510		2,724		5,234
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total liabilities		62 243 305		105 1,055 55 1,215		167 1,298 55 1,520
Net Assets Restricted for: Other purposes Unrestricted		1,843 362		25 1,484		1,868 1,846
Total net assets	\$	2,205	\$	1,509	\$	3,714

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Activities Other Component Units For the year ended December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Four	Auxiliary College Services Foundation Corporation August 31, 2007 August 31, 2007			Total
Expenses Program operations	\$	1,188	\$	2,571	\$ 3,759
Total expenses	. <u> </u>	1,188		2,571	 3,759
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions		160 1,001		2,774	2,934 1,001
Total program revenues		1,161		2,774	 3,935
Net program revenues		(27)		203	176
General revenues Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs		151			151
Total general revenues		124		203	 327
Change in net assets Total net assets-beginning		124 2,081		203 1,306	327 3,387
Total net assets-ending	\$	2,205	\$	1,509	\$ 3,714

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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 Trends107
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity112
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess two of the County's most significant revenue sources; sales and use taxes and property taxes.
Debt Capacity117
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information122
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.
Operating Information124
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.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
		2002		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	2007	
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	414,620	\$	424,596	\$	453,359 \$	422,636 \$	343,309 \$	331,821	
Restricted	•	177,749	•	106,874	Ŧ	118,461	101,205	23,246	23,071	
Unrestricted		124,777		42,301		(407,444)	(480,803)	(317,433)	(332,295)	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	717,146	\$	573,771	\$	164,376 \$	43,038 \$	49,122 \$	22,597	
Business-type activities (2)										
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	23,479	\$	74,378	\$	6,670 \$	6,775 \$	6,653 \$	7,930	
Restricted		5,485		3,893						
Unrestricted		19,287		(34,002)	_	6,429	6,759	7,892	(1,488)	
Total business-type activities net asset:	\$	24,772	\$	44,269	\$	13,099 \$	13,534 \$	14,545 \$	6,442	
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$	438,099	\$	498,974	\$	460,029 \$	429,411 \$	349,962 \$	339,751	
Restricted		183,234		110,767		118,461	101,205	23,246	23,071	
Unrestricted		144,064		8,299	_	(401,015)	(474,044)	(309,541)	(333,783)	
Total primary government net assets	\$	765,397	\$	618,040	\$	177,475 \$	56,572 \$	63,667 \$	29,039	

Notes:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2002, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." As such, only six years of data is presented.

(2) 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 Certain Organizations Are Component Units."

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year											
	-	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	80,900	\$	94,547	\$	146,767	\$	124,393	\$	86,640	\$	425,037
Public safety		109,422		118,743		123,046		118,692		128,222		117,687
Health		61,874		70,179		97,512		80,468		110,413		84,283
Transportation		50,801		60,438		55,014		61,850		60,742		61,088
Economic assistance and opportunity		563,179		555,306		607,721		525,492		541,220		574,163
Culture and recreation		29,170		28,431		37,374		20,030		20,278		21,181
Education		48,917		52,548		57,304		62,870		67,310		67,157
Home and community service		44,137		42,528		43,121		44,792		82,954		52,365
Interest and fiscal charges	_	12,199		15,349		34,630		38,797		49,878	-	45,938
Total governmental activities expenses	_	1,000,599		1,038,069		1,202,489	• •	1,077,384		1,147,657	-	1,448,899
Business-type activities:												
Erie County Medical Center (2)		260,635		276,369		1,847						
Community College (fiscal year ending August 31)		76,350		82,717		91,388		96,750		99,690		112,765
Nonmajor fund	_	28,606		35,925		38,051		49,656		50,971	-	46,747
Total business-type activities expenses	_	365,591		395,011		131,286		146,406		150,661	-	159,512
Total primary government expenses	\$_	1,366,190	\$_	1,433,080	\$_	1,333,775	\$	1,223,790	\$	1,298,318	\$	1,608,411
Program Revenues Primary government: Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$	18.414	¢	18,623	¢	16,398	¢	14,196	¢	20,736	¢	19.521
Public safety	φ	6,863	Ψ	8,409	Ψ	8,607	ψ	9,030	Ψ	8,524	Ψ	9,600
Health		1.776		2,949		4,289		3,173		4,466		3,506
Transportation		1,616		1,982		4,209		1,103		4,400		3,500
Economic assistance and opportunity		25,148		28,085		30,363		27,729		26,186		29,495
Culture and recreation		23,140		1,013		2,592		3.186		3.462		3.265
Education		119		95		2,392		95		764		3,205 95
Home and community service		9,396		10,043		11,679		11,182		10,263		10,863
Operating grants and contributions		359,984		372,664		411,334		418,677		476,963		441,098
Capital grants and contributions		13,867		14,459		12,962		5,421		9,041		6,480
Total governmental activities program revenues	-	438,133		458,322		499,840	-	493,792		561,134	-	523,923
Total governmental activities program revenues	-	430,133		430,322		433,040	-	495,792		501,154	-	525,525
Business-type activities: Charges for services:												
Erie County Medical Center (2)		318.933		294.217								
Community College (fiscal year ending August 31st)		16,752		19,849		22,962		25,383		25.596		27,327
Nonmajor fund		28.873		36,836		37,763		49.961		25,590		46.905
Operating grants and contributions		20,073		24,552		27,857		30,135		30,471		46,905 30,387
		,		,		21,001		30,133		30,471		30,367
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	-	41 388,754	-	67 375,521		88,582	-	105,479	-	107,427	-	104,619
Total primary government program revenues	\$	826,887	\$	833,843	 \$	588,422	\$	599,271	\$	668,561	\$	628,542
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COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(anounts expressed in mousands)	Fiscal Year							
	-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(562,466) \$	(579,747) \$	(702,649) \$	(583,592) \$	(586,523) \$	(924,976)	
Business-type activities	-	23,163	(19,490)	(42,704)	(40,927)	(43,234)	(54,893)	
Total primary government net expense	\$_	(539,303) \$	(599,237) \$	(745,353) \$	(624,519) \$	(629,757) \$	(979,869)	
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes Property taxes levied for mall, sewer, and general purposes	¢	164,621 \$	146,543 \$	157,440 \$	172,741 \$	212,177 \$	223,866	
Sales and use taxes	\$	242.031	146,543 \$ 256.727	256.173	281,019	212,177 \$ 365.087	223,000 656.674	
Transfer taxes		8.018	9,250	14.687	11,256	10,720	11,576	
Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs		16,442	4,202	1.235	104	10,720	11,070	
Unrestricted interest earnings		3,351	2,981	2,885	4,760	7,268	7,643	
Miscellaneous		10,361	7,261	59,335	7,685	14,460	13,200	
Gain on sale of capital assets		126	275	941	108	183	921	
Special item - transfer of liability		(4,000)						
Transfers	-	41,852	9,133	13,291	(15,419)	(17,288)	(15,429)	
Total governmental activities	-	482,802	436,372	505,987	462,254	592,607	898,451	
Business-type activities: (2)								
Unrestricted state and local appropriations		22,186	24,042	26,089	25,815	27,894	30,233	
Unrestricted interest earnings		381	307	201	403	955	1,128	
Loss on sale of capital assets Special item - transfer of liability		4,000				(33)		
Transfers		(41,928)	(8,841)	(13,477)	15,144	15,429	15,429	
Total business-type activities	-	(15,361)	15,508	12,813	41,362	44,245	46,790	
Total primary government	\$	467,441 \$	451,880 \$	518,800 \$	503,616 \$	636,852 \$	945,241	
Change in Net Access	_							
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$	(79,664) \$	(143,375) \$	(196,662) \$	(121,338) \$	6,084 \$	(26,525)	
Business-type activities	φ	(79,664) \$ 7,802	(143,375) \$ (3,982)	(196,662) \$	(121,338) \$ 435	6,084 5 1,011	(26,525) (8,103)	
Total primary government	\$	(71,862) \$	(147,357) \$	(226,553) \$	(120,903) \$	7,095 \$	(34,628)	
	*=	(,σσ=/_ψ	(,σσ.) φ	,,ψ	,	.,000 V	(01,020)	

Notes:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2002, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." As such, only six years of data is presented.

(2) 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 Certain Organizations Are Component Units."

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								_						
		1998		1999		2000		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
General fund															_
Reserved	\$	47,646	\$	41,730	\$	45,679	\$	44,468	\$ 34,070	\$ 15,579 \$	15,707 \$	7,085 \$	11,723 \$	12,291	ł –
Unreserved	_	97,155		147,113		156,363	_	147,614	 116,211	 90,564	(10,774)	7,323	26,510	35,250)
Total general func	\$	144,801	\$	188,843	\$	202,042	\$	192,082	\$ 150,281	\$ 106,143 \$	4,933 \$	14,408 \$	38,233 \$	47,541	<u> </u>
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	31,962	\$	52,742	\$	51,687	\$	45,705	\$ 105,559	\$ 102,484 \$	96,829 \$	67,678 \$	63,364 \$	56,895	5
Unreserved, reported in:															
Special revenue funds		15,296		19,845		15,948		14,868	8,429	8,990	6,988	1,456	7,513	8,417	7
Debt service fund		12,500		10,813											
Capital project funds	_	17,549		14,550		217,757	_	211,915	 113,561	 41,761	56,411	75,024	58,787	30,277	7
Total all other governmental fund	\$	77,307	\$	97,950	\$	285,392	\$	272,488	\$ 227,549	\$ 153,235 \$	160,228 \$	144,158 \$	129,664 \$	95,589)

Sources:

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1998-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2007 COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year											
		1998	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues											
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	244,779 \$	234,842 \$	198,230 \$	164,082 \$	165,439 \$	175,033 \$	159,001 \$	171,011 \$	201,008	213,124
Sales and use taxes		209,786	228,276	239,659	241,814	242,031	256,727	256,173	281,019	365,087	656,674
Transfer taxes		7,179	7,295	7,255	7,360	8,018	9,250	14,687	11,256	10,720	11,576
Intergovernmental		326,477	327,747	324,177	382,255	383,396	393,744	423,443	416,006	478,233	440,722
Interfund revenues		25,157	26,262	28,006	28,893	37,303	40,697	9,876	1,488	250	177
Departmental		59,103	62,262	59,269	60,808	59,241	67,996	72,465	68,549	75,086	76,089
Interest		19,766	18,528	22,918	27,440	23,738	10,944	8,052	14,099	15,083	14,674
Miscellaneous		19,077	25,073	22,902	46,131	15,467	9,847	60,098	7,898	10,608	10,571
Total revenues	-	911,324	930,285	902,416	958,783	934,633	964,238	1,003,795	971,326	1,156,075	1,423,607
Expenditures											
General government support		83,518	68,936	77,226	74,887	81,164	81,254	97,538	105,998	98,641	368,292
Public safety		82,254	89,283	92,544	101,918	106,929	120,651	119,412	116,455	125,914	117,437
Health		45,218	50,080	53,719	60,838	62,540	71,031	93,095	73,013	72,284	73,355
Transportation		37,483	39,632	40,653	35,448	36,310	37,336	43,274	43,396	41,814	41,755
Economic assistance and opportunity		484,531	516,529	541,517	571,214	584,469	581,186	605,809	524,994	540,667	570,015
Culture and recreation		11,514	16,263	16,273	16,935	18,652	18,243	23,849	17,363	17,577	19,045
Education		36,830	37,362	40,128	43,387	45,893	50,946	55,417	61,137	65,690	65,523
Home and community service		28,089	28,285	31,222	32,889	39,771	38,199	34,182	34,629	77,928	48,198
Capital Outlay		38,771	40,496	57,213	74,334	106,558	148,630	133,815	59,237	75,997	48,038
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		27,535	26,422	25,250	21,452	23,148	24,024	21,988	28,790	36,516	43,427
Interest and fiscal charges	_	14,319	12,619	10,349	22,977	27,050	29,693	35,068	46,435	46,477	44,200
Total expenditures	-	890,062	925,907	986,094	1,056,279	1,132,484	1,201,193	1,263,447	1,111,447	1,199,505	1,439,285
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		21,262	4,378	(83,678)	(97,496)	(197,851)	(236,955)	(259,652)	(140,121)	(43,430)	(15,678)
Other financing sources (uses) :											
Proceeds of general obligation debt		13,414	26,469	273,125	40,569	63,078	98,011	99,222	103,530	70,205	5,374
Discount on bond issuance						4 000			4 070	(514)	
Premium on bond issuance						4,963	10,140	7,624	4,970	175	
Proceeds of refunding bonds						5,340	16,375		359,300		
Payments to refunded bond escrow						(5,340)	(16,411)	.	(318,963)		
Sale of property		170	279	142	134	126	275	941	108	183	966
Intergovernmental transfers in						78,647	44,429				
Transfers in		123,131	138,711	125,283	140,472	90,765	116,207	118,131	326,803	443,821	442,068
Operating transfers from component unit		949	1,057	1,093	1,148						
Transfers out		(110,713)	(105,960)	(83,069)	(102,914)	(127,560)	(151,503)	(94,132)	(342,222)	(461,109)	(457,497)
Operating transfers to component unit	-	(55)	(252)	(1,053)	(218)	(40)					. <u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	26,896	60,304	315,521	79,191	109,979	117,523	131,786	133,526	52,761	(9,089)
Net change in fund balances	\$	48,158 \$	64,682 \$	231,843 \$	(18,305) \$	(87,872) \$	(119,432) \$	(127,866) \$	(6,595)	9,331	(24,767)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital exp	penditur	res (1)				4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	7.0%	7.2%	6.3%

Note:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2002, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Managements Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." As such, debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures is only presented for the last six years.

Sources:

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1998-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2007

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		County Direct	t Rate (2)			
Fiscal Year	County (3)	Cities, Towns and Villages	School Districts	Total County Direct Rate	New York State	Total Rate
1998	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
1999	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
2000	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
2001	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
2002	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
2003	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.25%	8.25%
2004	2.06%	1.07%	0.87%	4.00%	4.25%	8.25%
2005	2.31%	1.07%	0.87%	4.25%	4.00%	8.25%
2006	2.81%	1.07%	0.87%	4.75%	4.00%	8.75%
2007	2.81%	1.07%	0.87%	4.75%	4.00%	8.75%

Notes:

(1) Rates in effect on December 31.

(2) A general sales and compensating use tax is levied on all taxable retail sales in the County. Of the total tax collected by New York State, the applicable percentage is retained as State revenue and the remainder is returned to the County for County purposes and distribution to the Cities, Towns, Villages and School Districts in the County pursuant to a sales tax sharing agreement. Detailed information regarding payers or remitters is not available.

(3) Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, the County initiated additional sales and use taxes of 0.25 percent effective July 1, 2005 and 0.50 percent effective January 15, 2006. These additional taxes generated approximately \$14.5 million in 2005, \$92.8 million in 2006 and \$101.8 million in 2007.

Sources:

Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance New York State Department of Taxation and Finance COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (2)	Commercial Property (2)	 Total Assessed Property Value	т	Less: ax-Exempt Property	-	tal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	1	Fotal Actual Taxable Equalized Full Value	Assessed as a Pero of Equa Full V	centage alized
1998	\$	\$	\$ 27,220,052	\$	1,980,082		\$ 25,239,970	8.35	\$	32,320,448		78.09%
1999			27,295,843		2,115,366		25,180,477	8.18		32,359,413		77.81%
2000			27,349,085		2,115,366		25,233,719	6.90		32,429,194		77.81%
2001			29,042,626		2,193,120		26,849,506	5.99		31,941,365		84.06%
2002			28,539,704		2,059,013		26,480,691	6.09		32,145,256		82.38%
2003			29,065,096		2,038,457		27,026,639	5.86		33,576,174		80.49%
2004			29,627,131		2,069,944		27,557,187	5.76		34,479,047		79.92%
2005			30,428,497		2,151,762		28,276,735	5.66		35,980,745		78.59%
2006	22,824,388	9,589,325	32,413,713		2,248,397		30,165,316	6.23		38,102,216		79.17%
2007	23,419,992	9,929,590	33,349,582		2,184,257		31,165,325	6.28		40,477,682		76.99%

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.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Erie C	County Direct	Rates	Overlapping Rates							
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Direct	Cities, Towns & Villages	School Districts	Special Districts	City of <u>Buffalo (1)</u>				
1998	7.00	1.35	8.35	3.79	17.32	5.47	22.86				
1999	6.85	1.33	8.18	3.63	17.11	5.39	25.57				
2000	5.61	1.29	6.90	3.59	17.58	5.25	26.00				
2001	4.71	1.28	5.99	3.86	18.36	5.48	24.28				
2002	4.75	1.34	6.09	3.89	18.49	5.32	25.10				
2003	4.54	1.32	5.86	3.95	18.40	5.39	25.04				
2004	4.42	1.34	5.76	4.07	18.80	5.51	26.64				
2005	4.38	1.28	5.66	4.23	18.99	5.73	27.47				
2006	4.94	1.29	6.23	4.19	18.64	5.63	26.70				
2007	4.94	1.34	6.28	4.21	18.23	5.33	26.08				

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 Buffalo includes the levy for the Buffalo school system which receives funding from the City and cannot levy taxes.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2007				1998	
Taxpayer	_	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)	_	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)
National Fuel Gas	\$	690,622,297	1	1.71%	\$	604,520,194	2	1.87%
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.		548,238,222	2	1.35%		895,719,468	1	2.77%
DDR MDT LLC		304,788,558	3	0.75%				
Verizon New York Inc. (previously Bell Atlantic)		290,810,645	4	0.72%		306,295,188	3	0.95%
Benderson Development Co.		249,951,762	5	0.62%		230,058,029	4	0.71%
N.Y. State Elect. & Gas Corp.		220,614,147	6	0.55%		201,846,965	5	0.62%
Pyramid Company of Buffalo		142,804,478	7	0.35%		110,046,679	7	0.34%
Pennsylvania Lines LLC		78,595,839	8	0.19%				
Wegman's Food Market		72,413,265	9	0.18%				
HSBC Bank USA		70,902,039	10	0.18%				
Consolidated Rail						165,931,256	6	0.51%
DeBartolo Capital						74,237,267	8	0.23%
Bethlehem Steel Corp.						66,222,616	9	0.20%
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.						59,522,542	10	0.18%
Totals	\$	2,669,741,252		6.60%	\$	2,714,400,204		8.39%

Note:

 (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)

			Total Property	Collected within the					
	County	All Other	Taxes Leviec	Fiscal Year	of the Lev	С	ollections	 Total Collection	is to Date
Fiscal	Property Taxes	Property Taxes	for the		Percentage	in S	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Levied (1)	Levied (2)	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	 Amount	of Levy
1998	\$ 226,286,170	\$ 267,684,809	\$ 493,970,979	\$ 476,020,723	96.37%	\$	17,735,003	\$ 493,755,726	99.96%
1999	221,666,390	269,025,883	490,692,273	472,702,077	96.33%		17,763,741	490,465,818	99.95%
2000	181,766,441	264,252,917	446,019,358	430,122,427	96.44%		14,516,238	444,638,665	99.69%
2001	152,529,551	272,025,188	424,554,739	411,135,430	96.84%		13,173,931	424,309,361	99.94%
2002	152,529,551	278,036,112	430,565,663	416,506,625	96.73%		13,835,837	430,342,462	99.95%
2003	152,529,551	294,505,821	447,035,372	446,461,743	99.87%		373,254	446,834,997	99.96%
2004	152,529,551	311,903,684	464,433,235	463,669,059	99.84%		235,119	463,904,178	99.89%
2005	157,641,299	335,876,407	493,517,706	492,180,009	99.73%		1,116,815	493,296,824	99.96%
2006	188,094,445	352,486,078	540,580,523	528,350,674	97.74%		4,475,116	532,825,790	98.57%
2007	200,031,205	369,188,266	569,219,471	555,858,355	97.65%			555,858,355	97.65%

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 on page 46 for more information on the annual property tax levy process.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Go	vernmental	Busi	iness-Type				
Fiscal Year		Activities General bligation Bonds	Activities (1) General Obligation Bonds		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
1998	\$	132,721	\$	54,403	\$	187,124	0.78%	200
1999		128,269		48,301		176,570	0.78%	191
2000		155,059		41,961		197,020	0.74%	207
2001		172,056		33,588		205,644	0.76%	218
2002		211,372		26,730		238,102	0.87%	253
2003		285,261		21,988		307,249	1.08%	328
2004		368,760				368,760	1.24%	395
2005		432,749				432,749	1.42%	468
2006		444,701				444,701	1.39%	484
2007		407,047				407,047	N/A	446

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) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" on page 122 for personal income and population data.

N/A = Not available

Sources:

Debt: Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1998-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2007

.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Во	eneral Net nded Debt nding (1,2,3,4)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (5) of Property	Per Capita (6)
1998	\$	187,124	0.74%	200
1999		176,570	0.70%	191
2000		197,020	0.78%	207
2001		205,644	0.77%	218
2002		238,102	0.90%	253
2003		307,249	1.14%	328
2004		368,760	1.34%	395
2005		432,749	1.53%	468
2006		444,701	1.47%	484
2007		407,047	1.31%	446

Notes:

- (1) 2003 to 2007 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 2004-2007.
- (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 113 for property value data.
- (6) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" schedule on page 122 for population data.

Sources:

Debt: Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1998-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2007

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Fiscal Year Ended	let Debt standing (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Cities	06/30/06	\$ 257,728	100%	\$ 257,728
Towns	12/31/06	167,890	100%	167,890
Villages	05/31/06	16,903	100%	16,903
School districts	06/30/06	1,352,272	100%	1,352,272
Fire districts	12/31/06	14,865	100%	 14,865
Subtotal, overlapping debt				1,809,658
County direct debt				 524,913
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 2,334,571

Note:

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

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.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007 (1

Full value (average five-year valuation) (2)	\$	36,523,172
Debt Limit (7 % of assessed value) (3)		2,556,622
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 668,358	
Less: RAN & Sewer bond exclusions	(143,445)	
Total net debt applicable to limit	 	524,913
Legal debt margin	\$	2,031,709

	Fiscal Year									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Debt Limit	\$ 2,119,906 \$	\$ 2,192,622	\$ 2,224,702	\$ 2,239,737	\$ 2,241,906	\$ 2,261,150	\$ 2,294,474	\$ 2,353,716 \$	2,439,968	2,556,622
Total net debt applicable to limit	215,789	210,989	214,891	221,209	256,296	326,390	485,500	548,031	562,286	524,913
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,904,117 \$	\$ 1,981,633	\$ 2,009,811	\$ 2,018,528	\$ 1,985,610	\$ 1,934,760	\$ <u>1,808,974</u>	\$ 1,805,685 \$	1,877,682	2,031,709
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.18%	9.62%	9.66%	9.88%	11.43%	14.43%	21.16%	23.28%	23.04%	20.53%

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.

Sources:

Property value - Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance Indebtedness and exclusions - Erie County Comptroller's Office Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1998-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2007 COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Eight Fiscal Years (amounts expressed 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	Net Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Debt S Principal	ervice Interest	Coverage
2000 \$	5,423	\$ 377	\$ 25,046	\$\$;	\$	\$\$	30,846	\$\$		
2001	15,257	1,687		(200)	30,846			47,590		12,047	3.95
2002	15,477	1,520		(200)	35,543			52,340	2,495	15,490	2.91
2003	14,035	1,456		(200)	34,355		(10)	49,636	2,900	15,336	2.72
2004	17,602	1,506		(200)	31,400		(3)	50,305		15,958	3.15
2005	17,850	6,412		(56,718)	34,347	40,316	(9)	42,198	1,070	21,715	1.85
2006	16,331	1,207	17,233	(15,738)	19,413		(62)	38,384	1,725	16,697	2.08
2007	17,030	1,317		(141)	19,962		(23)	38,145	3,255	14,950	2.10

Notes:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2000, was the first year that ETASC was in existence. 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." As such, only eight years of data is presented.

Source: ETASC Financial Statements 2000-2007

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	 Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	P	Per Capita ersonal ncome	School Enrollment (Grades K-12)	Unemployment Rate
1998	933,702	\$ 23,855,152	\$	25,549	169,372	5.2%
1999	925,957	22,648,908		24,460	168,938	5.2%
2000	950,265	26,486,736		27,873	167,610	4.2%
2001	945,222	26,898,182		28,457	165,265	4.7%
2002	941,127	27,212,687		28,915	163,323	5.4%
2003	937,770	28,377,858		30,261	158,748	5.8%
2004	933,379	29,731,855		31,854	155,411	5.7%
2005	925,660	30,582,881		33,039	152,169	5.2%
2006	918,339	31,945,340		34,786	150,174	5.0%
2007	913,338	N/A		N/A	155,280	4.6%

Note:

N/A = Not available

Sources:

Population: The 1998 to 1999 and 2001 to 2007 estimates were compiled by the New York State Department of Commerce and the New York State Department of Economic Development, respectively, using data provided by the United States Bureau of the Census. 2000 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 New York State Department of Commerce.

School Enrollment: New York State Education Department, Information Center on Education. School enrollment data represents the 1998-1999 to 2007-2008 school years.

Unemployment Rate: New York State Department of Labor

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2007			1998	
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County <u>Employment</u>	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County <u>Employment</u>
State of New York	16,608	1	3.74%	9,928	3	2.22%
Kaleida Health (previously CGF Health System)	10,000	2	2.25%	6,768	4	1.51%
U.S. Government	9,500	3	2.14%	13,000	1	2.91%
City of Buffalo	8,626	4	1.94%	10,417	2	2.33%
HSBC Bank USA, N.A. (previously Marine Midland Bank, N.A.)	5,848	5	1.32%	4,546	7	1.02%
Catholic Health System	4,949	6	1.11%	5,502	6	1.23%
Employer Services Corp.	4,880	7	1.10%			
M & T Bank	4,820	8	1.09%			
Tops Markets Inc.	4,673	9	1.05%	4,442	8	0.99%
County of Erie (1)	4,220	10	0.95%	6,247	5	1.40%
General Motors Corporation				4,000	9	0.90%
Catholic Diocese of Buffalo				3,900	10	0.87%
Total	74,124	 : :	16.69%	68,750	-	15.38%

Note:

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

Sources:

Erie County employment - Erie County Comptroller's Office

All other employer data - Business First - Book of Lists

Total employed within Erie County - NYS Department of Labor

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Full-time County Government Employees by Function (1) Last Four Fiscal Years (2)

	Fiscal Year							
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007				
Function								
General government support	881	631	668	671				
Public safety	1,276	1,149	1,172	1,091				
Health	397	300	305	300				
Transportation	239	146	150	153				
Economic assistance and opportunity	1,699	1,481	1,569	1,624				
Culture and recreation	165	97	104	99				
Education	47	40	36	35				
Home and community service	261	230	244	247				
Total	4,965	4,074	4,248	4,220				

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.

Source: Erie County Comptroller's Office

Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
General government support										
Major construction projects successfully completed	25	26	25	27	31	30	33	20	6	4
Automobile registrations processed by County Clerk	525,000	391,073	310,761	306,816	321,624	322,000	317,489	202,071	213,558	223,379
Cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office	49,975	50,263	48,968	56,255	57,569	54,838	50,895	53,015	55,010	51,718
Public safety										
Sheriff's calls for service	75,443	72,721	71,596	66,137	66,000	65,083	66,850	62,909	77,257	81,257
Vehicle and traffic arrests	13,474	11,976	12,464	14,212	15,250	12,950	13,963	7,410	7,694	9,194
Inmate population-Holding Center (average per day)	866	877	832	561	599	547	594	562	584	555
Inmate population-Correctional Facility (average per day)	747	772	756	803	911	873	925	917	924	914
Probation cases-supervised	7,367	6,145	8,617	8,162	8,482	8,486	7,803	9,200	9,640	11,705
Fire personnel trained	6,000	6,500	7,200	6,000	6,200	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	7,000
Health										
Patient visits - pediatric care	8,595	7,810	7,422	7,367	6,028	5,377	5,219	3,528	3,013	3,030
Persons served by Mental Health agencies (per month)	32,231	34,047	33,898	33,819	33,822	35,195	31,881	30,096	33,217	34,741
Transportation										
Bridges Inspected	282	150	282	78	220	71	240	85	246	71
Miles of roads receiving surface treatment	86	110	110	110	47	140	100	120	106	142
Economic assistance and opportunity										
Home Energy Assistance Program payments processed	69,154	69,550	105,200	136,397	105,200	113,200	116,575	138,777	120,000	108,909
Number of clients enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care Programs	48,395	58,050	64,300	60,800	62,529	69,935	72,485	73,047	69,434	66,755
Senior services home care to frail elderly (hours)	N/A	76,986	78,904	76,716	77,344	90,479	84,801	63,781	119,076	119,426
Culture and recreation										
Park attendance	1,326,741	1,214,790	1,376,153	1,622,300	1,415,246	1,459,370	1,667,156	824,476	1,758,528	1,755,000
Rounds of golf played	111,244	107,158	95,588	102,499	83,672	79,481	83,401	85,005	62,187	68,215
Education										
Children with special needs receiving service	2,881	3,012	3,191	3,384	3,664	4,231	4,666	5,263	4,549	4,577
Home and community service										
Sewer flow per day (millions of gallons)	38	36	42	39	45	41	44	43	45	43

Note: N/A = Not available

	Fiscal Year							
Function (2)	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007		
Public safety								
Emergency communication stations	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Training centers operated by the County	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Correctional facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Holding centers	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Health								
Hospital	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Home and Infirmary	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Health Department clinics / in County-owned buildings	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5	11 / 5		
Transportation								
Miles of roads	1,172	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,180	1,168		
Highway maintenance facilities	11	10	5	5	5	5		
Culture and recreation								
Parks	19	19	19	19	19	19		
Park Acreage	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657		
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Education								
Erie Community College campuses	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Erie Community College full-time student headcount (3)	6,970	7,451	7,961	8,215	8,198	8,228		
Erie Community College library volumes	160,605	159,408	149,039	139,757	145,174	146,574		
Home and community service								
Miles of sanitary sewer	817	698	703	708	821	928		
Miles of storm sewer	47	47	47	47	47	47		
Pumping stations	79	77	77	77	94	100		
Grinder pumps	430	453	462	462	462	463		

Notes:

(1) The year ended December 31, 2002, was the first year the County's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments." As such, only six years of data is presented.

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

(3) Average per semester

Source: Various County Departments