COUNTY OF ERIE NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

MARK C. POLONCARZ

Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i-vii
Summary of Elected Officials	
Organizational Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18-19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actua	.1
(Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) - General Fund	21
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	27-80
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	82
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86-87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88-89
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting):	0.0
Road Special Revenue Fund	
Sewer Special Revenue Fund	
Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund	
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	
Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund	94
LIEDU SELVICE EUDO	

FINANCIAL SECTION (Concluded)

		Page
Со	ombining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: (Concluded)	
	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	98
	Library Component Unit:	
	Balance Sheet - Component Unit	100
	Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets to Component Unit Fund Balance	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Component Unit	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balance of Component Unit to the Statement of Activities	103
	Other Component Units:	
	Combining Statement of Net Assets – Other Component Units	106
	Combining Statement of Activities – Other Component Units	
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Net Assets by Component – Last Seven Fiscal Years	109
	Changes in Net Assets - Last Seven Fiscal Years	
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Direct Sales Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Principal Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	120
	Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt – As of December 31, 2008	121
	Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
	Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Nine Fiscal Years	123
	Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	124
	Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
	Full-time County Government Employees by Function – Last Five Fiscal Years	126
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	127
	Canital Asset Statistics by Function Last Savan Fiscal Voors	120

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

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



June 30, 2009

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, 2008 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, 2008. 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 2008 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 2007, in association with the ECFSA-required four-year financial plan, the County Executive presented his 2008 Budget to the Legislature for action. On December 4, 2007, the County Legislature approved the 2008 Budget with slight amendments, and the County Executive declined to veto the amendments. The Adopted 2008 Budget did not increase the countywide property tax rate.

On November 3, 2006, citing their belief that the County's 2006-2009 four-year financial plan was not balanced, ECFSA declared a control period for the remainder of the 2006 fiscal year. Subsequently, ECFSA declared further control periods during/for the County's 2007 and 2008 fiscal years citing their belief that the County's 2007 and 2008 budgets were not balanced and/or the County's four-year financial plan(s) was not balanced. County officials disputed ECFSA contentions regarding alleged deficits in the annual budgets. Ultimately, the General Fund reported a \$9.3 million surplus for the year-ended December 31, 2007 and a \$10.7 surplus for the year-ended December 31, 2008.

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, particularly in 2008 as the area began to experience the effects of the recession. The County's unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in 2008, 4.8 percent in 2007, 5.0 percent in 2006, 5.2 percent in 2005 and 5.7 percent in 2004. Total non-farm employment was 551,800 in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2008, up from 547,600 in 2007.

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 is expected to provide a huge beneficial impact to the region. The demolition of the Buffalo Memorial Auditorium is nearly complete, a major component of the Inner Harbor redevelopment initiative. In 2005 the County issued \$14 million of bonds for infrastructure improvements associated with the Inner Harbor project.

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, 2007 and the first half of 2008, the County's sales tax revenue reflected positive growth notwithstanding the State Legislature-imposed requirement starting in 2007 mandating the County share an additional \$12.5 million of sales tax annually with local municipalities above the previous sharing agreements. Starting in late 2008, reflecting national and regional trends, County sales tax receipts began to decline.

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 \$69 million since 1999 to the 2008 amount of \$191.2 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.

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, 2008, were 1.13 percent and \$400 respectively, based on net general bonded debt of \$364,345,000.

The County's current bond rating, as assigned by rating agencies, is as follows: Moody's: Baa2 (stable outlook); Fitch: BBB+ (stable outlook); and Standard & Poor's: BBB+ (stable outlook). These ratings reflect upgrades by all three agencies in August 2008, February 2009 and July 2008, respectively.

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 2008, the Comptroller's Office made a total of 3,261 investments, and the weighted average yield for such investments was 2.70 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, 2007. 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,

Mark C. Poloncarz, Esq. Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

December 31, 2008

COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

SHERIFF

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

Kathleen C. Hochul

Chris Collins

Frank J. Clark

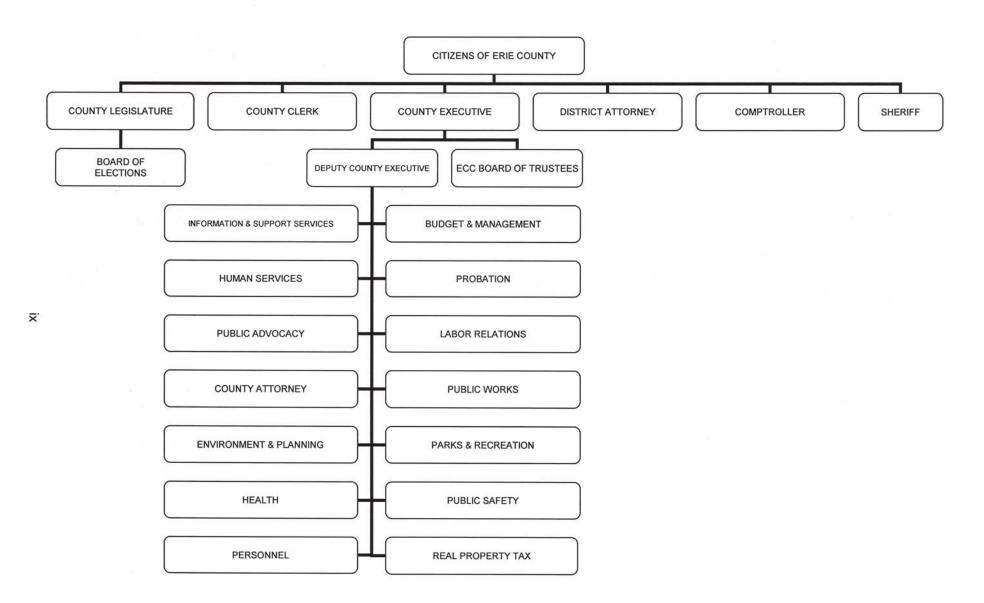
Timothy B. Howard

Mark C. Poloncarz

ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

District No. 1	Daniel M. Kozub	District No. 9	Timothy M. Wroblewsk
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	Edward Rath III
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, 2007

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.

Kit. Put

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

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

Deloitte.

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

Tel: +1 716 843 7200 Fax: +1 716 856 7760 www.deloitte.com

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, 2008, 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 (whose year end is August 31, 2008), which represent 3.5% and 3.9%, 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 3.7% and 27.4%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of Erie County Medical Center Corporation (ECMCC), 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 component units, Erie Community College, and Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority, 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 financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2008, 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.

The management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress as listed on pages 3 through 12 and page 82 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 required 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial satements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. This supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The introductory section and statistical section 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.

June 29, 2009

Inthe Couche LCP

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, 2008, and incorporates financial information from the year ended December 31, 2007 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 2008 fiscal year by \$14,567 (net assets). This consists of \$18,979 restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), \$341,552 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$345,964, at December 31, 2008.
- The primary government's total net assets decreased by \$14,472. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$13,182. Business type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$1,290.
- As of December 31, 2008, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$124,116, a decrease of \$19,014 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34.2% of the total combined governmental funds fund balance, \$42,394, 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 \$49,830 or 85.6% of the total general fund fund balance of \$58,191. Total unreserved designated general fund fund balance was \$4,441 at December 31, 2008.
- The total bonded debt of the primary government decreased by \$51,479 or 6.4% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements 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 required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,567 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Erie County's Net Assets

		Govern			Busine		,.	т-	4-1	
		Activ 2008	me	s 2007	Activ 2008	vitie	s 2007	2008	tal	2007
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$	402,736 780,016	\$	427,368 798,082	\$ 37,655 11,141	\$	35,917 7,930	\$ 440,391 791,157	\$	463,285 806,012
Total assets		1,182,752		1,225,450	48,796		43,847	1,231,548		1,269,297
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		917,350 255,987 1,173,337	,	933,048 269,805 1,202,853	20,892 22,752 43,644		16,554 20,851 37,405	938,242 278,739 1,216,981		949,602 290,656 1,240,258
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net related debt Restricted Unrestricted	of	330,411 18,979 (339,975)		331,821 23,071 (332,295)	11,141 (5,989)		7,930 (1,488)	341,552 18,979 (345,964)		339,751 23,071 (333,783)
Total net assets	\$	9,415	\$	22,597	\$ 5,152	\$	6,442	\$ 14,567	\$	29,039

A significant portion of the County's net assets at December 31, 2008, \$341,552, 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, \$18,979, 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 \$345,964, 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-two 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 \$339,975 and \$5,989 respectively at December 31, 2008.

The County's net assets decreased by \$14,472 during the 2008 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

		Governmental				Busine		• •					
			vities			Activ	/itie		_		otal		
Revenues:	_	2008	-	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Program revenues	\$	79,649	æ	76 245	•	74 402	•	74 000	•	454 422	•	450 577	
Charges for services	Ф	79,049	\$	76,345	\$	74,483	\$	74,232	\$	154,132	\$	150,577	
Operating grants and contributions		400 440		444.000		24 404		20.207		422 624		474 405	
		402,443		441,098		31,181		30,387		433,624		471,485	
Capital grants and contributions		0.664		6 400						0.004		6.400	
General revenues		8,661		6,480						8,661		6,480	
		222 222		222 222						000 000		202 200	
Property taxes		239,333		223,866						239,333		223,866	
Sales and use taxes		667,783		656,674						667,783		656,674	
Transfer taxes		8,901		11,576		20 504		20.222		8,901		11,576	
State and local appropriations						32,524		30,233		32,524		30,233	
Non-operating revenue		2.004		7.642		663		4 430		4.057		0.774	
Unrestricted interest earnings Miscellaneous and other		3,994		7,643		663		1,128		4,657		8,771	
	_	9,331	-	14,121						9,331		14,121	
Total revenues	_	1,420,095	-	1,437,803		138,851		135,980		1,558,946		1,573,783	
Expenses:													
General government		418,986		425,037						418,986		425,037	
Public safety		118,220		117,687						118,220		117,687	
Health		85,091		84,283						85,091		84,283	
Transportation		65,292		61,088						65,292		61,088	
Economic assistance													
and opportunity		537,650		574,163						537,650		574,163	
Culture and recreation		29,910		21,181						29,910		21,181	
Education		66,883		67,157						66,883		67,157	
Home and community service		52,299		52,365						52,299		52,365	
Interest and fiscal charges		41,784		45,938						41,784		45,938	
College						112,401		112,765		112,401		112,765	
Purchase and resale of utilities			_			44,902		46,747	_	44,902		46,747	
Total expenses	_	1,416,115	_	1,448,899		157,303		159,512		1,573,418		1,608,411	
Excess (deficiency)													
before transfers		3,980		(11,096)		(18,452)		(23,532)		(14,472)		(34,628)	
		`											
Transfers		(17,162)	-	(15,429)		17,162		15,429	-	0	-	0	
Change in net assets		(13,182)		(26,525)		(1,290)		(8,103)		(14,472)		(34,628)	
Net assets - beginning		22,597		49,122		6,442		14,545	_	29,039	_	63,667	
Net assets - ending	\$_	9,415	\$ _	22,597	\$	5,152	\$	6,442	\$_	14,567	\$	29,039	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Concluded)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$13,182 or 58.3%. Revenues and expenses decreased by \$17,708 (1.2%) and \$32,784 (2.3%) respectively, and net transfers out increased \$1,733 (11.2%) from 2007 to 2008. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$11,109 (1.7%) increase in the sales and use taxes category was primarily the result of sales tax growth (\$10,425) due in part to higher than expected fuel prices and strong local sales to Canadian consumers taking advantage of the stronger Canadian dollar before these market trends changed later in 2008.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$15,467 (6.9%). Increases to the total tax levy (\$15,416) accounted for most of the increase.
- Transfer tax revenue decreased \$2,675 (23.1%) as a result of declining real estate sales during the year.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$38,655 (8.8%) during the year. Most of this decrease (\$34,253) was attributable to Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) revenues no longer being received by the County. Payments for the majority of this 100% reimbursable program became the responsibility of New York State beginning October 1, 2007.
- Economic Assistance and Opportunity expense decreased by \$36,513 (6.4%) primarily as a result of the aforementioned transfer of the HEAP program to New York State.
- Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$8,729 (41.2%) primarily as a result of a one-time subsidy to the Library component unit (\$1,600) and an increase in non-capitalized asset purchases under the established capital asset thresholds (\$6,625). Most of the latter (\$7,000) was expended as capital outlay to remediate and remove asbestos and other hazardous materials from the Buffalo Memorial Auditorium, an asset not owned by the County, as part of demolition for future economic development.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$1,290 compared to a decrease of \$8,103 in 2007. The College generated decreases in net assets of \$1,863 and \$8,261 for the years ended August 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The operating loss at August 31, 2008 was less than the operating loss at August 31, 2007 by \$2,823 as operating revenues generated increased \$2,475 and operating expenses decreased \$348. Revenues generated during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2008 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, 2008 was \$17,162 and is reported as a 2008 operating transfer to the College from the County's General (\$15,421) and Special Capital (\$1,741) 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, 2008, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$124,116, a decrease of \$19,014 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34.2% of the combined fund balances, \$42,394, 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 (\$42,009); (2) to pay debt service (\$34,793); (3) to reflect prepaid items and loans that are long-term in nature and thus do not represent available spendable resources (\$3,183); and (4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$1,737).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2008, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$49,830 while total fund balance was \$58,191. 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 4.3% of total expenditures (excluding other financing uses), while total fund balance represents 5.0% of that same amount.

Fund balance in the County's General Fund increased by \$10,650 during the 2008 fiscal year compared to 2007 when the General Fund experienced an increase of \$9,308. Key factors in this \$1,342 change were as follows:

- Revenues from real property taxes increased by \$13,177 due mainly to an increase in the property tax levy.
- Sales and use taxes revenue decreased by \$7,137. This was primarily due to reporting \$12,500 for sales tax ultimately disbursed to local municipalities as revenue in 2007, and as a transfer in from the ECSFA in 2008. An offsetting amount is recognized as an increase in the transfers in category. Increases of \$5,363 were due to sales tax growth (\$4,769); hotel occupancy tax related items (\$425); off-track pari-mutuel tax (\$152) and video lottery terminal aid (\$17).
- Interest revenue decreased by 48.2% or \$3,371 due to a decrease in the interest rates available to the County.

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

• Total expenditures increased by \$9,740 (0.8%) primarily in the health (\$5,617) and culture and recreation (\$2,046) categories mainly for increased retiree health insurance costs and contractual services, and increased subsidy to the Library component unit respectively.

The change in net other financing sources of \$3,150 was comprised principally of:

- An increase in transfers in from the ECFSA for sales tax growth (\$5,656) and for payments to other municipalities (\$12,500) referred to in the revenue discussion above in this section; and
- An increase in subsidies to the debt service (\$6,349), road (\$6,045), Erie Community College (\$1,850), and grant (\$400) funds. Other transfers out decreased by \$68.

The Road Special Revenue Fund, an other governmental fund of the County, reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,891 at December 31, 2008. At December 31, 2007, the ending deficit fund balance was \$3,165. The Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Capital Projects Fund and the Special Capital Projects Fund, which also are reported as other governmental funds of the County, had deficit fund balances of \$3,753 and \$3,789 respectively at December 31, 2008. Primarily, this was the cumulative result of the County's non-issuance of

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Concluded)

general obligation bonds for these funds since 2006. Cash to enable selected projects to progress has been advanced from the County's General Fund. Future revenues, other financing sources or transfers are expected to remediate all of these deficit fund balances.

The County's E-911 Special Revenue Fund increased by \$559 during the year over the fiscal 2007 ending balance. Lower than anticipated utility, contractual services and equipment expenditures accounted for most of the increase.

The County's Buildings, Equipment and Improvements fund balance decreased by \$11,155 during the year (53.3%). The primary factor creating this decrease was that yearly capital outlay (\$14,694) exceeded intergovernmental and other revenues by \$12,344. There were no general obligation bonds issued for this fund during 2008.

The Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements Fund ending fund balance decreased by \$4,117 (45.7%) mainly as a result of capital outlays with no general obligation bonds issued during the year.

The Tobacco Proceeds fund balance decreased by \$692 (53.9%) to a year end balance of \$592 as a result of transfers out to fund capital project expenditures in other capital project funds.

The ECMCC Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$1,913 (29.8%) mainly as a result of \$1,813 expended for 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 an unrestricted net assets deficit of \$8,324 at August 31, 2008.

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 8/31/2008	Utilities Aggregation	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 60,189	\$ 45,475	\$ 105,664
Operating expenses	112,356	44,902	157,258
Operating loss	(52,167)	573	(51,594)
Non-operating revenues , net	33,142		33,142
Net (loss) income before contributions			
and transfers	(19,025)	573	(18,452)
Transfers	17,162		17,162
Change in net assets	\$ (1,863)	\$ 573	\$ (1,290)

The net loss before contributions and transfers of enterprise funds of \$18,452 is comprised of a net loss of \$19,025 for the College and net income of \$573 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 \$367,854 decrease in total budgeted revenues between the original and final budget. The main component of the net decrease is the reclassification of \$386,851 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 \$387,247, primarily for the sales and use taxes reclassification referred to in the previous paragraph, and an additional \$396 for the sale of property.

Budgeted appropriations and other financing uses increased by \$25,395. Budgeted expenditures increased in public safety (\$29,463) primarily for reclassifications of fringe benefits from general government support, and health (\$17,588), primarily for reclassifications of fringe benefits from general government support (\$13,637) and contractual services (\$3,219). Economic assistance and opportunity budgeted appropriations increased by a total of \$30,859, primarily for reclassifications of fringe benefits from general government support (\$30,685), mandated disproportionate share program payments for the benefit of ECMCC (\$8,290), and Medicaid (\$7,112) with decreases to various social service programs (\$9,696), salaries (\$3,745) and contractual services (\$1,291). These increases were partially offset by budgeted expenditure decreases in general government support (\$63,285), due to reclassifications in the County-wide fringe benefit accounts to other functions (\$77,038) net of increases for sales tax to other municipalities (\$5,493) and risk retention (\$2,000). The total favorable budget to actual variance for the year amounted to \$16,871.

For the year, actual revenues were less than budget by \$26,081. A negative budgetary variance in intergovernmental revenue amounted to \$25,240 mostly as a result of reduced reimbursable expenditures for social services (\$15,262), mental health (\$5,265) and health (\$3,622) programs. Interest income was \$2,608 less than budgeted as a result of lower than expected interest rates. A budgeted tax lien sale did not occur, accounting for most of the negative variance in the real property taxes and tax items category (\$6,944). Miscellaneous revenue experienced a positive variance (\$3,747) primarily due to cancellation of prior year liabilities for social services programs.

Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$42,524 primarily due to savings in various categories as follows: economic assistance and opportunity (\$12,945), principally for salaries and fringes and program expenditures; general government support (\$9,432), mainly for salaries and fringes and other departmental expenditures; health (\$6,394) chiefly for various health related programs; and public safety (\$6,177) mostly for salaries and fringes.

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, 2008, amounted to \$791,157 (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 1.8%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the addition of sewer network assets of \$8,334. Depreciation on buildings and improvements exceeded additions by \$14,080.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Concluded)

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

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

		Goven Acti				Busine Acti				To	tal	
	_	2008	V.1.0.	2007	_	2008	· ·	2007	_	2008		2007
Land	\$	29,997	\$	29,994	\$		\$		\$	29,997	\$	29,994
Buildings and Improvements		258,732		272,812		5,996		1,222		264,728		274,034
Improvements other												
than Buildings		16,148		16,594		53		56		16,201		16,650
Sewer and Transportation												
Networks		402,212		410,299						402,212		410,299
Machinery and Equipment		40,021		47,016		3,366		4,085		43,387		51,101
Library Collections						1,294		1,298		1,294		1,298
Construction in Progress		32,906		21,367		432		1,269		33,338	-	22,636
Total	\$	780,016	\$	798,082	\$	11,141	\$	7,930	\$ _	791,157	\$	806,012

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, 2008, the primary government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$754,642 as compared to \$806,121 in the prior year. During the year, payments and other reductions of debt amounted to \$51,565. Additions, accretions and other adjustments amounted to \$86.

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 \$2,680,794, which is only 17.9% exhausted by the County's outstanding general obligation debt of \$480,620 (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: Baa2 (stable outlook); Fitch: BBB+ (stable 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.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As further described in Note XVIII on page 80 of this report, the County issued Bond Anticipation Notes on May 20, 2009, and the ECFSA reverted to an advisory status with limited control and oversight powers over County finances on June 2, 2009.

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	5	Pri	mary Government	t			(Com	ponent Units		
	Governmenta Activities	al E	Business - Type Activities		Total		Library		ECMCC		Other
ASSETS				_		èVi -					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,98 20,43		26,772	\$	93,755 20,435	\$	10,168	\$	58,344 69,187 62,607	\$	1,170 1,763
Receivables (net of allowances) Due from primary government	306,63		7,694		314,326		1,141		77,962 3,315		104
Due from component unit Internal balances	1,20 1,74		4,100 (911)		5,309 838						
Inventories	62622	520			ng nakasa n				4,192		44
Prepaid items	1,67				1,678		349		1,677		2
Other assets	4,05	0			4,050				3,033		1,334
Capital assets		_			1227220		10-27-2010		7,212		
Land, rare books and construction in progress	62,90		432		63,335		11,014		102		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	717,11	3	10,709		727,822		6,446		73,743		672
Total assets	1,182,75	2	48,796		1,231,548	_	29,118		354,162		5,089
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	50.52	2	6.026		56.548		695		20.731		186
Accrued liabilities	80,86		3,767		84,629		1,311		63,829		1,409
Due to component unit	3,31				3,315						.,
Due to primary government									5,310		
Unearned revenue	45,98	5	11,099		57,084		1,507		WARREN FOR		7
Short-term debt	75,30	3			75,303						
Long-term liabilities											
Due within one year	69,01	2	2,384		71,396		861		2,070		
Due in more than one year	848,33		20,368		868,706		5,918		142,248		late to the state of the
Total liabilities	1,173,33	7	43,644		1,216,981	_	.10,292		234,188		1,602
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	330,41	1	11,141		341,552		17,460		(7,030)		
Restricted for:			W 15/8/15/15/15/15		Ser antibase 4		1000 \$400 to 1000 \$				
Capital projects									14,795		
Debt service	17,43	0			17,430				10,112		
Public safety	1,47	6			1,476				- 1944 to 100 302		
Other purposes	7	3			73				541		1,557
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(339,97	5)	(5,989)		(345,964)		1,366		101,556		1,930
Total net assets	\$ 9,41	E 0	5.152	r r	14,567	\$	18.826	\$	119,974	•	3,487

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)				PR	OGRAM RE	VENU	JES		NET	(EXPENSE) REVEN	IUE and CHAN	NGES IN	NET ASSET	rs	_	
									PRIM	MARY GOVERNMEN	Т		COM	ONENT UN	ITS	
Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses		harges for <u>Services</u>	Operatir Grants a Contribution	nd	Capital Grants and Contribution		Sovernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Lib	orary	ECMCC		Other
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health Transportation	\$	418,986 118,220 85,091 65,292		21,113 7,290 3,717	7, 67,	030 039 233 488	\$ 1,70 5,05		(377,135) (103,891) (14,141) (52,748)	\$ \$	(377,135) (103,891) (14,141) (52,748)	\$	\$		\$	
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education Home and community service Interest and fiscal charges		537,650 29,910 66,883 52,299 41,784		34,237 3,267 95 9,930	242, 1, 37, 16,		1,89		(260,973) (25,406) (27,585) (25,761)		(260,973) (25,406) (27,585) (25,761)					
Total governmental activities		1,416,115		79,649	402,		8,66	1 _	(37,722) (925,362)		(37,722) (925,362)					
Business-type activities: Community College (August 31, 2008) Purchase and resale of utilities		112,401 44,902	i i	29,008 45,475	31,	181				(52,212) 573	(52,212) 573					
Total business-type activities		157,303		74,483		181	((51,639)	(51,639)					
Total primary government	\$	1,573,418	\$	154,132	\$ 433,	624	\$ 8,66	<u> </u>	(925,362)	(51,639)	(977,001)					
Component unit: Library ECMCC Other component units	\$	29,407 397,211 3,861	\$	1,088 352,357 2,853	6,	321 265 879	\$ 1,69	6					(24,998)	(36,893	3)	(129
Total component units	\$	430,479	\$	356,298	\$ 10,	465	\$ 1,69	3					(24,998)	(36,893	3)	(129
	Ger	Property taxes is Property taxes is Property taxes is Sales and use to Transfer taxes Unrestricted stal	evied axes te and	for library	priations		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		239,333 667,783 8,901	32,524	239,333 667,783 8,901 32,524		22,172			
	Trai	Interest earnings Unrestricted inte Miscellaneous Gain on sale of ensfers	erest e	earnings	specific prog	grams			3,994 8,772 559 (17,162)	663 17,162	4,657 8,772 559		82 1,832	(7,706 58,655		(98
		Total general	reve	enues and tra	ansfers				912,180	50,349	962,529	.	24,086	50,949	9	(98
	Net	assets - beginning	Cha	ange in net a	assets				(13,182) 22,597	(1,290) 6,442	(14,472) 29,039		(912) 19,738	14,056	3	(227)
		assets - ending						\$	50000000	and the second second	14,567	\$	18,826 \$	119,974	-	3,487

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		General		ECFSA General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	121	\$	719	\$	66,143 20,435	\$	66,983 20,435
Real property taxes, interest, penalties		50.007				0.004		50,000
and liens Other		56,037		142		2,861		58,898
Due from other funds		6,182 81,398		142		27,699 5,686		34,023 87,084
Due from component unit		1,204				5,000		1,209
Due from other governments		136,465		42,496		33,200		212,161
Prepaid items		203		9		1,466		1,678
Loan receivable		1,550		•		1,100		1,550
Total assets	\$	283,160	\$	43,366	\$	157,495	\$	484,021
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,931	\$	24	\$	11,018	\$	25,973
Accrued liabilities		57,078		24		6,397		63,499
Due to other funds				42,919		42,416		85,335
Due to component unit		1,864				00		1,864
Due to other governments		23,390				30		23,420
Retained percentages payable Unearned revenue		15 220				1,117		1,129
Deferred revenue		15,339 37,355				30,646 42		45,985 37,397
Short-term debt		75,000				303		75,303
Total liabilities		224,969	(1)	42,967		91,969	-	359,905
506 (859) (50	-	221,000	<u>-</u>	12,007	-	01,000		000,000
Fund Balances Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		6,347				35,662		42,009
Debt service		0,547				34,793		34,793
Loan receivable		1,550				04,700		1,550
Prepaid items		203				1,430		1,633
E-911 system costs		1000				1,476		1,476
Handicapped parking		73				850		73
Law enforcement		188						188
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund								
Designated		4,441						4,441
Undesignated		45,389						45,389
Special revenue funds								0.00
Designated						4,957		4,957
Undesignated				399		5,523		5,922
Capital projects fund						4.044		1.014
Designated Undesignated						1,014 (19,329)		1,014 (19,329)
Total fund balances	_	58,191	S. 	399		65,526		124,116
	2/20	SATURE 1 10 YE.	_	was resited.	-	450 544 SER FO DESCRIPTION	2	runggmas See
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	283,160	\$	43,366	\$	157,495	\$	484,021

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		 vernmental Activities
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 124,116
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.		780,016
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		37,397
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized in the statem of net assets and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued.		4,050
Due to a component unit was deemed to be not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(1,451)
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 Compensated absences Retirement Judgments and claims Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Unamortized bond premium Bonds payable	\$ (17,363) (23,143) (11,175) (41,075) (87,315) (18,826) (735,816)	(934,713)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,415

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Burnana		General	_	ECFSA General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	198,910	\$	120,204,004,000	\$	30,964	\$	229,874
Sales and use taxes		277,301		386,851		3,631		667,783
Transfer taxes		continue (n.c.				8,901		8,901
Intergovernmental		324,901		1,379		82,452		408,732
Interfund revenues						323		323
Departmental		66,161				13,012		79,173
Interest		3,618		376		2,887		6,881
Miscellaneous		6,914				1,166		8,080
Total revenues	_	877,805	=	388,606	-	143,336		1,409,747
Expenditures:							*	
Current:								
General government support		360,781		488		7,019		368,288
Public safety		103,365				10,619		113,984
Health		67,712				14,934		82,646
Transportation		20,928				23,576		44,504
Economic assistance and opportunity		520,885				16,366		537,251
Culture and recreation		20,616				489		21,105
Education		65,099				70		65,169
Home and community service		2,708				43,200		45,908
Capital outlay						41,966		41,966
Debt service:						11,000		71,000
Principal retirement						50,875		50,875
Interest and fiscal charges		2,959				37,523		40,482
Total expenditures	_	1,165,053	_	488	· -	246,637		1,412,178
(Deficiency) excess of reve	nues							
over expenditures		(287,248)		388,118		(103,301)		(2,431)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of property	575		4	579
Transfers in	386,851		87,246	474,097
Transfers out	(89,528)	(388,230)	(13,501)	(491,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	297,898	(388,230)	73,749	(16,583)
Net change in fund balances	10,650	(112)	(29,552)	(19,014)
Fund balances at beginning of year	47,541	511	95,078	143,130
Fund balances at end of year	\$58,191	\$399	\$65,526	\$124,116

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				rernmental activities
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds				\$ (19,014)
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 \$159		\$	31,193	
Depreciation		_	(49,259)	(40.000)
Net adjustment				(18,066)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,459			
Deferred revenue-miscellaneous	 349			
Total adjustment				9,808
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, payment of debt reduces the long-term debt liability and does not affect the statement of activities.				
Principal retirement	50,875			
Principal retirement - Library component unit reimbursement	(207)			
Amortization of fiscal charges	700			
Total repayments			51,368	
Net adjustment				51,368
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			504	
Interest on bonds			(2,002)	
Compensated absences			(918)	
Judgments and claims (Long term change only)			1,324	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)			(37,702)	
Net adjustment				(37,278)
300 - VACCO AND				

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Budgetary Actual		Variance Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Real property taxes and tax items \$	204,140	\$	205,854	\$	198,910	\$	(6,944)
Sales and use taxes	650,839		274,284		277,301		3,017
Intergovernmental	345,312		350,141		324,901		(25,240)
Departmental	63,079		64,214		66,161		1,947
Interest	6,594		6,226		3,618		(2,608)
Miscellaneous	1,776		3,167	-	6,914		3,747
Total revenues	1,271,740		903,886		877,805		(26,081)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government support	434,207		370,922		361,490		9,432
Public safety	79,820		109,283		103,106		6,177
Health	56,219		73,807		67,413		6,394
Transportation	20,571		20,928		20,928		
Economic assistance and opportunity	502,628		533,487		520,542		12,945
Culture and recreation	19,141		22,124		20,596		1,528
Education	68,839		70,093		65,099		4,994
Home and community service	2,449		3,064		2,700		364
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	3,650		3,650	-	2,959		691
Total expenditures	1,187,524		1,207,358	_	1,164,834		42,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures_	84,216		(303,472)	_	(287,029)	_	16,443
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of general obligation debt							
Sale of property	150		546		575		29
Transfers in			386,851		386,851		
Transfers out	(84,366)		(89,927)		(89,528)		399
Total other financing sources (uses)	(84,216)		297,470	_	297,898		428
(Deficiency) excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other		6	(0.000)	•	40.000	•	40.074
financing uses \$ _	0	\$_	(6,002)	\$_	10,869	\$_	16,871

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Major Fund	No	nmajor Fund		
	Community College August 31, 2008		Utilities Aggregation Fund			Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	26,772	\$		S	26,772
Receivables (net of allowances)	•	3,838	Ψ.	936	Ψ.	4,774
Due from other funds		1,825		745		2,570
Due from component unit		1,020		4,100		4,100
Due from other governments				2,920		2,920
Total current assets		32,435		8,701		41,136
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, net of depreciation						
Construction in progress		432				432
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		10,709				10,709
Total noncurrent assets		11,141		0		11,141
Total assets		43,576		8,701		52,277
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,072		4,954		6,026
Accrued liabilities		3,763		4		3,767
Due to other funds		2,073		1,408		3,481
Fringe benefits payable - current		2,384				2,384
Deferred revenue		11,099				11,099
Total current liabilities	2	20,391		6,366		26,757
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Fringe benefits payable		3,834				3,834
Net OPEB obligation		16,534				16,534
Total noncurrent liabilities	2 .	20,368	-	0		20,368
Total liabilities		40,759		6,366		47,125
Net Assets (Deficit)						
Invested in capital assets		11,141				11,141
Unrestricted (Deficit), reported in:		2650 50				7.
Community College		(8,324)				(8,324)
Nonmajor Fund		sue d		2,335		2,335
Total net assets	\$	2,817	\$	2,335	\$	5,152

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		Major Fund		nmajor und	
	Comr Coll August :		Aggr	ilities egation und	Total
Operating Revenues:	7.4.3				
Student tuition and fees	\$	27,511	\$		\$ 27,511
Intergovernmental revenues and charges		18,913			18,913
State and local contracts		12,268			12,268
Interfund revenues				11,184	11,184
Other operating revenue		1,497		34,291	35,788
Total operating revenue	-	60,189		45,475	105,664
Operating Expenses:					
Employee wages		56,851		47	56,898
Employee benefits		25,945		15	25,960
Scholarships		10,844			10,844
Supplies		14,022			14,022
Utilities and telephone		2,877		44,840	47,717
Depreciation		1,817			1,817
Total operating expenses		112,356		44,902	157,258
Operating (loss) income		(52,167)		573	(51,594)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Unrestricted state and local appropriations		32,524			32,524
Income from investments		663			663
Loss on disposal of plant assets		(45)			(45)
(Loss) income before transfers		(19,025)		573	(18,452)
Transfers in		17,162			17,162
Change in net assets		(1,863)		573	(1,290)
Total net assets-beginning		4,680		1,762	6,442
Total net assets-ending	\$	2,817	\$	2,335	\$ 5,152

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Enterprise Funds					
		Major Fund	Nonm Fur			
	C	Community College August 31, 2008		Utilities Aggregation Fund		Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from students and utility customers	\$	24,540	S	35,406	\$	59,946
Payments to employees for services	67//6	(76,561)	370	(63)	138	(76,624)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(17,130)	- 1	(45,445)		(62,575)
Payments for scholarships		(10,844)				(10,844)
Federal, state and local grants		32,860				32,860
Internal activity - payments from other funds		3.50.000 # 3.000 4.90.000		11,326		11,326
Other operating revenues		4,358				4,358
Net cash (used in) provided by	-					
operating activities	_	(42,777)		1,224		(41,553)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
County contribution		17,162				17,162
State appropriations		31,405				31,405
Municipal chargebacks		916				916
Advances to other funds				(1,224)		(1,224)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital						
financing activities	19-	49,483		(1,224)		48,259
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of capital assets		(5,073)				(5,073)
Net cash used in capital		70 107 3358				2117
financing activities		(5,073)		00		(5,073)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest received		663				663
Net cash provided by investing activities	24	663		0		663
NET DECREASE IN CASH		2,296		0		2,296
Cash, beginning of year		24,476				24,476
Cach and of year	•		•		•	
Cash, end of year	\$	26,772	\$	0	\$	26,772

Business - Type Activities

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Major Nonmajor Fund Fund Community Utilities College Aggregation August 31, 2008 Fund		N			
				gregation	Total Funds		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash							
used by operating activities							
	` `						
Operating (loss) income		\$	(52,167)	\$	573	\$	(51,594)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash used by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense			1,817				1,817
Increase (Decrease) in assets:							
Receivables, net			752		61		813
Due from other funds			320		41		361
Due from component unit					(1,685)		(1,685)
Due from other governments					2,757		2,757
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables			6,156		(475)		5,681
Accrued expenses			(256)		(48)		(304)
Other long-term liabilities			601				601
Net cash (used in) provided by	-			-			
operating activities		\$	(42,777)	\$	1,224	\$	(41,553)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Other receivables	_	Fund
Receivables: Other receivables	83	
Other receivables	\$	28,662
		1,624
Bonds and securities held in custody		155
Total assets	\$	30,441
Liabilities		
Held in custody for others		30,441
Total liabilities	\$	30,441

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (the "Library"), formed through a consolidation of several public and private libraries, was established by the County and chartered by the State University Board of Regents in 1953. It is a separate and distinct legal corporation that receives an annual budgetary contribution from the County. Library operations are governed by a board of trustees who are appointed by the County Legislature. Bonds and notes for Library capital costs are issued by the County and are 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)

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

Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. - Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. ("RHEC") is a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing and increasing the facilities of the public health institutions, agencies, and departments of the County. Additionally, RHEC is committed to provide more extensive conduct of studies and research into the causes, nature, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and defects of particular importance to the public health. RHEC's support comes primarily from various grants from federal, state, and other agencies. The financial statements of RHEC have been prepared on 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. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Other Component Units—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 discretely presented 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. They receive or hold economic resources that are significant to and can be accessed by the College that are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of its constituents (students).

The purpose of the ECC Auxiliary Corporation, a New York non-profit corporation, is to promote and cultivate educational and social relations through the operation of bookstores, on-campus dining services, vending facilities, childcare, and student centers for the convenience of the students, faculty and staff of the 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

Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("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. Financial Reporting Entity (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.

Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. 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.

Erie Tax Certificate Corporation ("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 Statement No. 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. Financial Reporting Entity (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. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (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.

Modified Accrual Basis – Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (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 ECFSA, included as a blended component unit. This fund accounts for sales tax revenues received by ECFSA and for general operating expenditures of ECFSA.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (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:

Agency Fund – used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. 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 statements. Interfund reimbursements, as repayments from the funds and functions responsible for particular expenses to the funds and functions that initially paid for them, are treated as adjustments to expenses and expenditures respectively in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Interfund revenues for certain labor costs reported in the fund financial statements are treated as adjustments to expenses in 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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
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. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Property Tax Revenue Recognition (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, 2008, amounted to \$10,494,557. 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 \$26,918,686, with \$23,142,698 reported within governmental activities and \$3,775,988 reported within business-type activities.

The Library component unit compensated absences liability of \$1,730,677 is recorded in full in the government-wide financial statements. The ECMCC component unit compensated absences liability of \$8,200,000 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. Insurance

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury liability, medical malpractice, and workers' compensation. Asserted and incurred but not reported 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. Pensions

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

K. Statement of Cash Flows

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

L. Restrictions

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

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount reported as restricted for other purposes for Governmental Activities, includes \$72,475 that is restricted by New York State Law to payments related to enforcement of Handicapped Parking Laws. In addition, on the government-wide statement of net assets, ECMCC has reported \$14,795,000 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. Reserves and Designations

In the fund financial statements, reserves represent that portion of fund balance that has been legally segregated for a specific use or is not appropriable for expenditure by the County at December 31, 2008, 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 that are applicable to future accounting periods.

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 (Concluded)

M. Reserves and Designations (Concluded)

Designations at December 31, 2008 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, \$4,440,948 and \$4,956,430 have been included in the 2009 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 \$1,014,197 at December 31, 2008.

N. Proprietary Fund Refunding Transactions

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, 2008, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations; and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27. The County has determined there is no material impact on the financial statements as a result of implementing these pronouncements.

P. Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate as Investments by Endowments, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009; GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010; GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010; and GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. Therefore, the County is unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statement Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. In accordance with the County Charter and Administrative Code, no later than October 15, the County Executive submits a tentative operating and capital budget which details proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing to the Erie County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The College budget is not included in the County Executive's tentative budget, since it is separately adopted during the first County legislative meeting in July for the fiscal year commencing September 1.
- 2. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the County Legislature (governing board) adopts the budget no later than the second Tuesday in December.
- 3. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund; the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, 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 Fund, the enumerated Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis and represent the budget as modified. Annual appropriated budgets are not employed for the Grants and Community Development Special Funds. 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:

	•	s omitted) neral Fund
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		
expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	10,650
Less:		
Encumbrances at December 31, 2008		6,347
Plus:		
Encumbrances at January 1, 2008		6,566
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		
expenditures and other financing uses - basis of budgeting	\$ _	10,869

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 2008 expenditures through the budget process.

Commitments related directly to the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$10,883,309 and \$1,967,526, respectively, at December 31, 2008, are not reported on the GAAP financial statements. Budget appropriations are not made available for these commitments until grant revenues are recognized at the time of expenditure.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The Road Special Revenue Fund, Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Capital Projects Fund and Special Capital Projects Fund, which are reported in Other Governmental Funds, reported deficit fund balances of \$3,891,120, \$3,753,365 and \$3,789,387, respectively, at December 31, 2008. Future revenues, bond proceeds 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.

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2008 (August 31, 2008 as to the College), bank deposits of the Primary Government, Library, and Agency Fund were either insured or fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name.

Cash Equivalents - All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Existing policies require that any underlying securities for repurchase transactions must be only federal obligations. Such obligations are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and therefore not considered to have credit risk. At December 31, 2008, the fair value of money market accounts was \$131,474,552 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)

		Fair
	-	Value
Municipal bonds	\$	500
Institutional liquidity funds		569
Corporate commercial paper		19,366
Total Investments	\$_	20,435

The County's investment in municipal bonds at December 31, 2008 consists of \$500,000 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, 2008 consisted of \$19,366,078 of UBS commercial paper that matured June 1, 2009 and was rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. Rating information for the ETASC's investment in Blackrock Liquidity Funds was not available.

ECMCC Component Unit

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

Deposits and petty cash - The ECMCC deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. As of December 31, 2008 the carrying amount of ECMCC's deposits was \$58,334,000 and petty cash was \$10,000.

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)

ECMCC Component Unit (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, 2008.

	(000's omi Fair Value				
Fixed Income Secutities Equity Funds Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Funds Money Market Bank Accounts Deposits Foundation Component Unit RHEC Component Unit		48,601 15,076 44,086 10,112 10,853 671 1,209 1,186			
Total investments and Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,794			
	·	s omitted) Fair ⁄alue			
Investments	\$	69,187			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		62,607			
	\$	131,794			

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, 2008 are as follows:

	(000's	omitte	mitted) Fair		
	 Cost	Value			
Fixed income International equities Domestic stocks	\$ 607 789 565	\$	607 694 462		
	\$ 1,961	\$	1,763		
Net unrealized loss		\$	(198)		

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

ECMCC Component Unit

Assets Whose Use is Limited—Assets whose use is limited at December 31, 2008 consists of the following:

	`	s omitted) Fair Value
Patient and resident's trust cash	\$	650
Research and study funds		422
Restricted for debt service principal and interest		10,112
Designated for retiree health obligations		10,420
Designated for acquisition of capital assets		13,344
Designated for self insurance		26,450
Foundation Component Unit		1,209
Total	_\$	62,607

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, 2008 is computed as follows:

	((000s omitted)		
Five-Year Average Full Valuation		•		
of Taxable Real Estate (2003-2007)	\$_	38,381,303		
Tax Limit @ 1.5%	\$ _	575,720		
Statutory Additions		51,123		
Total Taxing Power	· <u>. </u>	626,843		
Total Levy	_	(220,179)		
Tax Margin	\$_	406,664		

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, 2008 include sales and use taxes of approximately \$42.5 million; state and federal assistance for social services in excess of \$93.9 million; and other state and federal aid (including grants) approximating \$67.9 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															
General Governmental															
Fund		ECFSA Funds		ECFSA		ECFSA		d ECFSA		ECFSA Funds		Funds			Total
							<u> </u>								
\$	66,532	\$		\$	20,015	\$	86,547								
			42,496				42,496								
	93,887						93,887								
	37,648		142		30,138		67,928								
	1,550						1,550								
_	11,112	_			30,761	_	41,873								
	210,729		42,638		80,914		334,281								
_	10,495	_			17,154		27,649								
\$_	200,234	\$_	42,638	\$	63,760	\$	306,632								
	\$	Fund \$ 66,532 93,887 37,648 1,550 11,112 210,729 10,495	Fund \$ 66,532 \$ 93,887 37,648 1,550 11,112 210,729 10,495	Fund ECFSA \$ 66,532 \$ 42,496 93,887 37,648 142 1,550 11,112 210,729 42,638 10,495	Fund ECFSA \$ 66,532 \$ \$ 42,496 93,887 37,648 142 1,550 11,112 210,729 42,638 10,495	General Fund ECFSA Governmental Funds \$ 66,532 \$ 20,015 42,496 93,887 37,648 142 30,138 1,550 30,761 210,729 42,638 80,914 10,495 17,154	General Fund Governmental ECFSA Governmental Funds \$ 66,532 \$ 20,015 \$ 42,496 93,887 37,648 142 30,138 1,550 11,112 30,761 210,729 42,638 80,914 10,495 17,154								

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).

			(00	us omitted)	
Receivables -	С	ommunity	١	Nonmajor		
Proprietary Funds		College		Fund		Total
Accounts receivable	\$	4,674	\$	936	\$	5,610
Other		2,902	_	2,920		5,822
Gross receivables		7,576		3,856		11,432
Less: allowances for uncollectibles		3,738	_			3,738
Total receivables	\$	3,838	\$_	3,856	\$	7,694

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

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

A. Primary Government

1. <u>Governmental Activities</u>

(000s omitted)

	Balance 1/1/08			Increases	Decreases			Balance 12/31/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						_		
Land	\$	29,994	\$	34	\$	(31)	\$	29,997
Construction in progress	_	21,367		23,628	_	(12,089)	_	32,906
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	51,361		23,662	_	(12,120)		62,903
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		496,016		1,437				497,453
Transportation network		435,599		6,080				441,679
Sewer network		240,176		8,334				248,510
Improvements other than buildings		24,491		815				25,306
Machinery and equipment	_	104,902	_	3,114	_	(4,591)	_	103,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	1,301,184		19,780	_	(4,591)	-	1,316,373
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(223,204)		(15,517)				(238,721)
Transportation network		(196,258)		(18,682)				(214,940)
Sewer network		(69,218)		(3,819)				(73,037)
Improvements other than buildings		(7,897)		(1,261)				(9,158)
Machinery and equipment	_	(57,886)	_	(9,981)		4,463		(63,404)
Total accumulated depreciation		(554,463)		(49,260)		4,463	_	(599,260)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	746,721		(29,480)	_	(128)	_	717,113
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	798,082	\$ _	(5,818)	\$ _	(12,248)	\$ _	780,016

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

Consequented activities	(000	Os omitted)
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	14,800
Public safety		6,117
Health		446
Transportation		20,149
Economic assistance and opportunity		109
Culture and recreation		1,570
Education		1,632
Home and community service		4,437
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ _	49,260

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

2. Community College

	Balance 9/1/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 8/31/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$1,269_	\$ 4,128	\$ (4,965)	\$432
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building Improvements	1,360	4,966		6,326
Land improvements	64			64
Equipment	22,793	685	(1,061)	22,417
Library collections	2,647	260	(294)	2,613
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,864	5,911	(1,355)	31,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	(138)	(192)		(330)
Land improvements	(8)	(3)		(11)
Equipment	(18,708)	(1,373)	1,030	(19,051)
Library collections	(1,349)	(249)	279	(1,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,203)	(1,817)	1,309	(20,711)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,661	4,094	(46)	10,709
Community College capital assets, net	\$ 7,930	\$8,222_	\$(5,011)	\$11,141_

Depreciation expense for the Community College was \$1,816,514 for the year ended August 31, 2008.

B. Component Units

1. <u>ECMCC</u>

	Balan 1/1/0		Increases		Balance 12/31/08	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in Progress	\$	<u>605</u> \$_	32	\$ (535)	\$ _	102
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	2,	821	15			2,836
Building	213,	818	1,097			214,915
Fixed Equipment	3,	269				3,269
Major moveable equipment	127,	912	10,714			138,626
Total capital assets - being depreciated	347,	820	11,826			359,646
Less accumulated depreciation	(273,	500)	(12,403)	 		(285,903)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	74,	320	(577)			73,743
Total ECMCC component unit capital assets	\$ 74,	925 \$	(545)	\$ (535)	\$_	73,845

Depreciation expense for ECMCC and the Foundation was \$12,403,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

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

2. <u>Library</u>

	(000s omitted)							
	Balance 1/1/08		Increases		Decreases		_	3alance 2/31/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Rare book collection	\$_	10,962	\$_	52	\$_		\$_	11,014
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials		62,347		3,904		(8,599)		57,652
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials	_	(55,940)	_	(3,520)	_	8,254	_	(51,206)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	6,407	_	384	_	(345)	_	6,446
Library Component Unit capital assets, net	\$_	17,369	\$_	436	\$_	(345)	\$_	17,460

Depreciation expense for the Library was \$3,520,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

IX - PAYABLES

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

(000s omitted)

						Other		
Payables -	(General		ECFSA		Governmental		
Governmental Funds		Fund		General	_	Funds		Total
Accounts payable	\$	14,931 \$	5	24	\$	11,018	\$	25,973
Other governments		23,390				30		23,420
Health and social service								
programs and agencies		31,020				171		31,191
Retained percentages		12				1,117		1,129
Salaries & fringes		19,117		24		2,333		21,474
Other		6,941				3,893	_	10,834
Total payables	\$_	95,411 \$	<u> </u>	48	\$_	18,562	\$_	114,021

Payables -	· C	Community		Nonmajor		
Proprietary Funds	_	College	_	Fund	_	Total
Accounts payable	\$	1,072	\$	4,954	\$	6,026
Salaries & fringes		6,218		4		6,222
Other	_	3,763				3,763
Total payables	\$	11,053	\$_	4,958	\$	16,011

X - RETIREMENT PLANS

Background

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

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

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:

			unt		
		Primary	Library		ECMCC
	G	Sovernment-		Component	
Year		ERS	 Unit - ERS		Unit - ERS
2008	\$	25,385,491	\$ 1,346,621	\$	10,300,000
2007		28,669,390	1,470,906		10,800,000
2006		13,525,883	659,381		11,100,000

The employer contributions made to the ERS were equal to the contributions required for each year, except for payouts deferred with 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. Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund

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 2008 fiscal year were \$2,153,690 and \$475,170, respectively. The total unpaid balance of this retirement liability at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$93,560.

C. New York State Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Concluded)

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

	College		
Year	TRS		
2008	1,261,363		
2007	1,154,076		
2006	862,008		

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 total cost to the College for those programs which were paid in full, as of August 31, 2008, is an estimated \$859,113 of which \$138,982 was charged to expenses in the current fiscal year. 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 \$1,279,437.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Concluded)

D. Summary of Retirement Plan Liabilities:

	(000s omitted)					
			Primary	Library	Reporting	
Retirement Plan/	Governmental	Business-type	Government	Component	Entity	
Description	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	Total	
<u>ERS</u>						
Regular	\$ 11,175	\$ 820	\$ 11,995	\$ 590	\$ 12,585	
Total	11,175	820	11,995	590	12,585	
<u>TRS</u>						
Regular		1,279	1,279		1,279	
Total	0	1,279	1,279	0	1,279	
TIAA-CREF						
Regular		94	94		94	
Total	\$ 11,175	\$ 2,193	\$ 13,368	\$ 590	\$ 13,958	

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 \$13.391 million, ECMCC Component Unit of \$10.300 million and Library Component Unit of \$.756 million.

XI – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has a number of active construction projects at December 31, 2008. The amounts spent to date and remaining commitments (encumbrances) presented by major project groupings are as follows:

(000s omitted)

Projects	Spent-to-date		Commitments	
General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements	\$	536,386	\$	3,366
Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment		143,240		21,734
Sewers, Facilities Equipment and Improvements		187,664		3,567
Special Capital Projects		29,096		968
ECMC Capital Projects		57,810		917 *
Total	\$_	954,196	\$	30,552

^{*} The County has additional future capital commitments related to the ECMCC Sale Agreement, as amended, totaling approximately \$5,051,000 at December 31, 2008. Of this amount, \$1,451,000 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, 2008:

							(000s omitted)		
			Interest		Balance		,	Balance	Due Within
Purpose*	Issue	Maturity	Rate		1/1/08	Additions	Reductions	12/31/08	One Year
Capital	1983	2008	9.60-10.00%	\$	150	\$	150	\$	\$
Capital	1992	2012	4.25-7.65		3,675		735	2,940	735
Capital	1993	2013	3.30-5.25		586		2 55	331	85
Capital	1993	2013	Zero Coupon		2,071		647	1,424	389
Capital	1996	2015	0.00		588		68	520	70
Capital	1997	2017	3.75-5.35		370		35	335	35
Capital	1997	2012	4.50-5.50		4,950		990	3,960	990
Refunding	1997	2009	4.50-5.25		490		305	185	185
Capital	1998	2017	3.70-5.15		365		30	335	30
Capital	1998	2013	4.25-5.00		4,973		883	4,090	850
Capital	1999	2018	3.48-5.42		150		10	140	10
Capital	1999	2018	0.00		67		6	61	6
Capital	1999	2009	4.375-5.75		2,847		1,423	1,424	1,424
Capital	1999	2019	5.125-6.00		1,830		115	1,715	120
Capital	2000	2018	3.80-5.92		1 4 5		10	135	10
Capital	2000	2012	5.25-6.00		6,349		1,313	5,036	1,313
Capital	2000	2020	5.25-5.70		460		35	425	35
Capital	2001	2031	2.619-5.314		1,770		50	1,720	55
Capital	2001	2031	0.00 `		4,065		144	3,921	146
Capital	2001	2020	2.30-5.00		21,640		1,820	19,820	1,820
Capital	2001	2021	2.30-5.00		670		50	620	50
Capital	2002	2031	1.362-5.082		1,175		45	1,130	45
Capital	2002	2024	2.521-6.181		4,135		190	3,945	190
Capital	2002	2031	1.333-5.323		885		25	860	30
Capital	2002	2017	3.00-5.00		4 6,075		3,740	42,335	3,925
Capital	2002	2022	3.00-5.00		1,020		50	970	50
Capital	2003	2032	1.031-4.901		1,165		35	1,130	35
Capital	2003	2029	2.549-6.259		13,600		545	13,055	555
Capital	2003	2032	0.00-0.00		413		17	396	16
Capital	2003	2020	4.00-5.25		67,872		3,841	64,031	4,021
Capital	2003	2023	2.00-4.75		2,115		100	2,015	105
Capital	2003	2032	0.790-4.612		1,100		35	1,065	, 35
Pension	2003	2008	3.00-4.00		2,900		2,900	•	•
Subtotals car	ried forward			_	200,666		20,597	180,069	17,365

^{*}Capital = Capital acquisition and construction

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

Purpose*	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/08	Additions	(000s omitted) Reductions	Balance 12/31/08	Due Within One Year
Subtotals brought	forward			200,666		20,597	180,069	17,365
Capital	2004	2015	2.50-5.250	15,270		1,650	13,620	1,705
Capital	2004	2033	1.02-4.63	1,000		25	975	30
Capital	2004	2024	3.25-5.25	68,550		5,965	62,585	6,255
Capital	2005	2034	1.56-4.57	3,146		86	3,060	85
Capital	2005	2033	2.06-4.13	2,370		65	2,305	70
Capital	2005	2020	4.45-5.00	59,375		3,355	56,020	3,520
Capital	2005	2035	3.50-5.00	11,750		225	11,525	230
Capital	2005	2012	5.50	19,360		3,470	15,890	3,660
Refunding	2005	2029	3.50-4.50	53,155		2,570	50,585	2,590
Tobacco Refunding	2005	varies***	varies***	313,855		3,865	309,990	
Tobacco Settlement	2006	varies***	varies***	17,695		0	17,695	
Capital	2006	2035	0.00	1,941		66	1,875	70
Capital	2006	2017	3.50-4.00	13,205		1,105	12,100	1,150
Capital	2006	2036	3.50-4.25	4,280		80	4,200	85
ECMCC Settlement	2006	2011	4.93-4.99	32,850		7,625	25,225	8,010
Capital	2007	2036	3.63-4.79	5,064		125	4,939	124
				823,532	0	50,874	772,658	\$ 44,949
discount on zero cou	pon bonds	;		(239) **	86		(153) '	**
discount on ETASC I	bonds			(11,570)		(63)	(11,507)	
premium on bond iss	suance			20,730		1,904	18,826	
deferred amount on i	refunding			(1,982)		(178)	(1,804)	
deferred amount on i	refunding-E	ETASC		(24,141)		(763)	(23,378)	
Bonds payable for fina	ancial state	ment purposes	;	\$ 806,330	\$ 86	\$ 51,774	\$ 754,642	

^{*}Capital = Capital acquisition and construction

^{**} Amount of unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds at issue date was \$3.348 million. Of this amount, \$3.109 million and \$.086 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	omitte	d)		
		Balance 1/1/08		Additions	R	eductions		Balance 12/31/08
Governmental Activities	\$	823,324	\$		\$	50,666	\$	772,658
Remaining unamortized:								
discount on zero coupon bonds		(239)		86				(153)
discount on ETASC bonds		(11,570)				(63)		(11,507)
premium on bond issuance		20,729				1,903		18,826
deferred amount on refunding		(1,982)				(178)		(1,804)
deferred amount on refunding-ETASC		(24,141)				(763)		(23,378)
Bonds payable for financial			•					
statement purposes	\$_	806,121	\$_	86	\$	51,565	\$_	754,642

	(000s omitted)							
		alance /1/08		Additions	Pa	yments		alance 1/2008
Library Component Unit	\$	208	\$		\$	208	\$	0
Remaining unamortized								
premium on bond issuance		1				1_		0
Bonds payable for financial								
statement purposes	\$	209	\$_	0	\$	209	\$	0

B. <u>Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (a Blended Component Unit)</u>

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 manufacturers in the MSA. Such bonds are secured by and payable solely from TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Indenture and amounts established and held in accordance with the Indenture. 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 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Description</u>	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, 2	June 1, 2027
\$ 12,565,080	6.250%	Series 2005C Bonds Due June 1, 2050	June 1, 2029
		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, 2	
\$ 11,141,600	6.750%	Series 2005D Bonds Due June 1, 2055	June 1, 2032
		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, 2	
\$ 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)

		\$17,694,720 Term Bond	
Issue <u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Description</u>	Projected Final Turbo Redemption Date
\$ 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, 2008 was as follows:

	(000)	s omitted)
Bonds payable at January 1, 2008 Principal payments during 2008	\$	331,550 (3,865)
Bonds payable at December 31, 2008	\$	327,685

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 \$11,507,382 and loss on defeasance of \$23,378,136.

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

(nnne	omitted)
TUUUUS	OHIBITECH

			Total
Twelve months ended December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
2009	\$	\$ 14,512	\$ 14,512
2010		14,512	14,512
2011		14,512	14,512
2012		14,512	14,512
2013		14,512	14,512
2014-2018		72,560	72,560
2019-2023		72,560	72,560
2024-2028	60,625	70,592	131,217
2029-2033	30,330	49,710	80,040
2034-2038	74,685	44,674	119,359
2039-2043		27,870	27,870
2044-2048	120,643	30,227	150,870
2049-2053	12,565	34,947	47,512
2054-2058	11,142	37,227	48,369
2059-2060	17,695	69,712	87,407
	\$ 327,685	\$ 582,639	\$ 910,324

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, 2008:

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. Other Long-Term Liabilities

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

1. Due to Retirement Systems

As further explained in Note X, retirement liabilities at December 31, 2008 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	\$	13,368	\$	590	\$ 13,958	
Less: Due within one year		3,631		73	3,704	
Due in more than one year	\$	9,737	\$	517	\$ 10,254	

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 \$13.391 million, ECMCC Component Unit of \$10.300 million and Library Component Unit of \$.756 million.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2008, for governmental activities is \$23,142,698 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 \$3,775,988 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 \$8,200,000 have been reported as an accrued liability. Compensated absences of the Library component unit totaling \$1,730,677 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 \$41,075,317 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 \$8,350,000 and \$13,250,000 for the long-term portions of medical malpractice and worker's compensation related exposures, respectively.

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

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

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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, 2008, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$65,084,780 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), which is \$73,770,344 minus certain adjustments which totaled \$8,685,564. Those adjustments were: interest on the net OPEB obligation; adjustment to the ARC; and other adjustments for certain data related to the actuarial assessment at implementation, which were amortized over one year. Considering the annual expense as well as payments for current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$20,550,284 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$44,534,496 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

(000s omitted)

					١	Primary
	G	Sovernmental	Bus	siness-type	Go	vernment
		Activities	A	ctivities *		Total
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	608,688	\$	113,423	\$	722,111
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		608,688		113,423		722,111
Normal cost at beginning of year		25,220		4,558		29,778
Amortization factor based on 30 years		17.40		17.40		
Annual Covered Payroll		206,265		50,278		256,543
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		295.10%		225.59%		281.48%
Level Dollar	Amortiz	ation				
Calculation of ARC under F	rojected	d Unit Credit Meth	nod			
ARC Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$	26,305	\$	4,558	\$	30,863
(UAAL) over 30 years with interest at end of year		36,494		6,414		42,908
Annual required contribution (ARC)		62,799		10,972		73,771
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		2,133		417		2,550
Adjustment to ARC		(2,974)		(582)		(3,556)
Other adjustments		(6,402)		(1,278)		(7,680)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		55,556		9,529		65,085
Contribution for fiscal year ended December 31, 2008		(17,854)		(2,697)		(20,551)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		37,702		6,832		44,534
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2007		49,613		9,701		59,314
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2008	\$	87,315	\$	16,533	\$	103,848
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed		32.14%		28.30%		31.58%

^{*} Erie Community College (August 31, 2008)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, were as follows:

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

(000s omitted)

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2008	\$65,085	31.58%	\$103,848
12/31/2007	76,799	22.77%	59,314

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The OPEB plan was unfunded, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$608,687,868 for governmental activities and \$113,422,637 for business-type activities as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates of January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2006, respectively. The County's schedule of funding progress is presented below:

(000s	omitted)

									Ratio of
		1	Actuarial						UAAL to
Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	U	nfunded				Budget
Valuation	Value of	L	iability (1)		AAL	Funded	(Covered	Covered
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>		<u>("AAL")</u>	("UAAL")	<u>Ratio</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
1/1/2008 *	\$	\$	608,688	\$	608,688	\$	\$	206,265	295.10%
1/1/2006			736,192		736,192			243,332	302.55%

^{*} Excludes Erie Community College

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

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities (Concluded)

In the January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2006 actuarial valuations, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.30% investment rate of return. The rate is based on the projected long-term earning rate of the assets expected to be available to pay benefits. Because the County does not currently segregate funding for these benefits, the rate selected is the expected return on the County's general and business-type assets. A 3.25% inflation rate was used for both valuations. For governmental activities, the valuation assumes healthcare cost trends as follows: pre-65 medical, 9.50%; post-65 medical, 7.50%; and prescription, 11.00%. For business-type activities, the valuation assumes healthcare cost trends as follows: pre-65 medical, 10.50%; post-65 medical, 8.50%; and prescription, 13.00%. Healthcare trends for both governmental and business-type activities are reduced by decrements to reach a rate of 5.00% in 2018.

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

E. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2008:

1. Governmental Activities

(000s omitted)

		Balance 1/1/08		Additions	Reductions		Balance 12/31/08	_		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable for financial statement purposes	\$	806,121	\$	86 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 51,565	\$	754,642		\$	44,949	
Due to New York State and Local Employees'					,						
Retirement System		12,691			1,516		11,175	(2)		1,606	(2)
Compensated absences		22,224		17,314	16,395		23,143			12,116	
Judgments and claims		42,399		12,043	13,367		41,075			10,341	
OPEB liablity Governmental activity	-	49,613	_	64,502	26,800	_	87,315	-	_		
Long-term liabilities	\$_	933,048	\$_	93,945	\$ 109,643	\$_	917,350	<u>.</u>	\$_	69,012	

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$0.086 million representing portion of zero coupon bonds discount amortized in current year; remaining unamortized discount is \$0.153 million.

⁽²⁾ In addition, \$13.391 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>

(000s omitted)

	Balance 9/1/07				Reductions		Balance 8/31/08		Due Within One Year	
Retirement Liabilities Compensated Absences & Fringes OPEB Liability	\$	3,318 3,535 9,701	\$	4,948 511 6,833	\$ _	5,824 270	\$	2,442 3,776 16,534	* 	2,216 168
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$_	16,554	\$_	12,292	\$_	6,094	\$_	22,752	\$_	2,384

^{*} Includes \$0.249 million of Retirement Incentive Wages and Vouchers, of which \$0.191 million is due within one year.

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

(000s omitted)

		alance /1/08	A	Additions	Re	ductions	-	alance 2/31/08		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable for Financial										
Statement Purposes	\$	209	\$		\$	209	\$		\$	
Due to New York State and Local Employees'										
Retirement System		659		261		330		590 ⁽¹⁾)	73 ⁽¹⁾
Compensated Absences		1,467		1,147		883		1,731		788
OPEB Liability		1,859	_	3,590		991		4,458	_	
Library Component Unit			_							
Long-term liabilities	\$_	4,194	\$_	4,998	\$_	2,413	\$_	6,779	\$	861

⁽¹⁾ In addition, \$.756 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

4. ECMCC Component Unit

(000s omitted)

		Balance 1/1/08		Additions	F	Reductions		Balance 12/31/08	 e Within le Year
Bonds Payable for Financial									
Statement Purposes	\$	101,375	\$		\$		\$	101,375	\$ 2,070
Judgments and Claims		14,070		19,122		11,592		21,600	
OPEB Liability		9,664	_	12,107		428	_	21,343	
ECMCC Component Unit			-				-		
Long-term liabilities	\$_	125,109	\$	31,229	\$_	12,020	\$	144,318	\$ 2,070

Additional judgments and claims liabilities for worker's compensation and medical malpractice have been recorded by ECMCC as accrued liabilities in the amounts of \$4,100,000 and \$750,000, respectively.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. Maturity Schedules

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

						(000s or	nitte	ed)				
				Serial				Compensated	Ju	dgments		
<u>Year</u>		Total		Bonds	R	etirement		Absences	8	Claims	_	OPEB
2009	\$	71,396	\$	44,949	\$	3,822 (2)	\$	12,284	\$	10,341	\$	
2010		46,264		44,336		1,928						
2011		47,283		45,479		1,804						
2012		38,996		37,084		1,912						
2013		33,639		32,322		1,317						
2014-2018		158,665		155,831		2,834						
2019-2023		54,046		54,046								
2024-2028		78,712		78,712								
2029-2033		40,034		40,034								
2034-2038		77,820		77,820								
2039-2043		120,643		120,643								
2044-2048		12,565		12,565								
2049-2053		11,142		11,142								
2054-2058		17,695		17,695								
2059-2060		-										
Various	(1)	149,218	_		_		_	14,635		30,734		103,849
		958,118		772,658	\$_	13,617 ⁽²⁾	\$_	26,919	\$_	41,075		103,849
		(153)		(153)	Rema	aining unamo	rtize	ed discount on z	ero d	oupon bo	nds	
		(11,507)		(11,507)	Disco	ount on ETAS	C b	onds				
		18,826		18,826	Rema	aining unamo	rtize	ed premium of b	ond i	ssuance		
		(1,804)		(1,804)	Rema	aining unamo	rtize	ed deferred amo	unt c	n refundir	ıg	
	_	(23,378)	_	(23,378)	Defer	red amount o	on re	efunding ETASC	;			
	\$ =	940,102	\$ _	754,642	Long	-term liabilitie	s fo	r financial stater	nent	purposes		

⁽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, \$13.391 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>

(000s omitted)

Year	Primary Gov't	Component Unit ECMCC
2009	\$ 35,456	\$ 5,562
2010	33,380	5,476
2011	31,271	5,382
2012	29,122	5,279
2013	27,251	5,167
2014-2018	112,798	23,789
2019-2023	84,583	19,398
2024-2028	75,287	13,581
2029-2033	51,504	5,746
2034-2038	44,915	
2039-2043	27,870	
2044-2048	30,226	
2049-2053	34,947	
2054-2058	37,227	
2059-2060	69,713	
Totals	\$ 725,550	\$ 89,380

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

(000s omitted)

					Co	mpensated	
Year		Total	Re	tirement	F	Absences	OPEB
2009	\$	861	\$	73 ⁽²⁾	\$	788	\$
2010		76		76			
2011		80		80			
2012		84		84			
2013		88		88			
2014-2016		189		189			
Various (1	··	5,401				943	 4,458
	_	6,779	\$	590 ⁽²⁾	\$ _	1,731	\$ 4,458

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

⁽²⁾ In addition, \$.756 million is recorded as an accrued liability.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

			(C	00s omitted)			
				Serial	Judgments		
Year		Total		Bonds	 & Claims		OPEB
2009	\$	2,070	\$	2,070	\$ 	\$	
2010		2,155		2,155			
2011		2,250		2,250			
2012		2,350		2,350			
2013		2,465		2,465			
2014-2018		14,360		14,360			
2019-2023		18,755		18,755			
2024-2028		24,565		24,565			
2029-2033		32,405		32,405			
Various*	_	42,943			21,600	_	21,343
Total	\$_	144,318	\$_	101,375	\$ 21,600	\$_	21,343

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

G. Permanent Financing Requirements

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

H. Constitutional Debt Limit

The County constitutional debt limit at December 31, 2008 is computed as follows:

	(000s omitted)
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2004-2008)	\$ 38,297,058
Debt Limit @ 7% Net Indebtedness (After Statutory	\$ 2,680,794
Exclusions)	480,620 *
Net Debt Contracting Margin	\$ 2,200,174
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted	17.93%

^{*}Net indebtedness includes general obligation bonds of \$546.348 million (excludes ETASC bonds of \$327.685 million and includes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$101.375 million) less sewer bonds for self-supporting sewer districts of \$65.728 million.

I. Operating Leases

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of space. Lease expenditures/expenses for the year were approximately \$6,390,000 for the primary government and \$1,800,000 for the ECMCC component unit. The future minimum rental payments required for non-cancelable operating leases are:

(000s omitted)

Fiscal	I	Primary	ECMCC
Year	Go	vernment	 Component Unit
2009	\$	4,296	\$ 1,050
2010		3,525	853
2011		2,875	642
2012		1,453	222
2013		537	92
2014-2019	_		2
Totals	\$_	12,686	\$ 2,861

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, 2008, excluding blended component units:

(000's omitted)

Description	_	Balance 1/1/08		laguad	D.	edeemed		Balance 2/31/08
Description		1/ 1/00		lssued	KE	deemed		2/3 //00
Revenue Anticipation Notes	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
Note Payable	_	2,953	_	·	-	2,650	_	303
Total	\$_	77,953	\$_	75,000	\$_	77,650	\$_	75,303

The Revenue Anticipation Notes, with an interest rate of 2.99%, 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 \$303,196 at December 31, 2008. 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, 2008, and the Community College at August 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

		(000	s omitted)
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General Fund	ECFSA	\$	42,496
	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund		1,408
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		35,355
	Community College		2,139
			81,398
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	ECFSA		423
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		5,260
	Community College		3
			5,686
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Community College		745
Community College	General Fund		25
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,800
			1,825
Total Receivables			89,654
Less: Timing Differences			(838)
Total Payables		\$	88,816

Interfund receivables exceed interfund payables by \$838,449. This difference represents interfund receivables in the amounts of \$813,873 and \$24,576 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, 2008, consisted of the following:

		(000s omitted)
Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary Government-General Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$1,204
Primary Government-Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$4,100
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	ECMCC Component Unit	\$5
ECMCC Component Unit	Primary Government-General Fund	\$ <u>1,864</u>

An amount of \$1,451,000 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, 2008, and the Community College for the year ended August 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

(000s omitted)

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amount	Purpose - provide financial resources:
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,904	For the local share of Grant programs
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58,782	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	553	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,350	For highway improvements
	Community College	15,421	To support College operations
	ETCC	1,518	To support ETCC operations
		89,528	
ECFSA	General Fund	386,851	For operations from sales tax receipts
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	669	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	550	For Grant programs
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	160	To support various capital projects
		388,230	
Nonmajor			
Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,595	To support various capital projects
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,582	For sewer debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,583	For general debt service
	Community College	1,741	For movable equipment
		13,501	
Total Transfers		\$ 491,259	

XV - CONTINGENCIES

A. Self-Insurance Programs

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

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

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, 2008, because they did not meet the criteria for recognition as fund liabilities, amounted to \$41,075,317.

In addition, the County has claims in the range of \$915,000 to \$9,449,000 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss. No accrual has been recorded for such possible losses as of December 31, 2008. The County is a defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these suits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial condition or results of operations.

XV - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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

The changes since December 31, 2006 in the reported governmental fund liability for risk financing activities were as follows:

			Cu	rrent-Year				
			CI	aims and				
	В	eginning of	Cl	nanges in		Claim	В	alance at
	Y	ear Liability	E	stimates	<u>F</u>	ayments	`	ear End
2007	\$	532,159	\$	147,158	\$	532,159	\$	147,158
2008	\$	147,158		601,582		147,158		601,582

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 \$9,100,000 has been accrued at December 31, 2008 discounted at 4.25% 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. Additionally, ECMCC purchased excess insurance for medical malpractice covering a one-year period starting November 19, 2008. The policy provides \$20 million of coverage in excess of \$5 million of individual claims or \$7 million in aggregate claims. At December 31, 2008 the County recorded \$100,000 as a long-term liability related to this decree. In addition, ECMCC has recorded liabilities of approximately \$17,350,000 for worker's compensation related exposure, discounted at 4%.

B. Sales Tax Audits

The State of New York periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the State. Subsequent revisions to the revenues recorded as of December 31, 2008, if any, would be reflected in the operating statement in the year that they are calculated.

C. Supplemental 1% Sales Tax

Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, the County extended an additional 1% sales and compensating use tax. This tax generated approximately \$138.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 commencing in 2007. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

D. Supplemental 0.25% Sales Tax

Through legislation approved by the County and the State of New York, the County initiated an additional 0.25% sales and compensating use tax effective July 1, 2005. This tax generated approximately \$34.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 (Continued)

E. Supplemental 0.50% Sales Tax

The County Legislature approved a home rule message requesting approval of the New York State Legislature to raise the sales tax ½% to 8.75%. The New York State Legislature approved the Sales Tax Request in January 2006 and the County Legislature enacted the tax increase effective January 15, 2006. This tax generated approximately \$68.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 2008 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

1. Financial Assistance Audits

As discussed above, the County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies and third-party payors. The disbursement of moneys received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the related agreements and are subject to audit by the funding agencies or payors. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental or proprietary funds. At December 31, 2008, ECMCC, a component unit of the County, has recorded \$17,732,000 as an accrued liability, for probable third-party payor settlements. The amount of any other expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although ECMCC expects such amounts to be immaterial.

XV - CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

G. Other Contingent Liabilities (Concluded)

2. Pollution Remediation

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

XVI - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

Designations are not required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the County at December 31, 2008 and were as follows:

Designated for:	General	(000s omitted) Other Governmental Funds	Total Primary Government
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ <u>4,441</u>	\$ <u>5,971</u>	\$ <u>10,412</u>
Total Fund Balance Designations	\$ <u>4,441</u>	\$ <u>5,971</u>	\$ <u>10,412</u>

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.

XVII – JOINT VENTURE (Concluded)

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 \$923,630 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Corporation reported a net revenue available for distribution to participating municipalities of \$2,975,177. In addition, cumulative net revenue retained for capital acquisitions was \$23,940,224 at December 31, 2008. 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 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Anticipation Notes

The ECFSA issued bond anticipation notes ("BAN") totaling \$103,791,077 on May 20, 2009 with an interest rate of 0.90%. On the same date, the ECFSA paid the County \$103,534,867 for the County's own BAN, also with an interest rate of 0.90%. The proceeds will be used by the County to fund certain capital improvements. The notes mature on May 19, 2010 but may be extended for an additional four (4) years and will eventually be paid by the issuance of long-term general obligation bonds by the County or the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority pursuant to an agreement entered into by the parties.

ECFSA

As described in Note I, the ECFSA operated in a control capacity commencing in 2006.

On June 2, 2009, the ECFSA revoked the control period and reverted to an advisory status with limited control and oversight powers over County finances.

* * * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Health Insurance (amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Va	uarial lue of	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (1) ("AAL")	-12	Infunded AAL ("UAAL")	nded	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Ratio of UAAL to Budget Covered Payroll	
1/1/2008 (2)	\$	-	\$	608,688	\$	608,688	\$ -	\$ 206,265	295.10%	
1/1/2006		-		736,192		736,192	-	243,332	302.55%	

Notes:

- (1) Based on the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method
- (2) Excludes Erie Community College

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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.

E-911 Special Revenue Fund

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

Emergency Response Special Revenue Fund

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

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.

• Community Development Special Revenue Fund

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Concluded)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

Debt Service Fund

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

ETASC Debt Service Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements Fund

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

Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment Fund

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

Sewers, Facilities, Equipment and Improvements Fund

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

Tobacco Proceeds Fund

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

Special Capital Projects Fund

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

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

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

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Special Revenue -----

	R	oad	5	Sewer		vntown Mall		E-911		nergency	Grants		TASC eneral		ETCC	Community		Total
Assets		-								зороноо			riorai	-	2100	Developmen	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties	\$	3	\$	15,486	\$	15	\$	2,264	\$		\$	\$	199	\$	1,977	\$	\$	19,944
and liens						45									2,816			2,861
Other				11				340			1,080				_,_,	26,224		27,655
Due from other funds				5,256						2	263		5			20,22,		5,526
Due from component unit		5								75	12703/200		0.770					5
Due from other governments		1,417		2						8,643	13,893					793		24,748
Prepaid items				1,430							11,00		36			100		1,466
Total assets	\$	1,425	\$	22,185	\$	60	\$	2,604	\$	8,645	\$ 15,236	\$	240	\$	4,793	\$ 27,017	\$	82,205
Liabilities and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	739	\$	457	\$		\$	77	S	784	\$ 3,235	s	3	\$	107	\$ 680	\$	6,082
Accrued liabilities		854		2,083		60			100	1.50	1,027			•	1,250	81	•	5,355
Due to other funds		3,723		75.5 (Feb. 17.)						7,861	7,141				3,133	31		21,889
Due to other governments		0.004.00.000mi		17						.,	.,,				0,100	4		21
Retained percentages payable				5												-		5
Unearned revenue											3,833					26,221		30,054
Deferred revenue Short-term debt															303			303
Total liabilities	7-2	5,316		2,562		60		77	_	8,645	15,236	-	3	-	4,793	27,017	_	63,709
Fund balances:	-		-		-		_		-					-			-	00,100
Reserved for:																		
Encumbrances		109		3,950				1,051										5,110
Debt service				C*********				***										0,110
Prepaid items				1,430														1,430
E-911 system costs								1,476										1,476
Unreserved, reported in:								87										.,
Special revenue funds																		
Designated				4,957														4,957
Undesignated (Deficit)	10	(4,000)		9,286									237					5,523
Capital projects fund				50 5 00000000														0,020
Designated																		
Undesignated																		
Total fund balances (Deficit)	0	(3,891)	-	19,623	-	0	-	2,527	·	0	0	-	237	8	0	0	- a-	18,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,425	\$	22,185	\$	60	\$	2,604	\$	8,645	\$ 15,236	s	240	\$	4,793	\$ 27,017	· _	82,205

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	/	Debt Service	/	// 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 Governmenta Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 14,654	\$ 19,935	\$ 14,654	\$ 14,787	\$	\$ 11,381	\$ 93	\$ 657	\$ 4,627	\$ 31,545	\$ 66,143
Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties		19,935	19,935				500			500	20,435
and liens											2,861
Other		42	42	2						2	27,699
Due from other funds Due from component unit				160						160	5,686 5
Due from other governments Prepaid items	306	_	306	488	6,818	39		801		8,146	33,200 1,466
Total assets	\$ 14,960	\$ 19,977	\$ 34,937	\$ 15,437	\$ 6,818	\$ 11,420	\$ 593	\$ 1,458	\$ 4,627	\$ 40,353	\$ 157,495
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	S	\$	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,947	\$ 871	s 1	\$ 800	\$ 99	\$ 4,936	\$ 11,018
Accrued liabilities	60		60	332	590	41		1	18	982	6,397
Due to other funds		42	42	3,590	7,561	5,255		4,077	2	20,485	42,416
Due to other governments				-,	9	-,		,,,,,	-	9	30
Retained percentages payable				339	42	357		369	5	1,112	1,117
Unearned revenue				170	422	001		000	J	592	30,646
Deferred revenue		42	42	,,,	722					332	42
Short-term debt		25	72								303
Total liabilities	60	84	144	5,649	10,571	6,524	1	5,247	124	28,116	91,969
Fund balances: Reserved for:								3			
Encumbrances				3,366	21,734	3,567		968	917	30,552	35,662
Debt service	14,900	19,893	34,793								34,793
Prepaid items											1,430
E-911 system costs											1,476
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds											
Designated											4,957
Undesignated (Deficit)											5,523
Capital projects fund											1945-195
Designated							129		885	1,014	1,014
Undesignated				6,422	(25,487)	1,329	463	(4,757)	2,701	(19,329)	(19,329)
Total fund balances (Deficit)	14,900	19,893	34,793	9,788	(3,753)	4,896	592	(3,789)	4,503	12,237	65,526
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,960	\$ 19,977	\$ 34,937	\$ 15,437	\$ 6,818	\$ 11,420	\$ 593	\$ 1,458	\$ 4,627	\$ 40,353	\$ 157,495

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Special Revenue -----

	Road	Sewer	Downtown Mall	E-911	Emergency Response	Grants	ETASC General	ETCC	Community Development	Total
Revenues:		NO. III. AND CONTRACTOR IN	25 17669232			-				
Real property taxes and tax items Sales and use taxes	\$	\$ 29,696	\$ 1,268	\$ 3,631	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 30,964 3,631
Transfer taxes	8,901									8,901
Intergovernmental	7,490	3			5,315	36,507			4,482	53,797
Interfund revenues	323									323
Departmental	136	7,826			823	2,579			942	12,306
Interest		619					1	10		630
Miscellaneous	3	124			200	823				950
Total revenues	16,853	38,268	1,268	3,631	6,138	39,909	1	10	5,424	111,502
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support			1,268			4,191	121	1,415		6,995
Public safety				3,072		7.547	12.	1,410		10,619
Health						14,934				14,934
Transportation	23,576			•		100187.700				23,576
Economic assistance and opportunity	5530763355					16,178			188	16,366
Culture and recreation						489			100	489
Education						70				70
Home and community service		30,868			6,138	954			5,240	43,200
Capital outlay		00,000			0,130	334			5,240	43,200
Debt service:										
Principal retirement										
Interest and fiscal charges								440		440
interest and inscal charges								113		113
Total expenditures	23,576	30,868	1,268	3,072	6,138	44,363	121	1,528	5,428	116,362
(Deficiency) excess of revenues										
over expenditures	(6,723)	7,400	0	559	0	(4,454)	(120)	(1,518)	(4)	(4,860)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of property									4	4
Transfers in	9,350					4,454	100	1,518	4	15,422
Transfers out	(3,353)	(6,141)				4,404	100	1,510		(9,494)
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	29/20/20/20								(0,101)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,997	(6,141)	0	0	0	4,454	100	1,518	4	5,932
Net change in fund balances	(726)	1,259	0	559	0	0	(20)	0	0	1,072
Fund balances (Deficit) at beginning of year	(3,165)	18,364		1,968			257			17,424
78-173	200000000000	(Market (Section)		10040040111					<u></u>	
Fund balances (Deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,891)	\$ 19,623	\$ 0	\$ 2,527	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 237	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,496

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)	7	D-140									
	/	Debt Service		/ /General			Capital Project				
Revenues:	Debt Service	ETASC Debt Service	Total	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
Real property taxes and tax items Sales and use taxes Transfer taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 30,964 3,631
Intergovernmental Interfund revenues	1,225	18,064	19,289	2,323	5,055	127		1,861		9,366	8,901 82,452 323
Departmental Interest Miscellaneous	1,903 216	163	2,066 216	13 14	145	343 177		205		706 191 0	13,012 2,887 1,166
Total revenues	3,344	18,227	21,571	2,350	5,200	647	0	2,066	0	10,263	143,336
Expenditures: Current:											
General government support Public safety Health		24	24								7,019 10,619 14,934
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation											23,576 16,366 489
Education Home and community service											70
Capital outlay Debt service:				14,694	15,077	6,430		3,952	1,813	41,966	43,200 41,966
Principal retirement	47,010	3,865	50,875								50,875
Interest and fiscal charges	23,125	14,285	37,410								37,523
Total expenditures	70,135	18,174	88,309	14,694	15,077	6,430	0	3,952	1,813	41,966	246,637
(Deficiency) excess of revenues											
over expenditures	(66,791)	53	(66,738)	(12,344)	(9,877)	(5,783)	0	(1,886)	(1,813)	(31,703)	(103,301)
Other financing sources (uses) : Sale of property											4
Transfers in	65,516		65,516	1,405	3,158	1,745				6,308	87,246
Transfers out	(107)	(100)	(207)	(216)	(950)	(79)	(692)	(1,763)	(100)	(3,800)	(13,501)
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,409	(100)	65,309	1,189	2,208	1,666	(692)	(1,763)	(100)	2,508	73,749
Net change in fund balances	(1,382)	(47)	(1,429)	(11,155)	(7,669)	(4,117)	(692)	(3,649)	(1,913)	(29,195)	(29,552)
Fund balances (Deficit) at beginning 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 (Deficit) at end of year	\$ 14,900	\$ 19,893	\$ 34,793	\$ 9,788	\$ (3,753)	\$ 4,896	\$ 592	\$ (3,789)	\$ 4,503	\$ 12,237	\$ 65,526

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		dgetary Actual	Fina P	iance with al Budget- Positive egative)
Revenues:	•	10.050	•	40.050		0.004		(4.440)
Transfer taxes	\$	10,350	\$	10,350	\$	8,901	\$	(1,449)
Intergovernmental Interfund revenue		6,622		7,490		7,490		222
		400		400		323		323
Departmental Miscellaneous		103		103		136		33
Total revenues		8 47.000		8		3	-	(5)
Total revenues		17,083		17,951		16,853		(1,098)
Expenditures:								
Transportation		20,555		23,256		23,256		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues								
over expenditures	5	(3,472)		(5,305)		(6,403)		(1,098)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		5,957		6,581		9,350		2,769
Transfers out		(2,485)		(3,353)		(3,353)		
Total other financing sources		3,472		3,228		5,997		2,769
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
expenditures and other financing								
uses	S	0	\$	(2,077)	\$	(406)	\$	1,671

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, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget	E	Final Budget		Budgetary Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	29,742	\$	29,742	\$	29,696	\$	(46)	
Intergovernmental						3		3	
Departmental		6,720		6,720		7,826		1,106	
Interest		683		683		619		(64)	
Miscellaneous		165		165		124		(41)	
Total revenues		37,310		37,310		38,268		958	
Expenditures:									
Home and community services	-	37,053		36,729		31,080		5,649	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		257		581	-	7,188		6,607	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out	_	(5,762)		(6,547)		(6,141)		406	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,762)		(6,547)		(6,141)		406	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing									
uses	\$	(5,505)	\$	(5,966)	\$	1,047	\$	7,013	

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		original Budget		Final Budget	dgetary Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget- Positive legative)
Revenues:		and the state of t			 		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	1,259	\$	1,268	\$ 1,268	\$	
Total revenues	-	1,259	12.	1,268	1,268		0
Expenditures:							
General government support		1,259		1,268	 1,268		
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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget	 Final Budget		idgetary Actual	Po	ce with Budget- esitive gative)
Revenues:	20		12722	2	2022	_	
Sales and use taxes	\$	3,666	\$ 3,666	\$	3,631	\$	(35)
Total revenues		3,666	3,666		3,631		(35)
Expenditures:							
Public safety		3,766	 5,012		4,116		896
(Deficiency) excess of revenues							
over expenditures	\$	(100)	\$ (1,346)	\$	(485)	\$	861

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Origina Budge			Final Budget		dgetary Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- ositive gative)
Revenues:	c		•	F 600	•	E 24E	•	(205)
Intergovernmental Departmental	\$		\$	5,620 574	\$	5,315 823	\$	(305) 249
Total revenues		0		6,194		6,138	3	(56)
Expenditures:								
Home and community service	-			6,194		6,138		56
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		udgetary Actual	Fina P	I Budget- ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,225	\$	1,225	\$	1,225	\$	
Interest		2,148		2,148		1,903		(245)
Miscellaneous		216		216		216		
Total revenues	_	3,589	-	3,589		3,344		(245)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support		685		669				669
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		47,129		47,038		47,010		28
Interest and fiscal charges		25,340		25,340		23,125		2,215
Total expenditures		73,154	-	73,047	-	70,135		2,912
(Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(69,565)		(69,458)	-	(66,791)		2,667
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on bond issuance		200		200				(200)
Transfers In		65,204		65,204		65,516		312
Transfers out				(107)		(107)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	17 T	65,404		65,297		65,409		112
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing								
uses	\$	(4,161)	\$	(4,161)	\$	(1,382)	\$	2,779

Variance with

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	1077	Balance /1/2008	Additions		Deductions		1000	Balance 12/31/2008	
Assets				According to the second		HERE AND	1000		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,829	\$	546,160	\$	551,327	\$	28,662	
Receivables:									
Other receivables		279		13,165		11,820		1,624	
Bonds and securities held in custody		155						155	
Total assets	\$	34,263	\$	559,325	\$	563,147	\$	30,441	
Liabilities									
Held in custody for others:									
Court funds	\$	8,336	\$	3,264	\$	4,196	\$	7,404	
Mortgage tax		2,945		16,964		17,943		1,966	
Social services		5,737		109,752		109,848		5,641	
Bail and bid deposits		843		1,075		1,039		879	
Payroll taxes and withholdings		2,178		215,072		216,265		985	
Miscellaneous - other		14,224		11,174		11,832		13,566	
Total amounts held in custody for others		34,263		357,301	8	361,123		30,441	
Total liabilities	\$	34,263	\$	357,301	\$	361,123	\$	30,441	

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, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		omponent Unit
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	10,168
Other		5
Due from other governments Prepaid items		1,136 349
Total assets	\$	11,658
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Accounts payable	\$	695
Accrued liabilities		1,311
Unearned revenue		1,507
Total liabilities		3,513
Fund Balances Reserved for:		
Encumbrances		690
Prepaid items		349
Unreserved, reported in:		
Designated		4,764
Undesignated		2,342
Total fund balances	12	8,145
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,658

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Component Unit Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Co	mponent Unit
Total Component Unit Fund Balance	\$	8,145
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		17,460
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(6,779)
Net assets of component unit activities	\$	18,826

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Component Unit
Revenues:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	22,172
Intergovernmental		3,262
Departmental		1,088
Interest		82
Miscellaneous		1,832
Total revenues	_	28,436
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Culture and recreation		26,854
Total expenditures	_	26,854
Excess of revenues		
over expenditures	_	1,582
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in		0
Total other financing sources (uses)		0
Net change in fund balances		1,582
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,563
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,145

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, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		 mponent Unit
Amounts reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - component unit		\$ 1,582
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	\$ 3,897 59 (345) (3,520)	
Net adjustment	 (0,020)	91
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.		(2,794)
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 Net adjustment	208	209
Change in net assets of component unit activities		\$ (912)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fou	ollege undation st 31, 2008	S Co	Auxiliary Services Corporation August 31, 2008		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	130	\$	1,040	\$	1,170
Investments		1,763				1,763
Receivables (net of allowances)				104		104
Inventories				44		44
Prepaid items				2		2
Other assets		147		1,187		1,334
Capital assets						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		50		622		672
Total assets		2,090		2,999	_	5,089
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		31		155		186
Accrued liabilities		222		1,187		1,409
Deferred revenue				7		7
Total liabilities	-	253		1,349	_	1,602
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Other purposes		1,532		25		1,557
Unrestricted		305		1,625		1,930
Total net assets	\$	1,837	\$	1,650	\$	3,487

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Activities Other Component Units For the year ended December 31, 2008 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fou	ollege indation it 31, 2008	Se Cor	uxiliary ervices poration st 31, 2008		Total
Expenses	2		9			
Program operations	\$	1,208	\$	2,653	\$	3,861
Total expenses	-	1,208		2,653	-	3,861
Program revenues						
Charges for services		59		2,794		2,853
Operating grants and contributions		879				879
Total program revenues		938		2,794	9	3,732
Net program revenues		(270)		141		(129)
General revenues						
Interest earnings not restricted to						
specific programs	-	(98)				(98)
Total general revenues	-	(368)		141		(227)
Change in net assets		(368)		141		(227)
Total net assets-beginning		2,205		1,509		3,714
Total net assets-ending	\$	1,837	\$	1,650	\$	3,487

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	.109
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	.114
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess two of the County's most significant revenue sources; sales and use taxes and property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	.119
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	.124
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	.126
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 Seven Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

						Fiscal Year			
-	2002		2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008
\$	414,620	\$	424,596 \$	453,359	\$	422,636 \$	343,309 \$	331,821 \$	330,411
	177,749		106,874	118,461		101,205	23,246	23,071	18,979
	124,777		42,301	(407,444)		(480,803)	(317,433)	(332, 295)	(339,975)
\$ =	717,146	\$	573,771 \$	164,376	\$	43,038 \$	49,122 \$	22,597 \$	9,415
\$	23,479	\$	74,378 \$	6,670	\$	6,775 \$	6,653 \$	7,930 \$	11,141
	5,485		3,893						
	19,287		(34,002)	6,429		6,759	7,892	(1,488)	(5,989)
\$_	24,772	\$	44,269 \$	13,099	\$	13,534 \$	14,545 \$	6,442 \$	5,152
\$	438,099	\$	498,974 \$	460,029	\$	429,411 \$	349,962 \$	339,751 \$	341,552
	183,234		110,767	118,461		101,205	23,246	23,071	18,979
	144,064		8,299	(401,015)		(474,044)	(309,541)	(333,783)	(345,964)
\$	765,397	\$	618,040 \$	177,475	\$	56,572 \$	63,667 \$	29,039 \$	14,567
	\$ = \$ \$ = \$	\$ 414,620 177,749 124,777 \$ 717,146 \$ 23,479 5,485 19,287 \$ 24,772 \$ 438,099 183,234 144,064	\$ 414,620 \$ 177,749	\$ 414,620 \$ 424,596 \$ 177,749	\$ 414,620 \$ 424,596 \$ 453,359 177,749 106,874 118,461 124,777 42,301 (407,444) \$ 717,146 \$ 573,771 \$ 164,376 \$ 23,479 \$ 74,378 \$ 6,670 5,485 3,893 19,287 (34,002) 6,429 \$ 24,772 \$ 44,269 \$ 13,099 \$ 438,099 \$ 498,974 \$ 460,029 183,234 110,767 118,461 144,064 8,299 (401,015)	2002 2003 2004 \$ 414,620 424,596 \$ 453,359 \$ 177,749 106,874 118,461 124,777 42,301 (407,444) \$ 717,146 573,771 164,376 \$ 5,485 19,287 (34,002) 6,429 24,772 44,269 13,099 \$ 183,234 10,767 118,461 144,064 8,299 (401,015)	\$ 414,620 \$ 424,596 \$ 453,359 \$ 422,636 \$ 177,749	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 \$ 414,620 \$ 424,596 \$ 453,359 \$ 422,636 \$ 343,309 \$ 177,749 106,874 118,461 101,205 23,246 23,246 23,246 23,246 23,246 23,246 23,246 24,777 42,301 407,444 480,803 317,433 349,122 \$ \$ 23,479 \$ 74,378 \$ 6,670 \$ 6,775 \$ 6,653 \$ \$ 5,485 3,893 19,287 (34,002) 6,429 6,759 7,892 \$ 24,772 \$ 44,269 \$ 13,099 \$ 13,534 \$ 14,545 \$ \$ 438,099 \$ 498,974 \$ 460,029 \$ 429,411 \$ 349,962 \$ \$ 183,234 110,767 118,461 101,205 23,246 144,064 8,299 (401,015) (474,044) (309,541)	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 \$ 414,620 \$ 424,596 \$ 453,359 \$ 422,636 \$ 343,309 \$ 331,821 \$ 177,749 106,874 118,461 101,205 23,246 23,071 23,246 23,071 124,777 42,301 (407,444) (480,803) (317,433) (332,295) \$ 717,146 \$ 573,771 \$ 164,376 \$ 43,038 \$ 49,122 \$ 22,597 \$ 22,597 \$ \$ 23,479 \$ 74,378 \$ 6,670 \$ 6,775 \$ 6,653 \$ 7,930 \$ 5,485 3,893 19,287 (34,002) 6,429 6,759 7,892 (1,488) \$ 24,772 \$ 44,269 \$ 13,099 \$ 13,534 \$ 14,545 \$ 6,442<

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 seven 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 Seven Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

								Fiscal Year						
Expenses		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	•	00.000			2	700000		45237555	920					
Public safety	\$	80,900	\$	94,547	\$	146,767	\$	124,393	\$	86,640	\$	425,037	\$	418,986
Health		109,422		118,743		123,046		118,692		128,222		117,687		118,220
Transportation		61,874		70,179		97,512		80,468		110,413		84,283		85,091
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,801		60,438		55,014		61,850		60,742		61,088		65,292
Culture and recreation		563,179		555,306		607,721		525,492		541,220		574,163		537,650
Education		29,170		28,431		37,374		20,030		20,278		21,181		29,910
Home and community service		48,917		52,548		57,304		62,870		67,310		67,157		66,883
4. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19		44,137		42,528		43,121		44,792		82,954		52,365		52,299
Interest and fiscal charges	23-	12,199	0 .	15,349	-	34,630		38,797		49,878	3	45,938		41,784
Total governmental activities expenses	3.0	1,000,599		1,038,069	-	1,202,489		1,077,384	-	1,147,657		1,448,899		1,416,115
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		112,401
Purchase and resale of utilities		28,606		35,925		38,051		49,656		50,971		46,747		44,902
Total business-type activities expenses	7.5	365,591		395,011		131,286		146,406		150,661		159,512		157,303
Total primary government expenses	\$	1,366,190	\$	1,433,080	\$ _	1,333,775	\$	1,223,790	\$	1,298,318	\$	1,608,411	\$	1,573,418
Program Revenues														
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
General government	\$	18,414		18,623	0	16,398	\$	14,196	S	20,736	•	19,521	\$	04 440
Public safety	*	6,863	Ψ.	8,409	•	8,607	Φ	9,030	\$	8,524	Ф	9,600	Ф	21,113
Health		1,776		2,949		4,289		3,173		4,466				7,290
Transportation		1,616		1,982		1,521		1,103		729		3,506		3,717
Economic assistance and opportunity		25,148		28,085		30,363		27,729		26,186		29,495		34,237
Culture and recreation		950		1,013		2,592		3,186		3,462		3,265		
Education		119		95		95		95		764		95		3,267
Home and community service		9,396		10,043		11,679		11.182		10,263		10,863		95
Operating grants and contributions		359,984		372,664		411,334		418,677						9,930
Capital grants and contributions		13,867		14,459		12,962		5,421		476,963		441,098		402,443
Total governmental activities program revenues	25	438,133	6 W	458,322	5 N=	499,840		493,792		9,041 561,134	ě	6,480 523,923	•	8,661 490,753
Business-type activities:														
Charges for services:														
Erie County Medical Center (2)		240 022		204.047										
Community College (fiscal year ending August 31st)		318,933		294,217		00.000		05.00-				100000000000000000000000000000000000000		09721/07664
Purchase and resale of utilities		16,752		19,849		22,962		25,383		25,596		27,327		29,008
Operating grants and contributions		28,873		36,836		37,763		49,961		51,360		46,905		45,475
Capital grants and contributions		24,155 41		24,552 67		27,857		30,135		30,471		30,387		31,181
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	388,754	2 2	375,521	=	88,582		105,479	•	107,427	€ .	104,619	9	105,664
Total primary government program revenues		826,887	\$	833,843	· -	588,422		599,271		668,561				
F 3 - 70 minorit program revenues	Φ=	020,007	Ψ.	033,043	° =	000,422	Φ:	599,271	Þ :	196,866	4	628,542	\$.	596,417

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

(arreans syprocod in triododinas)								Fiscal Year					
	- 85	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	2007		2008
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	s	(562,466)	•	(579,747)	•	(700 040)		(500 500)	•	/F00 F00\ 6	(004 070)		(005 000)
Business-type activities	Φ	23,163	Ф	(19,490)	Ф	(702,649) (42,704)	Þ	(583,592) (40,927)	\$	(586,523) \$ (43,234)	(924,976) (54,893)	2	(925,362) (51,639)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(539,303)	\$	(599,237)	\$ _	(745,353)	\$ _	(624,519)	\$	(629,757) \$	(979,869)	\$	(977,001)
General Revenues and Other Changes													
in Net Assets													
Governmental Activities:													
Taxes													
Property taxes levied for mall, sewer, and general purposes	\$	164,621	\$		\$	157,440	\$		\$	212,177 \$	223,866	\$	239,333
Sales and use taxes		242,031		256,727		256,173		281,019		365,087	656,674		667,783
Transfer taxes		8,018		9,250		14,687		11,256		10,720	11,576		8,901
Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted interest earnings		16,442		4,202		1,235		104					
Miscellaneous		3,351 10,361		2,981		2,885		4,760		7,268	7,643		3,994
Gain on sale of capital assets		126		7,261 275		59,335 941		7,685 108		14,460	13,200		8,772
Special item - transfer of liability		(4,000)		2/3		941		108		183	921		559
Transfers		41,852		9,133		13,291		(15,419)		(17,288)	(15,429)		(17,162)
Total governmental activities	-	482,802	0 0= 0 0=	436,372	_	505,987		462,254	1	592,607	898,451	_	912,180
Business-type activities: (2)													
Unrestricted state and local appropriations		22,186		24,042		26,089		25,815		27,894	30,233		32,524
Unrestricted interest earnings		381		307		201		403		955	1,128		663
Loss on sale of capital assets										(33)			
Special item - transfer of liability		4,000								*5000*			
Transfers		(41,928)	3 64	(8,841)		(13,477)	12	15,144		15,429	15,429		17,162
Total business-type activities	100	(15,361)		15,508		12,813		41,362		44,245	46,790		50,349
Total primary government	\$	467,441	\$	451,880	\$ _	518,800	\$ _	503,616	\$	636,852 \$	945,241	\$ =	962,529
Change in Net Assets													
Governmental activities	\$	(79,664)	\$	(143,375)	\$	(196,662)	\$	(121,338)	\$	6,084 \$	(26,525)	\$	(13,182)
Business-type activities	1000	7,802	- 2000 85 - 956	(3,982)		(29,891)	-	435		1,011	(8,103)		(1,290)
Total primary government	\$	(71,862)	\$		\$ -		\$	(120,903)	\$	7,095 \$	(34,628)	\$	(14,472)
and control among the acceptance (Add. Days St. Ct.)					=	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	=	,			(,/	=	1

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 seven 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)

	Year

Consent found	_	1999		2000		2001		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General fund Reserved	•	44 720	•	45 670	•	44.400	•	04.070 0	45 570 0	45 707 0				
1977/17 P. 1977	\$	41,730	\$	45,679	Þ	44,468	\$	34,070 \$	15,579 \$	15,707 \$	7,085 \$	11,723 \$	12,291 \$	8,361
Unreserved		147,113	-	156,363		147,614		116,211	90,564	(10,774)	7,323	26,510	35,250	49,830
Total general fund	\$_	188,843	\$.	202,042	_ \$ _	192,082	. \$ _	150,281 \$	106,143\$_	4,933 \$	14,408 \$	38,233 \$	47,541 \$	58,191
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	52,742	\$	51,687	\$	45,705	s	105.559 \$	102.484 \$	96.829 \$	67.678 \$	63,364 \$	56,895 \$	73,361
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds		19,845		15,948		14,868		8,429	8.990	6.988	1,456	7.513	8,417	10,879
Debt service fund		10,813									(5)		-,	,
Capital project funds		14,550		217,757		211,915		113,561	41,761	56.411	75,024	58,787	30,277	(18,315
Total all other governmental funds	2 2	97,950		285,392		272,488	-	227,549 \$	153,235 \$	160,228 \$	144,158 \$	129,664 \$	95,589 \$	65,925

Sources:

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1999-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2008 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)

	100			Fiscal Year														
■ 7000 PM V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V		1999	2000	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenues																		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	234,842 \$	198,230 \$	164,082	\$	165,439	\$	175,033	\$	159,001	\$	171,011	\$	201,008	\$	213,124	\$	229,874
Sales and use taxes		228,276	239,659	241,814		242,031		256,727		256,173		281,019		365,087		656,674		667,78
Transfer taxes		7,295	7,255	7,360		8,018		9,250		14,687		11,256		10,720		11,576		8,90
ntergovernmental		327,747	324,177	382,255		383,396		393,744		423,443		416,006		478,233		440,722		408,73
nterfund revenues		26,262	28,006	28,893		37,303		40,697		9.876		1,488		250		177		32
Departmental		62,262	59,269	60,808		59,241		67,996		72,465		68.549		75.086		76.089		79.17
nterest		18,528	22,918	27,440		23,738								100 30000000000000000000000000000000000				6.05.05.00
Miscellaneous		25,073	22,902	46,131		15,467		10,944 9,847		8,052 60,098		14,099 7,898		15,083 10,608		14,674 10,571		6,88
Total revenues		930,285	902,416	958,783		934,633	2 27	964,238		1,003,795		971,326	-	1,156,075	4 7	1,423,607	-	1,409,74
Expenditures															-			
Seneral government support		68,936	77,226	74,887		81,164		81,254		97,538		105,998		98,641		368,292		368,28
Public safety		89,283	92,544	101,918		106,929		120,651		119,412		116,455		125,914		117,437		113,98
lealth		50,080	53,719	60,838		62,540		71.031		93,095		73.013						82,64
ransportation		39,632	40,653									2012 521 255		72,284		73,355		
conomic assistance and opportunity				35,448		36,310		37,336		43,274		43,396		41,814		41,755		44,50
		516,529	541,517	571,214		584,469		581,186		605,809		524,994		540,667		570,015		537,25
ulture and recreation		16,263	16,273	16,935		18,652		18,243		23,849		17,363		17,577		19,045		21,10
ducation		37,362	40,128	43,387		45,893		50,946		55,417		61,137		65,690		65,523		65,16
ome and community service		28,285	31,222	32,889		39,771		38,199		34,182		34,629		77,928		48,198		45,90
apital Outlay ebt service:		40,496	57,213	74,334		106,558		148,630		133,815		59,237		75,997		48,038		41,96
Principal retirement		26,422	25,250	21,452		23,148		24,024		21,988		28,790		36,516		43,427		50.87
Interest and fiscal charges		12,619	10,349	22,977		27,050		29,693		35,068		46,435		46,477		44,200		40,48
otal expenditures		925,907	986,094	1,056,279	1	,132,484	_	1,201,193		1,263,447	3	1,111,447		1,199,505		1,439,285		1,412,17
xcess of revenues over																		
under) expenditures		4,378	(83,678)	(97,496)		(197,851)		(236,955)	Ě	(259,652)		(140,121)		(43,430)		(15,678)		(2,43
Other financing sources (uses):																		
roceeds of general obligation debt		26,469	273,125	40,569		63,078		98,011		99,222		103,530		70,205		5,374		
iscount on bond issuance														(514)				
remium on bond issuance						4,963		10,140		7,624		4,970		175				
roceeds of refunding bonds						5,340		16,375				359,300						
ayments to refunded bond escrow						(5,340)		(16,411)	i .			(318,963)						
ale of property		279	142	134		126		275		941		108		183		966		57
tergovernmental transfers in						78,647		44,429		7.00								
ransfers in		138,711	125,283	140,472		90,765		116,207		118,131		326,803		443,821		442,068		474,09
perating transfers from component unit		1,057	1,093	1,148		00,700		110,207		110,101		320,003		443,021		442,000		474,00
ransfers out		(105,960)	(83,069)	(102,914)		(127 ECO)		/4E4 E00)		(04 400)		(0.40.000)		(404 400)		(457 407)		(404.05
perating transfers to component unit		(252)	(1,053)	(218)	_	(127,560) (40)	_	(151,503)		(94,132)		(342,222)		(461,109)		(457,497)		(491,25
otal other financing sources (uses)		60,304	315,521	79,191	_	109,979	_	117,523		131,786		133,526	-	52,761	8 4	(9,089)		(16,58
let change in fund balances	\$	64,682 \$	231,843 \$	(18,305)	\$_	(87,872)	\$_	(119,432)	\$	(127,866)	\$_	(6,595)	\$_	9,331	\$	(24,767)	\$_	(19,01
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital ex	penditu	res (1)				4.8%		5.0%		4.9%	* *	7.0%		7.2%	91.5	6.2%		6.2

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 seven years.

Sources

Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1999-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2008 COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Direct Sales Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

enue se (4)
80,171
209,615
30,815
375,146
53,395
51,987
03,181
33,430
70,761
16,495

Notes:

- (1) Rates in effect on December 31.
- (2) A general sales and compensating use tax is levied on all taxable 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, \$101.8 million in 2007 and \$102.3 million in 2008.
- (4) Calculated taxable sales in Erie County which generated Erie County revenue.

Sources:

Erie County Comptroller's Office 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	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Actual Taxable Equalized Full Value	Assessed Value (1) as a Percentage of Equalized Full Value
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%
2008	25,566,393	8,864,027	34,430,420	2,308,570	32,121,850	6.39	42,821,246	75.01%

Notes:

Source: Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services

⁽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 (County Direct	Rates		Overlapp	ing Rates	
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Direct	Cities, Towns & Villages	School Districts	Special Districts	City of Buffalo (1)
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
2008	4.95	1.44	6.39	4.01	17.76	5.06	24.53

Notes:

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

Source: Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services

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

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

	- 1		2008		C C	_		1999	
Taxpayer	_	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)		: <u>-</u>	Equalized Full Value	Rank	Percentage of Equalized Full Value (1)
National Fuel Gas	\$	684,800,536	1	1.60%		\$	601,596,388	2	1.86%
National Grid / Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.		565,948,192	2	1.32%			894,055,275	1	2.76%
Verizon New York Inc. (previously Bell Atlantic)		319,609,988	3	0.75%			306,298,863	3	0.95%
Benderson Development Co.		200,664,965	4	0.47%			252,275,208	4	0.78%
BG Properties, LLC		187,799,569	5	0.44%					
Pyramid Company of Buffalo		142,904,478	6	0.33%			110,054,279	7	0.34%
NY State Electric & Gas Corporation		125,823,147	7	0.29%			201,848,198	5	0.62%
DDR MDT LLC		119,863,500	8	0.28%					
Seneca One Realty LLC		84,000,000	9	0.20%					
Wegmans Food Markets		83,302,920	10	0.19%					
Consolidated Rail							165,351,162	6	0.51%
DeBartolo Capital							74,237,267	8	0.23%
Bethlehem Steel Corp.							66,018,407	9	0.20%
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.							59,395,389	10	0.18%
Totals	\$_	2,514,717,295		5.87%		\$_	2,731,130,436		8.44%

Note

Source: Erie County 2008 Annual Report published by the Department of Real Property Tax Services

⁽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).

	County	All Other	Total Property Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year	within the of the Levy	(Collections	Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes Levied (1)	Property Taxes Levied (2)	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	\$ 221,666,390	\$ 269,025,883	\$ 490,692,273	\$472,702,077	96.33%	\$	17,764,676	\$ 490,466,753	99.95%
2000	181,766,441	264,252,917	446,019,358	430,122,427	96.44%		14,602,146	444,724,573	99.71%
2001	152,529,551	272,025,188	424,554,739	411,135,430	96.84%		13,175,291	424,310,721	99.94%
2002	152,529,551	278,036,112	430,565,663	416,506,625	96.73%		13,839,554	430,346,179	99.95%
2003	152,529,551	294,505,821	447,035,372	446,461,743	99.87%		382,822	446,844,565	99.96%
2004	152,529,551	311,903,684	464,433,235	463,669,059	99.84%		318,871	463,987,930	99.90%
2005	157,641,299	335,876,407	493,517,706	492,180,009	99.73%		1,155,736	493,335,745	99.96%
2006	188,094,445	352,486,078	540,580,523	528,350,674	97.74%		7,367,563	535,718,237	99.10%
2007	200,031,205	369,188,266	569,219,471	555,858,355	97.65%		5,185,718	561,044,073	98.56%
2008	211,837,793	378,978,530	590,816,323	575,132,293	97.35%			575,132,293	97.35%

Notes:

- 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.

Sources: Erie County Department of Real Property Tax Services Erie County Govern Tax Collection System COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds		Seneral Digation Bonds	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
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	1.24%	446
2008		364,345				364,345	N/A	400

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 124 for personal income and population data.

N/A = Not available

Sources:

Debt: Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1999-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2008 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 inded Debt inding (1,2,3,4)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (5) of Property	Per Capita (6)
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
2008		364,345	1.13%	400

Notes:

- (1) 2003 to 2008 Excludes Library Component Unit bonds.
- (2) Does not include sewer bonds which are considered self-supporting debt.
- (3) Excludes ECMCC bond guaranty of \$101,375 for 2004-2008.
- (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 115 for property value data.
- (6) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" schedule on page 124 for population data.

Sources:

Debt: Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1999-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2008 COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2008
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Fiscal Year Ended	Net Debt standing (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Cities	06/30/07	\$ 249,256	100%	\$	249,256	
Towns	12/31/07	176,853	100%		176,853	
Villages	05/31/07	17,402	100%		17,402	
School districts	06/30/07	1,342,491	100%		1,342,491	
Fire districts	12/31/07	13,715	100%		13,715	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					1,799,717	
County direct debt					480,620	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	2,280,337	

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.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2008 (1)

Full value (average five-year valuation) (2) Debt Limit (7 % of assessed value) (3)

\$ <u>38,297,058</u> 2,680,794

Debt applicable to limit:

General obligation bonds

\$ 621,348

Less: RAN & Sewer bond exclusions
Total net debt applicable to limit

(140,728)

Legal debt margin

\$ 2,200,174

					Fis	scal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt Limit	\$ 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	2,680,794
Total net debt applicable to limit	210,989	214,891	221,209	256,296	326,390	485,500	548,031	562,286	524,913	480,620
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,981,633	\$ 2,009,811	\$ 2,018,528	\$ 1,985,610	\$ 1,934,760	\$ 1,808,974	\$ 1,805,685	1,877,682 \$	2,031,709	2,200,174
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.62%	9.66%	9.88%	11.43%	14.43%	21.16%	23.28%	23.04%	20.53%	17.93%

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 - NYS Office of the State Comptroller - Data Management Unit Indebtedness and exclusions - Erie County Comptroller's Office Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements 1999-2001 Erie County Basic Financial Statements 2002-2008

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Nine Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Tobacco Securitizati	ion /	Asset Backed Bo	onds	s							
Fiscal	Tobacco Settlement	Interest	Bond Proceeds Restricted for Future	Operating	Carry-forward of Prior Year Fund Balance Restricted for Future		Net Proceeds of Refunding		Less: Operating		Net Available			ot Se	ervice	
Year	Revenue	Earnings	Debt Service	Transfer-Out	Debt Service		Bonds		Expenses	_F	Resources	ì	Principal		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
2008	18,064	163		(100)	19,940				(24)		38,043		3,865		14,285	2.10

Notes:

Source: ETASC Financial Statements 2000-2008

⁽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 nine years of data is presented.

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

8	Year	Population	 Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Р	Per Capita ersonal ncome	School Enrollment (Grades K-12)	Unemployment Rate
	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	32,943,811		36,116	155,280	4.8%
	2008	909,845	N/A		N/A	152,366	5.8%

Note:

N/A = Not available

Sources:

Population: The 1999 and 2001 to 2008 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 1999-2000 and 2008-2009 school years.

Unemployment Rate: New York State Department of Labor

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

		2008		1999					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County <u>Employment</u>	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
State of New York	16,755	1	3.76%	9,896	3	2.23%			
Kaleida Health	10,000	2	2.25%	6,896	4	1.56%			
U.S. Government	10,000	3	2.25%	11,879	1	2.68%			
City of Buffalo	8,462	4	1.90%	10,199	2	2.30%			
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	5,848	5	1.31%	4,633	6	1.05%			
Catholic Health System	5,191	6	1.17%	4,458	7	1.01%			
Employer Services Corp.	5,033	7	1.13%						
Tops Markets Inc.	4,600	8	1.03%						
M & T Bank	4,431	9	1.00%	3,911	9	0.88%			
County of Erie (1)	4,187	10	0.94%	6,351	5	1.43%			
General Motors Corporation				4,000	8	0.90%			
Catholic Diocese of Buffalo				3,900	10	0.88%			
Total	74,507		16.74%	66,123		14.91%			

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 Five Fiscal Years (2)

			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<u>Function</u>					
General Government Support	881	631	668	671	627
Public Safety	1,276	1,149	1,172	1,091	1,181
Health	397	300	305	300	316
Transportation	239	146	150	153	151
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	1,699	1,481	1,569	1,624	1,559
Culture and Recreation	165	97	104	99	81
Education	47	40	36	35	32
Home and Community Service	261	230	244	247	240_
Total	4,965	4,074	4,248	4,220	4,187

Notes:

Source: Erie County Comptroller's Office

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Erie Community College.

⁽²⁾ A new enterprise software system was implemented in 2004. Data from the prior system is not readily available.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government support										
Major construction projects successfully completed	26	25	27	31	30	33	20	6	4	5
Motor vehicle registrations processed by County Clerk	391,073	310,761	306,816	321,624	322,000	317,489	202,071	213,558	267,682	223,105
Cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office	50,263	48,968	56,255	57,569	54,838	50,895	53,015	55,010	51,718	47,792
Public safety										
Sheriff's calls for service	72,721	71,596	66,137	66,000	65,083	66,850	62,909	77,257	88,486	88,863
Vehicle and traffic arrests	11,976	12,464	14,212	15,250	12,950	13,963	7,410	7,694	8,432	10,068
Inmate population-Holding Center (average per day)	877	832	561	599	547	594	562	584	555	500
Inmate population-Correctional Facility (average per day)	772	756	803	911	873	925	917	924	914	864
Probation cases-supervised	6,145	8,617	8,162	8,482	8,486	7,803	9,200	9,640	11,705	5,410
Fire personnel trained	6,500	7,200	6,000	6,200	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	7,000	5,107
Health										
Patient visits - pediatric care	7,810	7,422	7,367	6,028	5,377	5,219	3,528	3,013	2,950	2,953
Persons served by Mental Health agencies (per month)	34,047	33,898	33,819	33,822	35,195	31,881	30,096	33,217	32,161	32,445
Transportation										
Bridges Inspected	150	282	78	220	71	240	85	246	71	248
Miles of roads receiving surface treatment	110	110	110	47	140	100	120	106	142	211
Economic assistance and opportunity		20								
Home Energy Assistance Program payments administered	69,550	105,200	136,397	105,200	113,200	116,575	138,777	120,000	108,909	119,758
Number of clients enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care Programs	58,050	64,300	60,800	62,529	69,935	72,485	73,047	69,434	66,755	76,615
Senior services home care to frail elderly (hours)	76,986	78,904	76,716	77,344	90,479	84,801	63,781	119,076	119,426	106,420
Culture and recreation							7.			
Park attendance	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	1,700,000
Rounds of golf played	107,158	95,588	102,499	83,672	79,481	83,401	85,005	62,187	68,215	67,558
Education										
Children with special needs receiving service	3,012	3,191	3,384	3,664	4,231	4,666	5,263	4,549	4,577	4,206
Home and community service										
Sewer flow per day (millions of gallons)	36	42	39	45	41	44	43	45	43	59

Source: Various County Departments

	Fiscal Year										
Function (2)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				
Public safety											
Emergency communication stations	2	2	1	1	1	1	1				
Training centers operated by the County	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
Correctional facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Holding centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Health											
Hospital	1	1	0	0	0	0	0				
Home and Infirmary	1	1	0	Ö	0	0	0				
Health Department clinics / in County-owned buildings	11/5	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	1,187				
Highway maintenance facilities	11	10	5	5	5	5	5				
Culture and recreation											
Parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	24				
Park Acreage	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	10,657	9,686				
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Education											
Erie Community College campuses	3	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	8,404				
Erie Community College library volumes	160,605	159,408	149,039	139,757	145,174	146,574	135,097				
Home and community service											
Miles of sanitary sewer	817	698	703	708	821	928	931				
Miles of storm sewer	47	47	47	47	47	47	47				
Pumping stations	79	77	77	77	94	100	100				
Grinder pumps	430	453	462	462	462	463	463				

Notes:

(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

⁽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 seven years of data is presented.