COUNTY OF ERIE NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

MARK C. POLONCARZ

Erie County Comptroller

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i-viii
Summary of Elected Officials	ix
Organizational Chart	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Paport	1.2
Independent Auditors' Report	
Basic Financial Statements:	3-12
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets to Governmental Fund Balances	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	1/
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19 10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	10-19
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	20
(Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting) - General Fund	21
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	27-80
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	01 05
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	64-63
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96 97
•	60-67
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Accounting):	
Road Special Revenue Fund	00
Sewer Special Revenue Fund	
Downtown Mall Special Revenue Fund	
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	
Debt Service Fund	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	
Library Component Unit:	
Balance Sheet - Component Unit	06
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	70
in Fund Balance of Component Unit to the Statement of Activities	00
in i and datance of Component out to the statement of Activities	フラ

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK TABLE OF CONTENTS (Concluded) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FINANCIAL SECTION (Concluded)

	<u>Page</u>
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: (Concluded)	
Other Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Other Component Units	102
Combining Statement of Activities – Other Component Units	103
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Government-wide Information:	
Government-wide Expenses by Function – Last Four Fiscal Years	106
Government-wide Revenues – Last Four Fiscal Years	
Fund Information:	
General Governmental Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
General Governmental Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	111
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	112
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net	
Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Computation of Debt-Contracting Margin	114
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	115
Ratio of General Obligation Debt Service to Total General Governmental Expenditures –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	116
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits – Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
Principal Taxpayers	119
Miscellaneous Statistics	120
Recreational Facilities Operated by County Government	121
Principal Employers	122

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- SUMMARY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MARK C. POLONCARZ

COMPTROLLER

August 19, 2006

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

Honorable Joel A. Giambra Erie County Executive 95 Franklin Street, 16th Floor Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear Honorable Members and County Executive Giambra:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the County of Erie, New York, (the "County") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 is submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 1202 (i) of the Erie County Charter.

INTRODUCTION

Management Representation

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 State 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.

Organization of Report

The CAFR is organized into three basic sections:

- 1. The INTRODUCTORY SECTION is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services that it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- 2. The FINANCIAL SECTION includes the independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the County's overall financial position and results of operations, the audited basic financial statements including the accompanying note disclosures, and supporting statements to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the County's financial activities for the past fiscal year. This letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found beginning on page three of this report.
- 3. The STATISTICAL SECTION contains comprehensive statistical data on the County's physical, economic, social and political characteristics.

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 component units Research for Health in Erie County, Inc. and ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc.; 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. 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.

In 2005, through local law, the Erie County Legislature established and convened a Charter Revision Commission ("Commission") to review the Charter. The Commission reported its findings and recommendations to the Erie County Legislature on June 20, 2006. In July 2006, through adoption of a local law, the County Legislature unanimously approved the Charter Revision Commission's recommendations. After a public hearing, the County Executive signed and approved the local law in August 2006. Accordingly, in November 2006, the Charter revisions pertaining to elected officials' powers and responsibilities will be on the ballot through a public referendum.

ERIE COUNTY'S 2005 BUDGET

In late October 2004, the County Executive proposed that the County develop new revenue sources to cover ever-increasing costs and reestablish fund balance in the 2005 budget. After garnering little preliminary support from the Legislature for a 1% percent sales tax increase, he officially submitted a budget that instead proposed cutting \$108 million in County funding and services.

On December 8, 2004, an amended budget that restored the proposed cuts and created a 1% sales tax increase was adopted by the Legislature by an 8-7 vote, the required simple majority. However, in January 2005, the two-thirds majority vote by the Legislature necessary to implement the additional sales tax fell short. That precipitated further legislative sessions in mid-February 2005 and early March 2005 to amend the adopted budget and cut \$80 million in annualized spending. Among the adjustments and amendments were the deletion of approximately 1,000 county jobs.

Within weeks of the March 2005 adjustments, it was not clear whether or not the cuts were enough to close the projected deficit or even if the projected deficit was accurate. Due to this uncertainty, the Legislature requested that the New York State Comptroller conduct a financial review of the County. The review was completed in June 2005 and disclosed that notwithstanding the above actions, the County still had a 2005 projected deficit of \$118.4 million. The State Comptroller also recommended the state create a financial oversight panel for the County.

In mid-June 2005, following the state review, the Legislature approved an additional .25% sales tax to help address the County's deficit. In addition, the ETASC refinanced tobacco securitization bonds to generate \$90.2 million to help close the projected 2005 deficit in August 2005.

In July 2005, the New York State Legislature and Governor created the ECFSA to monitor the County's finances. Under the legislation establishing the authority ("Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority Act"), 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 Erie County Fiscal Stability Act) the ECFSA may enter 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 Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority 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. During 2005, the ECFSA remained in an advisory role, and did not enter a control period.

In August 2005, the ECFSA commenced operations and retained an outside consultant to help develop a four-year financial plan ("four-year plan") for the County. Over the next few months, the consultant worked with the ECFSA, the County Administration and the Acting County Comptroller to develop the four-year plan. The four-year plan contains 167 initiatives encompassing a combination of revenue enhancements as well as cost and expenditure reductions. The plan is intended as a four year "roadmap" to guide the County in its financial planning and decision-making. Among its key components is a requirement that the County reestablish a satisfactory fund balance totaling at least 5% of budget, develop recurring revenues to match recurring expenditures, and reduce capital borrowing. In October 2005, the County Legislature approved and the ECFSA later accepted the four-year financial plan for fiscal years 2006-2009.

In mid-October 2005, in association with the four-year plan, the County Executive presented his 2006 Budget to the Legislature for action. On November 15, 2005, the County Legislature approved the 2006 Budget as amended, and the County Executive declined to veto the amendments.

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 followed national trends by edging upward over the past several years. The County's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in 2005, up from a historic low of 4.2 percent in 2000, but down from 5.7 percent in 2004. Total non-farm employment was 546,700 in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2005, down from 548,400 in 2004.

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. Ongoing development of the Erie Canal Harbor area is expected to provide a huge beneficial impact to the region. This includes the County's 2005 commitment of \$14 million of bond proceeds for infrastructure improvements associated with a proposed retail Bass Pro project in the Inner Harbor.

The resistance of the local economy to the worst effects of recessions, and the success to date of some local economic development activities has had a positive influence on the County's finances. While the cities in the County have experienced some stagnation or erosion of their tax bases, overall the local tax base has continued to slowly grow. Additionally, in 2005, the County's sales tax revenue reflected positive growth notwithstanding the County's increase of the sales tax by one-quarter of one percent in July 2005.

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 Medicaid cost has increased by more than \$58 million since 1999. 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.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Tobacco Settlement Securitization

In 2000, the County successfully securitized its share of the payouts to which it would be entitled from the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement between 46 states and 6 other United States jurisdictions and the 4 largest United States Tobacco manufacturers. The County sold its rights to tobacco settlement revenues to the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("ETASC"), which is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. ETASC is an instrumentality of, but separate from, the County. The bonds issued by ETASC to provide funds to purchase the County's tobacco asset are not a debt of the County, nor is the County liable thereto. Neither the credit, nor the revenues or taxing power of the County has been pledged to the payment of the ETASC bonds. This securitization yielded \$211.7 million in net proceeds, which were placed in trust, the proceeds and interest of which were used to finance capital projects and spending of the County, as well as pay on debt service.

In August 2005, ETASC refinanced these tobacco securitization bonds and in September, 2005 entered into an agreement with the bondholders to replace certain government securities held in trust. These transactions enabled the ETASC to transfer \$56.5 million and the County to transfer \$33.7 million from the Tobacco Proceeds Capital Project Fund both to the County's General Fund to help close the County's 2005 projected General Fund budget deficit.

Court Facility Improvement

In 2005, the County capitalized nearly \$58 million of its Court Facility Improvement project expenditures including the complete rehabilitation of the County's Old County Hall and Old County Hall Annex. The project included new courtroom and office space for state and county courts, as well as new offices for the Erie County Clerk, District Attorney, and Legislature.

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, and E-911 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, as well as in the year of expenditure, if the expenditure occurs in a fiscal year subsequent to the commitment in the General and the enumerated Special Revenue Funds. 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 and are re-established in the next fiscal year. 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, 2005, were 1.53 percent and \$464.97 respectively, based on net general bonded debt of \$432,748,524.

The County's current bond rating, as assigned by rating agencies, is as follows: Moody's: Baa3 (negative outlook); Fitch: BBB- (stable outlook); and Standard & Poor's: BBB (stable outlook). These ratings reflect negative factors relating to the County's financial condition, including the County's struggle with structural balance in 2005, depletion of financial reserves, and ongoing fiscal pressures. That said, the County maintains a manageable debt position.

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, monies 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. For 2005, the Comptroller's Office made a total of 2,339 investments, and the weighted average yield for such investments was 3.13 percent.

Risk Management

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. 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") annually awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governments publishing easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial reports ("CAFR") whose contents substantially conform to program standards. Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

We believe our 2005 CAFR meets program standards, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

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, 2005

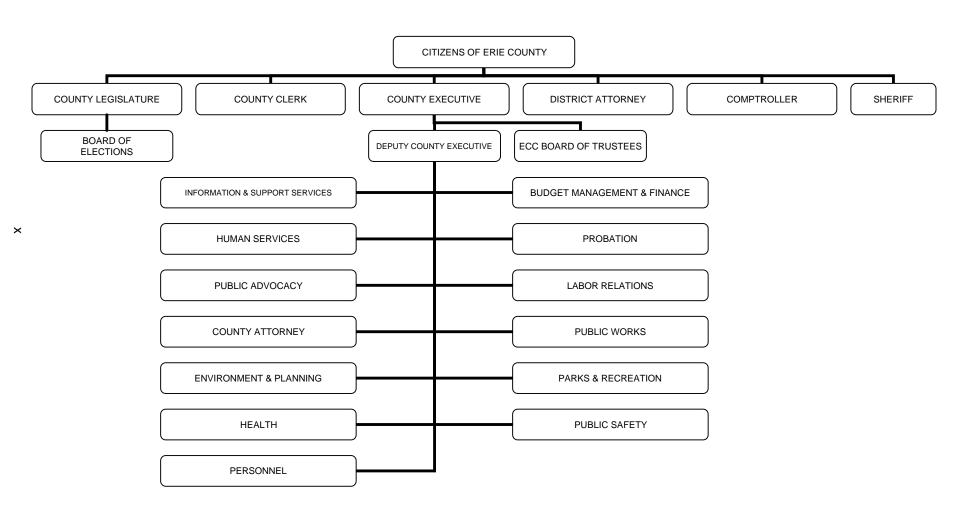
COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY EXECUTIVE	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	ACTING SHERIFF	ACTING COUNTY COMPTROLLER
David J. Swarts	Joel A. Giambra	Frank J. Clark	Timothy B. Howard	James M. Hartman

ERIE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

District No. 1	Edward J. Kuwik	District No. 9	Timothy Wroblewski
District No. 2	Timothy M. Kennedy	District No. 10	Charles M. Swanick
District No. 3	George A. Holt, Jr.	District No. 11	Lynn M. Marinelli
District No. 4	Michael H. Ranzenhofer	District No. 12	Jeanne Z. Chase
District No. 5	Denise E. Marshall	District No. 13	Steven P. McCarville
District No. 6	Albert DeBenedetti	District No. 14	Elise M. Cusack
District No. 7	Demone A. Smith	District No. 15	Barry A. Weinstein, M.D.
District No. 8	Raymond K. Dusza		

₹.

ERIE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

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



Deloitte & 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Erie, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing 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 the Erie Community College Foundation, Inc., and the 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 2.5% and 16.3%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the governmental activities. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of ECMC Lifeline Foundation, Inc. or Research for Health in Erie County, Inc., which in total represents 1.4% and less than 1%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Erie County Medical Center Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinion insofar as it related to amounts included for those aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note XIX, in recent years the County has experienced severe financial difficulties including substantial recurring operating deficits and diminished debt ratings when accessing the public credit markets. The plans of County management with regard to these matters are also described in Note

XIX. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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

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

August 19, 2006

Inthe Couls 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 fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, and incorporates December 31, 2004, 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 2005 fiscal year by \$56,572 (net assets). This consists of \$101,205 restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), \$429,411 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and deficit unrestricted net assets of \$474,044, at December 31, 2005.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$120,903. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$121,338. Business type activities increased the County's net assets by \$435.
- As of December 31, 2005, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$158,566, a decrease of \$6,595 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of the total combined governmental funds fund balance, \$83,803, 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 \$7,323 (51%) of the total general fund balance. Total designated general fund balance at December 31, 2005 was \$2,676.
- The County's total bonded debt increased by \$121,486 or 18% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>statement of net assets</u> presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as <u>net assets</u>. 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, <u>regardless of the timing of related cash flows</u>. 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 lenders 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.

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 fourteen 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.

2005 was a particularly difficult year for the County. The original general fund budget contained a 1% sales tax increase that was not ultimately authorized. That triggered a series of events in February and March, including the elimination of over 1,000 jobs and an annualized decrease in the general fund budget of approximately \$80,000. Later the general fund budget as adjusted was determined, by a report issued by the New York State Comptroller's Office, to still be out-of-balance. This report resulted in the State imposing the ECFSA with various powers to assist the County in addressing its financial difficulties. The EFSCA requires a balanced budget every year along with a four-year plan detailing the fiscal issues the County will be facing and how they will be addressed. The Eric County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, (a blended component unit of the County) issued over \$318,000 in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds to advance refund \$239,000 in Series 2000A bonds in August 2005. This transaction resulted in \$90,200 in funds being transferred to the County's General Fund. In addition the County imposed a .25% sales tax effective July 1, 2005. All of these events resulted in the County ending 2005 with a small surplus instead of the deficits projected.

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

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County has one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the County as agent for employee withholdings, guarantee and bid deposits, court funds, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules referred to earlier, provide Combining Statements for non-major governmental funds; comparisons of budgetary and actual data for certain Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund; Fund Financial statements for the discretely presented Library component unit; and Combining Statements for Other component units. They are presented immediately following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,572 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Erie County's Net Assets

		Govern	ities		Busine Activ	es	Total					
	_	2005	2004	_	2005	2004	_	2005		2004		
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$	526,105 809,324	530,898 811,204	\$_	41,069 6,775	\$ 32,050 6,670	\$	567,174 816,099	\$	562,948 817,874		
Total assets		1,335,429	1,342,102	_	47,844	38,720		1,383,273		1,380,822		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	915,991 376,400 1,292,391	790,810 386,916 1,177,726	-	6,386 27,924 34,310	6,125 19,496 25,621		922,377 404,324 1,326,701		796,935 406,412 1,203,347		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net related debt	of	422.636	453,359		6,775	6.670		429,411		460.029		
Restricted		101,205	118,461		•	,		101,205		118,461		
Unrestricted	_	(480,803)	(407,444)	_	6,759	6,429		(474,044)		(401,015)		
Total net assets	\$	43,038	164,376	\$_	13,534	\$ 13,099	\$	56,572	\$	177,475		

A significant portion of the County's net assets, at December 31, 2005, \$429,411, 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, \$101,205, 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 \$474,044, 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-years. Consequently no asset nor receivable were booked 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 both categories for its business-type activities. Governmental activities has an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$480,803 at December 31, 2005.

The County's net assets decreased by \$120,903 during the current fiscal year which is 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

		Gover Acti			Busine: Activ	•	•		Total				
	2	2005	•	2004		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Revenues:			,		•		_			-	•		
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	69,694	\$	75,544	\$	75,344	\$	60,725	\$	145,038	\$	136,269	
Operating grants and													
contributions	4	18,677		411,334		30,135		27,857		448,812		439,191	
Capital grants and													
contributions		5,421		12,962						5,421		12,962	
General revenues													
Property taxes	1	72,741		157,440						172,741		157,440	
Sales taxes	2	92,275		270,860						292,275		270,860	
State and local appropriations						25,815		26,089		25,815		26,089	
Non-operating revenue													
Interest earnings not													
restricted to specific													
programs		104		1,235						104		1,235	
Unrestricted interest earnings		4,760		2,885		403		201		5,163		3,086	
Miscellaneous and other		7,793		60,276			_			7,793	_	60,276	
Total revenues	9	71,465		992,536		131,697		114,872		1,103,162		1,107,408	
Expenses:													
General government	1	24,393		146,767						124,393		146,767	
Public safety		18,692		123,046						118,692		123,046	
Health		80,468		97,512						80,468		97,512	
Transportation		61,850		55,014						61,850		55,014	
Economic assistance		,								3.,555		55,5	
and opportunity	5	25,492		607.721						525,492		607,721	
Culture and recreation		20,030		37,374						20,030		37,374	
Education		62,870		57,304						62,870		57,304	
Home and community service		44,792		43,121						44,792		43,121	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		38,797		34,630						38,797		34,630	
Medical Center				,				1,847		00,.0.		1,847	
College						96,750		91,388		96,750		91,388	
Utilities Aggregation						49,656		38,051		49,656		38,051	
Total expenses	1,0	77,384		1,202,489		146,406		131,286		1,223,790		1,333,775	
Excess (deficiency)													
before transfers	(1	05,919)		(209,953)		(14,709)		(16,414)		(120,628)		(226,367)	
Transfers		15,419)		13,291		15,144		(13,477)		(275)		(186)	
				,	•	10,1:14	-	(10,411)	•	(2.0)	•	(100)	
Change in net assets	(1	21,338)		(196,662)		435		(29,891)		(120,903)		(226,553)	
Net assets - beginning		64,376		361,038		13,099		42,990		177,475		404,028	
Net assets - ending	\$	43,038	\$	164,376	\$	13,534	\$	13,099	\$	56,572	\$	177,475	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Concluded)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$121,338 or 73.8%. Revenues and expenses decreased by \$21,071 (2.1%) and \$125,105 (10.4%) respectively, and transfers out increased \$28,710. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$21,415 (7.9%) increase in the sales taxes category was mostly the result of the implementation of a one-quarter of one percent increase in July 2005 (\$14,512).
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$15,301 (9.7%) primarily as an outcome of management's decision to substantially raise property taxes for the first time since 1999.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$7,541 (58.2%) during the year. Most of this decrease resulted from reduced activity on federally and state funded road projects that totaled \$5,623.
- The Miscellaneous and Other category included \$54,710 of Intergovernmental Transfer ("IGT") revenues received from ECMCC in 2004 with no corresponding revenue recorded in the current year and comprised most of the 2005 (\$52,483) (87.1%) decrease.
- Economic assistance and opportunity expenses decreased by \$82,229 (13.5%). Reductions in IGT expense (\$54,710) (previously discussed) and cuts in contractual services and other program costs (\$24,294) accounts for most of the decrease.
- The main component of the \$28,710 decrease in transfers was a one-time transfer of \$29,174 in 2004 from business type activities as further described in the business-type activities section immediately following.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$435. The main reason for the change from a \$29,891 decrease experienced in 2004 was the County's decision to sell the Erie County Medical Center ("ECMC") to the ECMCC effective January 1, 2004. The sale resulted in the elimination of ECMC from the Business-type activity section and ECMCC being reported as a component unit. Total transfers out of the ECMC fund of \$29,174 were reported in 2004 to reflect the asset sale and transfer to governmental activities.

The College generated an increase in net assets of \$130 and \$1,391 for the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004 respectively. The operating loss at August 31, 2005 exceeded that at August 31, 2004 by \$665 as operating revenues generated increased \$4,699 but operating expenses increased \$5,364. Revenues generated in 2005 for student tuition and fees rate increases were partially offset by a slight decline in enrolled students. The County sponsorship share of support to the College for the College fiscal year ended August 31, 2005 was approximately \$15,144 and is reported as a 2005 operating transfer to the College from the County's General Fund. However, \$275 of the 2005 transfers occurred subsequent to the end of the College fiscal period reported in these statements.

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 Project 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, 2005, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$158,566, a decrease of \$6,595 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of the combined fund balances, \$83,803, 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 (\$36,488); (2) to pay debt service (\$32,698); (3) to reflect prepaid items and advances to other funds that are long-term in nature and thus do not represent available spendable resources (\$3,202); and (4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$2,375).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2005, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$7,323 while total fund balance was \$14,408. 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 0.9% of total expenditures (excluding other financing uses), while total fund balance represents 1.7% of that same amount.

Fund Balance in the County's general fund increased by \$9,475 during the current fiscal year compared to last year when the general fund experienced a decrease of \$103,167. Key factors in this growth were as follows:

- Revenues from real property taxes increased by \$11,242.
- Sales taxes decreased by \$133,938 as a result of the creation of ECFSA that began intercepting this revenue source, deducting its operating expenditures and then transferring the remaining monies to the County. Transfers in from ECFSA for sales tax amounted to \$157,164. The combined increase (\$23,226) consisted primarily of additional revenue from the one-quarter of one percent rate hike previously discussed (\$14,512).
- Transfers In amounting to \$90,231 were realized in 2005 from the refinancing of Tobacco Securitization Bonds.
- Transfers to the Debt Service Fund were increased by \$14,426 over the 2004 amount.

The Road Special Revenue fund and the Erie Tax Certificate Corporation, both reported as other governmental funds of the County, reported deficit fund balances of \$1,615 and \$4,525 respectively at December 31, 2005. At December 31, 2004, the ending fund balances were \$2,650 and a deficit \$1,880, respectively. Future revenues or transfers are expected to remediate the deficit fund balances.

The County's Buildings, Equipment and Improvements fund balance increased by \$38,249 during the year. The primary factors creating this increase were proceeds from and premium on issuance of general obligation debt (\$58,067) and transfers in (\$31,272) net of capital outlay (\$39,100) and transfers out (\$14,696).

The County's Sewer Facilities Equipment and Improvement Fund ending fund balance increased by \$10,287 over the fiscal 2004 ending balance. During the year, general obligation bonds were issued to fund capital projects (\$18,311) including \$8,733 that was expended this fiscal year. A deficit fund balance that existed at December 31, 2004 in the amount of \$4,865 was eliminated as a result of this financing source.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Concluded)

The Tobacco Proceeds fund balance decreased by \$64,761 to a year end balance of \$8,324 primarily due to transfers out to the general fund in the amount of \$33,667 resulting from the refinancing of the Tobacco Securitization Bonds and transfers out to fund capital project expenditures in other capital project funds amounting to \$31,234.

The ECMCC Capital Projects Fund increased by \$20,954 mainly as a result of the issuance of general obligation debt for future capital improvement projects at the Medical Center and Home and Infirmary.

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 unrestricted net assets of \$5,544 at August 31, 2005, that comprises 45% of the total net assets of the College.

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 8/31/2005	Utilities Aggregation	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 55,518	\$ 49,961	\$ 105,479
Operating expenses	96,723	49,656	146,379
Operating loss	(41,205)	305	(40,900)
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	26,191		26,191
Net income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(15,014)	305	(14,709)
Transfers	15,144		15,144
Change in net assets	\$ 130	\$ 305	\$ 435

The net loss before contributions and transfers of enterprise funds of \$14,709 is comprised of a net loss of \$15,014 for the College and a net gain of \$305 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

During the year there was a \$31,663 decrease in total budgeted revenues between the original and final budget. Following are the main components of the net decreases:

- \$93,919 was removed from the Sales, Use and Transfer Taxes line to adjust the original budget for the effect of the 1% sales tax increase included in the Original Budget that failed to gain the final approved necessary to enable submission to the NYS Senate and Assembly, net of the increase of ¼ of one percent that was ultimately approved and implemented in July of 2005. In addition, \$375 was added to this category during the year for a projected increase in hotel occupancy tax receipts.
- The Miscellaneous revenue budget increase (\$56,705) was mainly due to establishment of a revenue budget for revenue realized from the August 2005 Tobacco Securitization transaction (\$56,564).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Concluded)

The budget for Other Financing Sources was increased during the year by \$33,667 for revenue transferred from the Tobacco proceeds capital projects fund as a result of the Tobacco Securitization transaction. Budgeted appropriations and Other Financing Uses increased by \$16,044. Budgeted expenditure increases in Public Safety (\$24,907), primarily for the Division of Jail Management, and Economic Assistance and Opportunity (\$33,068), primarily for the Department of Social Services, were partially offset by budgeted expenditure decreases in General Government Support (\$35,294), primarily due to reductions in County-wide fringe benefit accounts. The total favorable budget to actual variance for the year amounted to \$44,689.

For the year, actual revenues were less than budget by \$260,189. This is principally due to the fact that revenue from the refinancing of Tobacco Securitization Bonds for \$56,564 and sales tax receipts subsequent to the establishment of the ECFSA for \$136,326 were both budgeted as revenue but accounted for as Transfers In. A negative budgetary variance in intergovernmental revenue amounted to \$25,581 as a result of reduced reimbursable expenditures.

Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$90,897 primarily due to savings in the Economic Assistance and Opportunity category (\$67,281). This mainly resulted from a favorable budgetary variance for Medicaid of \$43,375.

Additionally, the Transfers In category exceeded budget by \$213,728 mainly as a result of the refinancing of Tobacco Securitization Bonds and sales tax intercepts described previously.

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, 2005, amounted to \$816,099 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current period was 0.2%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the addition of buildings and improvements assets of \$69,543 and depreciation on infrastructure assets exceeding additions by \$9,931.

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)

		Governmental Activities				Business- Activitie		Total						
	_	2005		2004		2005	2004		2005		2004			
Land	\$	28,564	\$	28,040	\$	\$		\$	28,564	\$	28,040			
Buildings and Improvements		256,664		198,593		514	266		257,178		198,859			
Improvements other														
than Buildings		10,940		9,321		62			11,002		9,321			
Sewer and Transportation														
Networks		408,144		418,075					408,144		418,075			
Machinery and Equipment		43,659		45,131		4,754	5,093		48,413		50,224			
Library Collections Construction in Progress		61,353		112,044		1,307 138	1,311		1,307 61,491		1,311 112,044			
Total	\$	809,324	\$	811,204	\$	6,775 \$	6,670	\$	816,099	\$	817,874			

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Concluded)

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(G) and Note VIII of this report.

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Primary Government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$811,858 as compared to \$690,372 in the prior year. During the year, payments, defeasances and other reductions of debt amounted to \$320,280. Additions, accretions and other adjustments amounted to \$441,766.

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 \$1,805,685, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Actions taken during 2005 related to the County's ratings for general obligation debt were as follows: Moody's: downgraded from A3 to Baa3 (negative outlook); Fitch: downgraded from A- to BBB- (stable outlook); and Standard & Poor's: assigned first-time rating of BBB (stable outlook).

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As described in Note XVIII of this report, the County, after State approval, increased its sales tax by ½ of one percent effective January 15, 2006 and issued \$110,000 in Revenue Anticipation Notes in June 2006. In addition, the Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, a component unit of the County, issued \$17.7 million of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds in January 2006.

In addition to the annual budget the County issues a four-year plan that details the projected financial condition that the County will face in the future. The four-year plan includes what options are available to the County to balance future budgets. The original four-year plan was proposed and accepted in October, 2005 as part of the 2006 budget process. During 2006 the County has issued updated four-year plans to take into account the latest anticipated financial issues and plans to meet those obligations. It is in process of issuing a revised four year plan at the request of the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority by August 22, 2006.

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, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Primary Governn	nent		Component Units							
	Governmental Activities	Business - Typ Activities	е	Total		Library	ECMCC	0	ther			
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Patient trust cash	\$ 180,268 27,200	\$ 23,05	7 \$	203,325 27,200	\$	4,501	\$ 10,038 21,667 686	\$	1,500 844			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,075			21,075			9,245					
Receivables (net of allowances)	278,195	14,63	7	292,832		826	65,493		211			
Due from primary government							9,288					
Due from component unit	10,196	4,22	5	14,421								
Internal balances	6,143	(95	3)	5,190								
Inventories							4,948		40			
Prepaid items	202	10	3	305			584		2			
Other assets Capital assets	2,826			2,826			4,567		937			
Land, rare books and construction in progress	89,917	13	8	90,055		9,962	1,102					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	719,407	6,63		726,044		8,657	70,963		295			
Total assets	1,335,429	47,84	4	1,383,273		23,946	198,581		3,829			
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	41,042	10.68	Λ	51,722		801	15,262		77			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	75.437	7.02		82.461		1.447	60.013		738			
Due to component unit	11,184	7,02	-	11,184		1,447	00,013		7 30			
Due to primary government	11,104			11,104		6	12,519					
Deferred revenue	71,824	10,22	0	82.044		283	12,010					
Short-term debt	176,913	,	-	176,913								
Long-term liabilities	-,-			-,-								
Due within one year	82,952	1,96	7	84,919		2,341						
Due in more than one year	833,039	4,41	9	837,458		1,677	105,075					
Total liabilities	1,292,391	34,31	0	1,326,701	_	6,555	192,869		815			
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	422,636	6,77	5	429,411		18,619	1					
Restricted for:												
Grants	298			298								
Capital projects	68,084			68,084			9,288					
Debt service	32,698			32,698			8,804					
Other purposes	125			125			1,488		1,228			
Unrestricted	(480,803)	6,75	9	(474,044)		(1,228)	(13,869)		1,786			
Total net assets	\$ 43,038	\$ 13,53	4 \$	56,572	\$	17,391	\$ 5,712	\$	3,014			

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(======================================	-		PRO	GRAM	REVEN	JES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE and CHANGES IN NET ASSETS										
										PRIM	IARY GOVERNI	ИENT			COMP	ONENT UNIT	ΓS	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		Charge <u>Servi</u>		Oper Grant Contrib	s and	Capital Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Tot</u>	<u>al</u>	Library	ary <u>ECMCC</u>			Other
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity	\$	124,393 118,692 80,468 61,850 525,492		14,196 9,030 3,173 1,103 27,729		17,113 10,511 60,518 6,284 259,147	\$	1,180 88 2,980	\$	(91,904) (99,063) (16,777) (51,483) (238,616)	\$	(! (!	91,904) 99,063) 16,777) 51,483) 38,616)	\$	\$		\$	
Culture and recreation Education Home and community service Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities		20,030 62,870 44,792 38,797 1,077,384	1	3,186 95 11,182 69,694		1,491 37,166 17,212 9,235 118,677		1,173 5,421		(14,180) (25,609) (16,398) (29,562) (583,592)		(; (; (;	14,180) 25,609) 16,398) 29,562) 83,592)					
Business-type activities: Community College (August 31, 2005) Nonmajor fund		96,750 49,656	4	25,383 49,961		30,135					(41,232) 305	•	41,232) 305					
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$	146,406 1,223,790		75,344 45,038		30,135 148,812	\$	0 5,421		(583,592)	(40,927) (40,927)		40,927) 24,519)					
Component unit: Library ECMCC Other component units Total component units	\$ 	30,515 309,705 3,620 343,840	26	832 65,840 2,811 69,483		5,722 19,588 1,265 26,575		1,713							.961)	(22,564)		456 456
	General rev Prop Prop Sale Unre	•	vied for m vied for lib ansfer tax and loca not restric	nall, sewe orary kes al approp cted to sp	er, and g	general p	urposes			172,741 292,275 104 4,760	25,815 403	29	72,741 92,275 25,815 104 5,163		672	640		67
	Gain Transfers	ellaneous on sale of ca								7,685 108 (15,419)	15,144		7,685 108 (275)		397	25,053		
	Т	otal general i	revenues Change							462,254 (121,338)	41,362 435		03,616 20,903)		,112 ,849)	25,693 3,129		67 523
		 beginning: ously reporteriod adjustment 	d							164,376	13,099	,	77,475	19	240	2175 408		2,491
	Net assets	- beginning, a								164,376	13,099		77,475		240	2,583		2,491
	Net assets	- ending							\$	43,038	\$ 13,534	\$:	56,572	\$ 17	391 \$	5,712	\$	3,014

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 General	ECFSA General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties	\$ 32,353	\$ 89	\$	147,826 27,200	\$	180,268 27,200
and liens Other Due from other funds Due from component unit Due from other governments	19,829 3,219 69,681 10,190 133,759	33,485		27,143 24,148 1,343 6 33,865		46,972 27,367 71,024 10,196 201,109
Prepaid items Loan receivable Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 156 2,250 21,075	1		45		202 2,250 21,075
Total assets	\$ 292,512	\$ 33,575	\$	261,576	\$	587,663
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit Due to other governments Retained percentages payable Deferred revenue	\$ 9,613 59,083 404 1,890 14,646 10 32,458	\$ 55 33,485	\$	12,315 8,917 30,495 6 430 3,973 44,404	\$	21,983 68,000 64,384 1,896 15,076 3,983 76,862
Short-term debt Total liabilities	 160,000 278,104	 33,540		16,913 117,453		176,913 429,097
Fund Balances Reserved for:	270,104	33,340	-			429,097
Encumbrances Debt service Loan receivable	4,742 2,250			31,746 32,698		36,488 32,698 2,250
Repairs E-911 system costs Handicapped parking	93			3,202 32		3,202 32 93
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Designated	2,676					2,676
Undesignated Special revenue funds Designated	4,647			4,705		4,647 4,705
Undesignated Capital projects fund Designated		35		(3,284) 6,940		(3,249) 6,940
Undesignated				68,084		68,084
Total fund balances	14,408	35		144,123		158,566
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 292,512	\$ 33,575	\$	261,576	\$	587,663

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets To Governmental Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 vernmental activities
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 158,566
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.	809,324
Other long-term assets, real property taxes, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,038
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized in the statement of net assets and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued.	2,826
Due to a component unit was deemed to be not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(9,288)
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 \$ (7,437) Compensated absences (22,110) Retirement (37,906) Judgments and claims (44,117) Unamortized bond premium (24,345) Bonds payable (787,513)	(923,428)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 43,038

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Davasasas		General		ECFSA General	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	440.700	Φ.		\$	00.000	Φ	474.044
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	148,703	\$	450.400	Ф	22,308	\$	171,011
Sales, use and transfer taxes		120,333		158,163		13,779		292,275
Intergovernmental		314,237				101,769		416,006
Interfund revenues		152				1,336		1,488
Departmental		55,272				13,277		68,549
Interest		4,608		152		9,339		14,099
Miscellaneous		6,380				1,518		7,898
Total revenues		649,685	_	158,315	_	163,326	-	971,326
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support		93,974		1,116		10,908		105,998
Public safety		106,101				10,354		116,455
Health		60,782				12,231		73,013
Transportation		19,286				24,110		43,396
Economic assistance and opportunity		479,433				45,561		524,994
Culture and recreation		16,958				405		17,363
Education		60,823				314		61,137
Home and community service		3,269				31,360		34,629
Capital outlay						59,237		59,237
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						28,790		28,790
Interest and fiscal charges		2,468				43,967		46,435
Total expenditures	_	843,094	_	1,116	_	267,237	_	1,111,447
(Deficiency) excess of revenue	es							
over expenditures		(193,409)		157,199	_	(103,911)	_	(140,121)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	ECFSA General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds of general obligation debt			103,530	103,530
Premium on bond issuance			4,970	4,970
Proceeds of refunding bonds			359,300	359,300
Payments to refunded bond escrow			(318,963)	(318,963)
Sale of property	105		3	108
Transfers in	247,395		79,408	326,803
Transfers out	(44,616)	(157,164)	(140,442)	(342,222)
Total other financing sources (uses)	202,884	(157,164)	87,806	133,526
Net change in fund balances	9,475	35	(16,105)	(6,595)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,933		160,228	165,161
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,408	\$ 35	\$ 144,123	\$ 158,566

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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

			Governmental Activities
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds			\$ (6,595)
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		\$ 38,606	
Depreciation		(40,486)	_
Net adjustment			(1,880)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds, but are reported as Deferred Revenue in the statement net assets.			1,730
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term debt and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.			
Bonds issued	\$ (103,530)		
Premium on bond issuance	(4,970)		
Proceeds of refunding bonds	(359,300)	_	
Total Proceeds		(467,800)	
Principal retirement	28,790		
Principal retirement - component unit reimbursement	(210)		
Payments to refunded bond escrow	318,963		
Amortization of fiscal charges	1,598		
Miscellaneous	(1)	_	
Total repayments		349,140	-
Net adjustment			(118,660)
The proceeds of a bond previously issued on behalf of the enterprise fund and reported as a liability within governmental activities were returned by the enterprise fund in lieu of making the related future bond payments and reported as miscellaneous revenue in the funds.			(642)
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		0.064	
Due to component unit Interest on bonds		2,364 6,040	
Compensated Absences		3,687	
Retirement		(3,194)	
Claims & Judgments (Long term change only)		(4,188)	
Net adjustment		. , , /	4,709
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ (121,338)
3			. (,300)

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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Budgetary Actual	_	Variance Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	147,279	\$	147,550	\$	148,703	\$	1,153
Sales, use and transfer taxes		385,328		291,784		120,333		(171,451)
Intergovernmental		336,575		339,818		314,237		(25,581)
Interfund revenue		2,388		2,733		152		(2,581)
Departmental		60,602		61,919		55,272		(6,647)
Interest		4,916		4,916		4,608		(308)
Miscellaneous		4,449	_	61,154	_	6,380	_	(54,774)
Total revenues		941,537	_	909,874	_	649,685	_	(260,189)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government support		134,995		99,701		95,849		3,852
Public safety		85,183		110,090		106,268		3,822
Health		65,291		74,120		61,012		13,108
Transportation		20,077		20,077		19,286		791
Economic assistance and opportunity		515,460		548,528		481,247		67,281
Culture and recreation		33,894		18,350		17,522		828
Education		60,303		61,404		60,826		578
Home and community service		4,663		3,995		3,358		637
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		2,468	_	2,468	_	2,468	_	
Total expenditures		922,334	_	938,733	_	847,836	_	90,897
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditur	es	19,203	-	(28,859)	_	(198,151)	_	(169,292)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of property		85		85		105		20
Transfers in				33,667		247,395		213,728
Transfers out		(45,204)		(44,849)		(44,616)		233
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,119)		(11,097)		202,884		213,981
(Deficiency) excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other	9							
financing uses	\$	(25,916)	\$	(39,956)	\$_	4,733	\$_	44,689

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds Community Nonmajor College August 31, 2005 Fund Total Assets **Current Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 23,057 \$ 23,057 \$ Receivables (net of allowances) 3.506 6,317 2.811 Due from other funds 3,691 2,271 1,420 Due from component unit 4,225 4,225 Due from other governments 8,320 8,320 Prepaid items 103 103 Total current assets 28,834 16,879 45,713 Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, net of depreciation Construction in progress 138 138 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 6,637 6,637 Total noncurrent assets 6,775 0 6,775 35,609 16,879 52,488 Total assets Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 1,627 5,724 7,351 Accrued liabilities 7,024 4,376 2,648 7,973 Due to other funds 681 7,292 Fringe benefits payable - current 1,967 1,967 Deferred revenue 10,220 10,220 Total current liabilities 18,871 15,664 34,535 Noncurrent Liabilities: Fringe benefits payable 4,419 4,419 Total noncurrent liabilities 4,419 0 4,419 <u>15,6</u>64 Total liabilities 23,290 38,954 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 6,775 6,775 Unrestricted, reported in: Community College 5,544 5,544 Nonmajor Fund 1,215 1,215 12,319 1,215 13,534 Total net assets \$ \$ \$

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Business - Ty Enterpris		
	Community College August 31, 2005		imajor und	 Total
Operating Revenues: Student tuition and fees Intergovernmental revenues and charges State and local contracts Interfund revenues Other operating revenue	\$	23,224 18,126 12,009 2,159	\$ 9,593 40,368	\$ 23,224 18,126 12,009 9,593 42,527
Total operating revenue		55,518	 49,961	 105,479
Operating Expenses: Employee wages		54,200	65	54,265
Employee benefits		16,218	18	16,236
Scholarships		9,817		9,817
Supplies		11,196		11,196
Utilities and telephone		2,637	49,573	52,210
Depreciation and amortization		2,655	 	 2,655
Total operating expenses		96,723	 49,656	 146,379
Operating (loss) income		(41,205)	305	(40,900)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Unrestricted state and local appropriations Income from investments		25,815 403		25,815 403
Loss on disposal of plant assets		(27)		(27)
(Loss) income before transfers		(15,014)	 305	 (14,709)
Transfers in		15,144		15,144
Change in net assets		130	 305	 435
Total net assets-beginning		12,189	910	13,099
Total net assets-ending	\$	12,319	\$ 1,215	\$ 13,534

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in triousands)	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	(mmunity College est 31, 2005	Ν	lonmajor Fund	-	otal unds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from patients, students and utility customers Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments for scholarships Federal, state and local grants Internal activity - payments from other funds Other operating revenues Net cash and cash equivalents used by operating activities	\$	23,017 (69,853) (13,911) (9,817) 29,925 2,707	\$	28,467 (85) (46,529) 12,138	\$	51,484 (69,938) (60,440) (9,817) 29,925 12,138 2,707
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: County contribution State appropriations Other contributions Advances to other funds		15,144 25,101 947		6,009		15,144 25,101 947 6,009
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by non-capital financing financing activities		41,192		6,009		47,201
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital		(2,786)				(2,786)
financing activities		(2,786)		0		(2,786)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received		403				403
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities		403		0		403
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		877		0		877
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		22,180		0		22,180
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	23,057	\$	0	\$	23,057

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Community College		Nonmajor	Total	
	Augu	ıst 31, 2005		Fund	Funds
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash and cash equivalents used by operating activities					
Operating (loss) income	\$	(41,205)	\$	305	\$ (40,900)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash and cash equivalents used by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		2,655			2,655
Increase in assets:					
Receivables, net		(497)		(1,181)	(1,678)
Due from other funds				(5,128)	(5,128)
Due from other governments				(3,070)	(3,070)
Prepaid items				(9)	(9)
Increase in liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		424		1,947	2,371
Accrued expenses		565		1,127	1,692
Other long-term liabilities		126			126
Net cash and cash equivalents used					
by operating activities	\$	(37,932)	\$	(6,009)	\$ (43,941)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Agency Fund			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,348		
Receivables:				
Due from other funds		3,557		
Due from component unit		588		
Due from other governments		320		
Other receivables		27		
Bonds and securities held in custody		151		
Total assets	\$	39,991		
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	725		
Due to other governments		5,993		
Held in custody for others		33,273		
Total liabilities	\$	39,991		

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. CHANGE IN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 incorporates a change to the financial reporting entity from that presented in the prior year:

Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA")

On July 12, 2005, the Governor of the State of New York signed legislation creating the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA") and subsequently appointed its seven members. The new panel provides the County with immediate financial oversight while giving local leaders the ability to improve the County's fiscal condition without further State intervention.

The ECFSA began its work during 2005 in an advisory role, and was responsible for reviewing and approving a four year financial plan submitted by the County.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The County will be required to meet the goals outlined in its financial plan. If it does not meet those objectives, the role of the ECFSA will expand so that it functions in a control capacity, rather than in just an advisory capacity. In a control capacity, ECFSA would have the ability to freeze wages, approve all contracts, and put in place other fiscal control powers. A control period would be triggered if the County fails to adopt an on-time, balanced budget; fails to pay debt service; incurs a major operating funds deficit of one percent or more; loses access to the market for borrowing; or violates provisions of the ECFSA legislation.

Creation of the ECFSA also makes available new State efficiency incentive funding of up to \$50 million over a five year period for the County and the City of Buffalo.

2. 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 Eric 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 Buffalo and Eric County Public Library is included as a component unit of the County in the financial statements, based on the fact that it is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Erie County Medical Center Corporation</u> ("ECMCC") is a public benefit corporation created in 2003 for the purpose of acquiring and operating the health facilities of the County. Effective January 1, 2004 (the "Transfer Date"), a transaction was executed which transferred ownership of the fixed 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, \$106 million of ECMCC bonds were issued, which are guaranteed by the County. 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.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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

3. BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. 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."

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

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

<u>Erie Tax Certificate Corporation</u> ("ETCC") is a special purpose local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. Although legally separate and independent of Erie County, ETCC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB 39 and reported as a component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. ETCC does not issue separate financial statements.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Concluded)

4. 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.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

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

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Data</u>

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

- 1. In accordance with the County Charter and Administrative Code, no later than October 15, the County Executive submits a tentative operating and capital budget which details proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing to the Erie County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The College budget is not included in the County Executive's tentative budget, since it is separately adopted during the first County legislative meeting in July for the fiscal year commencing September 1.
- 2. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the County Legislature (governing board) adopts the budget no later than the second Tuesday in December.
- 3. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund; the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, and E-911 Special Revenue Funds; the Utilities Aggregation Enterprise Fund; and the Debt Service Fund, minimally detailed to the department, account and selected line item level. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are reported as budgetary expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase, as well as in the year of expenditure if the expenditure occurs in a fiscal year subsequent to the commitment in the General and the enumerated Special Revenue Funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. An account level appropriation budget is adopted for the ECFSA. 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 in Note II.
- 4. Capital Projects funds are subject to project budgets determined primarily by the bonding authorizations used to fund a particular project rather than annual budgetary appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year-end; rather, they lapse upon termination of the project.
- 5. The County Executive is authorized to make budget transfers up to a cumulative total of \$1,000 between accounts or line items within a department. Those budget transfers greater than \$1,000 need legislative approval.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Data</u> (Concluded)

6. At January 1, the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year is reestablished as budgeted appropriations and expenditures.

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.

E. Encumbrances

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 monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all County funds except Enterprise, Debt Service, and Fiduciary Funds. 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.

F. Deposits and Investments

All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and sewer systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 assets lives is not 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
Equipment	3-25 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.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

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

H. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

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

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. 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, 2005, amounted to \$9,729,912. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

I. Compensated Absences

Most employees are granted vacation, personal, and sick leave and earn compensatory time in varying amounts. When they leave service, employees are entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and unused compensatory time at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. In addition, depending on the applicable collective bargaining agreement, 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 fund liability and expenditure in the government-wide financial statements. 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 \$26,258,833, with \$22,109,676 reported within governmental activities and \$4,149,157 reported within business-type activities.

The Library component unit compensated absences liability of \$1,243,544 is recorded in full in the government-wide financial statements. The ECMCC component unit compensated absences liability of \$8,100,000 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.

J. <u>Insurance</u>

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

J. <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.

K. Pensions

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

L. Statement of Cash Flows

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

M. Restrictions, Reserves and Designations

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

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount reported as restricted for other purposes for Governmental Activities, includes \$93,001 that is restricted by New York State Law to payments related to enforcement of Handicapped Parking Laws.
- *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)

N. Restrictions, Reserves and Designations

In the fund financial statements, reserves represent that portion of fund balance/retained earnings that has been legally segregated for a specific use or is not appropriable for expenditure by the County at December 31, 2005, 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 Repairs – representing resources from a real estate transfer tax that has been legally earmarked for the purpose of repairing County roads and bridges.

Reserved for E-911 System Costs – representing unexpended emergency telephone system surcharge monies 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.

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. Designations at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – representing available fund balances being appropriated to meet future year's expenditure requirements. Within the Tobacco Proceeds and ECMCC Capital Projects funds, designated fund balance represents tobacco proceeds to be expended on future ECMCC capital projects.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the County provides retired employees with group health insurance benefits and, for a limited period, group dental insurance benefits. The obligation of the County to contribute to the cost of providing both benefits has been established pursuant to legislative resolution and various collective bargaining agreements. Employees become eligible for such benefits if they have been continuously employed by the County for the equivalent of at least five years at the time of retirement.

Upon retirement, the County fully pays eligible employees' group health insurance premiums for single and family coverage for a core plan provided by a single provider health insurance company up until age 65. A pre-65 retiree may choose an optional plan which would require them to pay the difference in premium cost between the core plan and the optional plan. A post-65 retiree and their eligible spouse are required to select a designated Medicare Wraparound product that includes prescription drug coverage and basic out of network benefits. The County pays 100% of the monthly premium for the single or double coverage for one of three offered plans. In addition, a post-65 retiree may choose an optional plan that would require them to pay the difference in premium cost between the highest premium of one of the offered plans and the optional plan.

Additionally, upon retirement, the County fully pays eligible employees' dental insurance premiums for a defined period based on their available sick leave credits. Thereafter, the cost of dental benefits becomes the responsibility of the retirees, should they choose to continue coverage.

The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of retiree group health and dental insurance benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense based on premiums paid during the year. During 2005, \$14,706,544 was paid by the County on behalf of 3,214 eligible retirees.

P. 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.

Q. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to the Erie County Medical Center Corporation financial statements to conform to the County's reporting presentation.

R. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period financial statements of RHEC, a component unit of ECMCC, presented unrestricted board-designated net assets and temporarily restricted net assets as unexpended grant revenue and collections in advance, in error. Unrestricted board-designated net assets at September 30, 2004, were \$33,544. Temporarily restricted net assets were \$374,294. These adjustments are presented as a prior period adjustment on the accompanying Statement of Activities for the current year.

I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

S. Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2006; GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2007; GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Legislation*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2006; and GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2007. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statement Nos. 44, 45, 46, and 47 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 reports its budgetary status with the actual data including encumbrances as charges against budgeted appropriations. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary basis (i.e. non-GAAP) and the GAAP basis operating results:

	(000s omitted) General Fund				
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis	\$	9,475			
Less: Encumbrances		4,742			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - basis of budgeting	\$	4,733			

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 in part by the re-establishment of prior-year encumbrances and the anticipated use of prior-year's fund balance, which had been designated for 2005 expenditures through the budget process. Additional information is presented in subsection B. of this note.

Commitments related directly to the Grants and the Community Development Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$7,272,075 and \$1,912,823, respectively, at December 31, 2005, are not reported on the financial statements. Budget appropriations are not made available for these commitments until grant revenues are recognized at the time of expenditure.

Budgetary control of the General Fund; the Road, Sewer, Downtown Mall, and E-911 Special Revenue Funds; the Utilities Aggregation Enterprise Fund; and the Debt Service Fund is minimally exercised at the department and account level.

II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Excess of Expenses/Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2005, there were no excesses of expenditures/expenses over appropriations at the established control level except for the following:

			(000's			
FUND	DEPARTMENT	OBJECT	Omitted)				
General Fund	Countywide Accounts-Budget	Fringe Benefits	\$	458			
Road Fund	Highways	Part-Time Wages	\$	10			
	Highways	Shift Differential		63			
	Highways	Holiday Worked		143			
	Highways	Overtime		563			
	Highways	Fringe Benefits		2,237			
		Total Road Fund	\$	3,016			
Debt Service Fund	General Debt	Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow	\$	2,339			

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

The Erie Tax Certificate Corporation and the Road Special Fund, both of which are reported in Other Governmental Funds, reported deficit fund balances of \$4,525,388 and \$1,614,636 respectively at December 31, 2005. Future revenues are expected to remediate the deficit fund balances.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The detail of cash and cash equivalents, investments, patient trust cash, and restricted cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

						(0	00s on	nitted)			
		Primary		Agency	gency Library ECMCC			Other	Re	porting Entity	
	G	overnment		Fund	Con	nponent Unit	Cor	mponent Unit	Component Units		Total
Petty Cash	\$	125	\$		\$	10	\$	2	\$	\$	137
Cash in Banks		191,244		804		4,491		10,036	1,500		208,075
Patient Trust Cash								686			686
Repurchase Agreements		11,956		34,544							46,500
Restricted Cash											
& Cash Equivalents		21,075						9,245			30,320
Investments	_	27,200	_		_			21,667	844		49,711
	\$_	251,600	\$	35,348	\$_	4,501	\$	41,636	\$ 2,344	\$	335,429

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Primary Government, Agency Fund and Library Component Unit

Agency Fund bank accounts are maintained at financial institutions where monies 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits - The County deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. Monies 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.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2005, all uninsured bank deposits of the Primary Government, Library, and Agency Fund were either fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the County's name (\$264,122,882) or for certain trust accounts held by New York State (\$9,453,897).

Cash Equivalents - All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2005, the County had \$46,500,000 in repurchase agreements with a maturity of January 3, 2006. Existing policies require that the 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.

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

(000s omitted)

Municipal bonds \$ 8,200 \$ 8,200
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount notes 19,000 19,000
Total investments \$ 27,200 \$ 27,200

The County's investment in municipal bonds at December 31, 2005 consists of \$8,100,000 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; and \$100,000 of NYC Municipal Water Finance Authority revenue bonds maturing June 15, 2035 that were rated Aaa by Moody's, AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AA by Fitch Ratings. These bonds were transferred to the County's General Fund from the ETASC as a result of the Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bond refinancing transaction further described in Note XII(B).

Rating information for the ETASC's investment in Federal National Mortgage Association discount notes maturing May 31,2006 was not available.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

ECMCC Component Unit

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Effective July 1, 2005, the Corporation established, and thereafter has maintained various accounts for the depositing, disbursement and investment of its funds. The Corporation's investments are made in accordance with State regulations and its investment guidelines. Prior to July 1, 2005, the Corporation participated in the pooled cash of the County for its operations.

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 Corporation's name.

Assets Whose Use is Limited—Assets whose use is limited at December 31, 2005 consists of patient and residents' trust cash and cash restricted for debt service are as follows:

	(000's omitte				
Current:					
Patient and resident's trust cash	\$	686			
Restricted—debt service interest		947			
Restricted—research		441			
	\$	2,074			
Noncurrent:					
Restricted—debt service fund		7,857			
	\$	7,857			

Patient Trust Cash—Pertinent information relative to the Medical Center's deposits at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	(000's omitted)				
		rrying nount	Bank Balance		
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured— Collateral held by pledging financial institutions'	\$	321	\$	321	
trust department or agent in the Corporation's name		365		365	
Total deposits	\$	686	\$	686	

Foundation Component Unit—The Foundation held certificates of deposit amounting to \$450,571 at December 31, 2005. At December 31, 2005 the certificates paid interest at varying rates of 0.94-2.13% and matured (and were renewed) in January 2006.

RHEC Component Unit—RHEC reports investments at their fair value in the statement of net assets. Unrealized gains and losses are charged or credited to the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets. Investments exceeded FDIC insurance by \$9,627.

III – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

Investments at September 30, 2005 consist of the following:

	(000's omitted)				
	Cost	,	Fair Value		
Certificates of deposit U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 1,284 100	\$	1,284 98		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 1,384	\$	1,382		

Foundation Component Unit—Investments at December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Endowment investments, held in a money market account, which are permanently restricted \$50

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, 2005 are as follows:

	(000's omitted) Fair					
	C	ost	Value			
Fixed income REITs Domestic stocks	\$	317 \$ 20 494	307 21 516			
	\$	831 \$	844			
Net unrealized gain		\$	13			

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Primary Government

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash has been deposited into a separate money market account with a fiscal agent to satisfy certain legal covenants for the repayment of the County's outstanding Revenue Anticipation Notes. All such investments are carried at fair value and are categorized as insured or uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.

	(000's c	mitte	d)
	rrying nount	,	Fair Value
Money market fund	\$ 21,075	\$	21,075

IV - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Concluded)

ECMCC Component Unit

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—All investments are carried at fair value and are categorized as insured or uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the Corporation or its agent in the Corporation's name.

		(000's omitted)				
	Carrying Amount			Fair Value		
Debt Service Interest-Money market fund Research-Money market fund	\$	947 441	\$	947 441		
Debt Service Principal-Money market fund		7,857		7,857		
	\$	9,245	\$	9,245		

Restricted Cash—Restrictions on cash at December 31, 2005 include:

	(000's omitted)
Interest on debt	\$ 947
Research	441
Debt service	7,857
	\$ 9,245

Cash restricted for debt service and for interest represents excess serial bond proceeds restricted to use for future debt service, and for payment of interest which is payable semi-annually May 1 and November 1, as well as earnings on such accounts which is also restricted for like purposes.

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, 2005 is computed as follows:

(000s amitted)

		(000s onnitied)
Five-Year Average Full Valuation		
of Taxable Real Estate (2000-2004)	\$	32,778,197
Tax Limit @ 1.5%	\$	491,673
Statutory Additions	_	44,167
Total Taxing Power	-	535,840
Total Levy	_	(164,147)
Tax Margin	\$	371,693

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, 2005 include sales, use and transfer taxes of approximately \$33.5 million; state and federal assistance for social services in excess of \$74.8 million; and other state and federal aid (including grants) approximating \$72.7 million.

VII - RECEIVABLES

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

(000s omitted)

						Other				
Receivables -	(General		Governmental						
Governmental Funds	Fund		Fund			ECFSA		Funds To		Total
Real Property taxes, interest,										
penalties and liens	\$	29,559	\$		\$	27,143	\$	56,702		
Sales Tax				33,485				33,485		
Federal & State Assistance for DSS		74,778						74,778		
Other Federal & State Aid		54,514				18,138		72,652		
Assumed from ECMC		9						9		
Loan		2,250						2,250		
Other	_	7,677	_			39,875		47,552		
Gross receivables		168,787		33,485		85,156		287,428		
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	_	9,730	_					9,730		
Total receivables	\$_	159,057	\$_	33,485	\$	85,156	\$	277,698		

The only Governmental Fund receivables not expected to be collected within one year are 1 million in loan receivables, that are discussed in Note 1(N).

	(UUU'S OMITTEA)						
Receivables -	С	ommunity		Nonmajor			
Proprietary Funds		College		Fund		Total	
Accounts receivable	\$	4,993	\$	2,811	\$	7,804	
Other		2,558		8,320		10,878	
Gross receivables		7,551	_	11,131		18,682	
Less: allowances for uncollectibles		4,045	_			4,045	
Total receivables	\$	3,506	\$_	11,131	\$	14,637	

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

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

A. Primary Government

1. <u>Governmental Activities</u>

(000s omitted)

		Balance 1/1/05	Increases		Increases Decreases		Balance 12/31/05	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_		_		
Land	\$	28,040	\$	524	\$		\$	28,564
Construction in progress		112,044		19,042		(69,733)		61,353
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	140,084		19,566		(69,733)	_	89,917
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		380,084		69,241				449,325
Transportation network		400,492		3,211				403,703
Sewer network		219,511		7,638				227,149
Improvements other than buildings		14,894		2,325				17,219
Machinery and equipment	_	84,035		6,487		(1,803)		88,719
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	1,099,016		88,902		(1,803)	-	1,186,115
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(181,491)		(11,170)				(192,661)
Transportation network		(143,653)		(17,352)				(161,005)
Sewer network		(58,275)		(3,428)				(61,703)
Improvements other than buildings		(5,573)		(706)				(6,279)
Machinery and equipment	_	(38,904)		(7,830)		1,674		(45,060)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(427,896)		(40,486)		1,674	_	(466,708)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	671,120		48,416		(129)	-	719,407
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	811,204	\$	67,982	\$	(69,862)	\$	809,324

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

	(00	00s omitted)
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	10,188
Public safety		3,843
Health		394
Transportation		19,052
Economic assistance and opportunity		152
Culture and recreation		1,142
Education		1,728
Home and community service	_	3,987
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	40,486

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

2. <u>Community College</u>

	(000s omitted)							
		Balance 9/1/04	Ir	ncreases		ecreases		Balance 8/31/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in Progress			\$_	138	-		-	138
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building Improvements	\$	266		302	\$	-	\$	568
Land improvements				64				64
Equipment		22,970		2,019		(1,311)		23,678
Library collections		2,686		264	_	(283)	_	2,667
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	25,922	_	2,649	_	(1,594)	-	26,977
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building improvements				(54)				(54)
Land improvements				(2)				(2)
Equipment		(17,877)		(2,345)		1,298		(18,924)
Library collections	_	(1,375)	_	(254)		269	_	(1,360)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(19,252)	_	(2,655)	-	1,567	-	(20,340)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	6,670	_	(6)	_	(27)	_	6,637
Community College capital assets, net	\$_	6,670	\$_	132	\$_	(27)	\$	6,775

Depreciation expense for the Community College was \$2,655 for the year ended August 31, 2005.

B. <u>Component Units</u>

1. <u>ECMCC</u>

		(000s omitted)				
	Balance				Transfers/		Balance
	1/1/05	_	Increases		Retirements		12/31/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in Progress	\$ 668	\$	4,784	\$_	(4,350)	\$.	1,102
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,810						2,810
Building	204,524		2,249				206,773
Fixed Equipment	3,271				(6)		3,265
Major moveable equipment	104,047		5,509	_		_	109,556
Total capital assets - being depreciated	314,652		7,758		(6)	_	322,404
Less accumulated depreciation	(240,616)		(10,826)	-			(251,442)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,n	et <u>74,036</u>		(3,068)	_	(6)		70,962
ECMCC capital assets, net	74,704		1,716		(4,356)		72,064
Add: Foundation capital assets, net	2		(1)				1
Total ECMCC component unit capital assets	\$ 74,706	\$	1,715	\$	(4,356)	\$	72,065

Depreciation expense for ECMCC and the Foundation was \$10,827 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

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

2. <u>Library</u>

	(000s omitted)							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance 1/1/05		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/05	
Rare book collection	\$_	8,635	\$_	1,327	\$_		\$_	9,962
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials		66,337		2,156		(3,931)		64,562
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery, Equipment and Library materials	_	(54,817)	_	(4,519)	_	3,431		(55,905)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	11,520		(2,363)		(500)	_	8,657
Library Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	20,155	\$	(1,036)	\$	(500)	\$	18,619

Depreciation expense for the Library was \$4,519 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

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)

Payables -	(General	ECFSA	C	Other Sovernmental	
Governmental Funds		Fund	General		Funds	 Total
Accounts payable	\$	9,613 \$	55	\$	12,315	\$ 21,983
Other governments		14,646			430	15,076
Health and social service						
programs and agencies		35,412			456	35,868
Retained percentages		10			3,973	3,983
Salaries & fringes		21,365			1,823	23,188
Other		2,306			6,638	 8,944
Total payables	\$	83,352 \$	55	\$	25,635	\$ 109,042

Payables -	C	ommunity		Nonmajor	
Proprietary Funds		College		Fund	 Total
Accounts payable	\$	1,627	\$	5,724	\$ 7,351
Salaries & fringes		6,386		6	6,392
Other	_	4,376	_	2,642	 7,018
Total payables	\$	12,389	\$_	8,372	\$ 20,761

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:

		Contribution Amount					
		Library		ECMCC			
		Component		Component			
Year	County - ERS	Unit - ERS		Unit - ERS			
2005	\$ 40,262,056	\$ 2,146,835	\$	12,500,000			
2004	36,060,871	1,860,405		14,900,000			
2003	38,204,959	1,755,314		N/A			

The employer contributions made to the ERS were equal to the contributions required for each year, except for the payouts deferred with the ERS to future years. However, for 2004 and 2005, the annual payment was due on February 1, 2005 and February 1, 2006 respectively.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Since 1989, the billings of the ERS have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the ERS' fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 (which otherwise were to have been paid on June 30, 1989 and 1990, respectively) over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay part or all of this liability; the County opted to make a partial prepayment. Due to a subsequent change in relevant state statutes, however, the portion of the prepayment made by the County that was in excess of the required minimum amortization payment due on December 15, 1989, was recognized by ERS as a credit to be applied against future contribution requirements, rather than as a reduction of the 1988 and 1989 retirement year liability. These credits were recorded as assets by the County in the General Fund to be used for the purpose of meeting its contribution requirements for both the current year and for those retirement liabilities being amortized over 17 or 5 years. In 2005, New York State required the County to apply all remaining credits amounting to \$7,133,130 against its 2005 contribution requirement.

The total unpaid amount for the 17-year portion of the retirement liability at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,407,899 of which \$3,251,022 is reported as Governmental Activities, and \$156,877 is reported by the Library component unit.

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 2005 fiscal year were \$1,943,392 and \$484,580, respectively. The total unpaid balance of this retirement liability at the end of the College's fiscal year was \$76,739.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. New York State Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

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

	County
Year	TRS
2005	\$ 494,634
2004	353,139
2003	212,443

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

Retirement incentive programs were offered to College employees who are members of the TRS in accordance with the following laws enacted by the State Legislature: Chapter 178 of the Laws of 1991; Chapters 494 and 643 of the Laws of 1992; Chapter 12 of the Laws of 1995; Chapter 30 of the Laws of 1996; Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1997, Chapter 47 of the Laws of 1998, and Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1999. The estimated total cost to the College for those programs that have not been paid in full, as of August 31, 2005, is an estimated \$859,113 of which \$172,095 was charged to expenses in the current fiscal year and \$416,947 remained unpaid at August 31, 2005. 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 \$1,171,796.

X – RETIREMENT PLANS (Concluded)

D. Summary of Retirement Plan Liabilities:

		(000s omitted)										
						Primary	- 1	Library	ı	ECMCC	Re	eporting
Retirement Plan/	Retirement Plan/ Governmental		Business-type		Government		Co	mponent	Component			Entity
Description		ctivities		Activities	Total			Unit	Unit			Total
<u>ERS</u>												
Regular	\$	37,906	\$_	882	\$_	38,788	\$_	2,147	\$_	12,500	\$_	53,435
Total	_	37,906	_	882	_	38,788	_	2,147	_	12,500	_	53,435
TRS												
Regular				755		755						755
Early Retirement	_		_	417	_	417	_		_			417
Total	_	0	_	1,172	_	1,172	_	0	_	0	_	1,172
TIAA-CREF												
Regular	_			77	_	77	_		_		_	77
Total	\$	37,906	\$	2,131	\$	40,037	\$_	2,147	\$	12,500	\$	54,684

The County and its component units, with the exception of ECMCC, has recorded the retirement liabilities as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. ECMCC retirement liabilities are reflected in the statement of net assets as an accrued liability.

XI – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has a number of active construction projects at December 31, 2005. The amounts spent to date and remaining commitments (encumbrances) presented by major project groupings are as follows:

(nnne	omitted)
TUUUS	omiliear

Projects Sp	pent-to-date		maining imitment
<u> </u>	Jeni-to-date	COII	miniment
General Government Buildings, Equipment and Improvements \$	477,549	\$	10,359
Highways, Roads, Bridges and Equipment	104,793		6,628
Sewers, Facilities Equipment and Improvements	170,107		6,159
Special Capital Projects	22,779		226
ECMC Capital Projects	11,216		3,326 *
Total \$	786,444	\$	26,698

^{*} The County has additional future capital commitments related to the ECMCC Sale Agreement, as amended, totaling approximately \$19,800,000 at December 31, 2005.

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, 2005:

					(000s omittee	d)	
			Interest	Balance	`	Balance	Due Within
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate	1/1/05	Additions Reductions	12/31/05	One Year
Serial Bonds	1983	2008	9.60-10.00%	\$ 600	\$ 150	\$ 450	\$ 150
II .	1991	2006	6.10-6.40	781	415	366	366
"	1992	2006	2.50-8.00	1,566	790	776	776
"	1992	2012	4.25-7.65	8,383	1,651	6,732	1,631
II	1993	2013	3.30-5.25	831	105	726	50
II .	1993	2013	Zero Coupon	4,923	910	4,013	1,000
II .	1994	2009	4.90-6.50	2,775	1,665	1,110	555
II .	1995	2015	4.40-5.60	4,230	3,200	1,030	515
II .	1995	2025	4.10-5.63	20,860	20,275	585	585
"	1996	2011	4.30-6.00	5,634	3,912	1,722	992
"	1996	2015	0.00	787	65	722	66
"	1997	2017	3.75-5.35	475	35	5 440	35
"	1997	2012	4.50-5.50	7,951	1,013	6,938	994
"	1997	2009	4.50-5.25	1,678	409	1,269	399
"	1997	2007	4.50-4.80	228	78	150	77
"	1998	2017	3.70-5.15	455	30	425	30
"	1998	2013	4.25-5.00	7,620	881	6,739	883
"	1999	2018	3.48-5.42	180	10	170	10
II .	1999	2018	0.00	86	7		6
II .	1999	2019	4.375-5.75	17,639	11,944		1,424
II .	1999	2019	5.125-6.00	2,135	95		100
II .	2000	2018	3.80-5.92	175	10		10
II .	2000	2029	5.25-6.00	25,462	16,486		1,314
II .	2000	2020	5.25-5.70	565	35		35
п	2000	varies**	varies**	240,130	240,130		0
п	2001	2031	2.619-5.314	1,920	50		50
II .	2001	2031	0.00	4,481	136		139
II .	2001	2020	2.30-5.00	28,070	2,305		2,305
II .	2001	2021	2.30-5.00	820	50		50
II .	2002	2031	1.362-5.082	1,306	41	1,265	45
"	2002	2024	2.521-6.181	4,675	175		180
п	2002	2031	1.333-5.323	957	22		25
п	2002	2017	3.00-5.00	56,255	3,230		3390
II .	2002	2022	3.00-5.00	1,155	45		45
II.	2002	2022	1.031-4.901	1,133	33		
п	2003	2029	2.549-6.259	15,195	525		35 535
"	2003	2029	0.00-0.00	462	17		16
"	2003	2020	4.00-5.25	78,447	3,381		3,520
"	2003	2023	2.00-4.75	2,405	95		95
,	2003	2023	0.790-4.612	2,403 1,199	35		29
"	2003	2008	3.00-4.00	17,075	4,725		
	2000	2000	0.00-4.00	11,010	4,720	12,000	4,725
Subtotals carrie	ed forward			571,839	- 319,166	252,673	27,187

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

						(000s omitted)		
Description	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05	Due Within One Year
Description	13300	iviaturity	Nate	1/1/03	Additions	Reductions	12/31/03	One real
Subtotals broug	ht forward			571,839		319,166	252,673	27,187
Serial Bonds	2004	2015	2.50-5.250	18,415			18,415	1,545
"	2004	2033	1.02-4.63	1,072		25	1,047	25
"	2004	2024	3.25-5.25	79,695			79,695	5,445
"	2005	2034	1.56-4.57		3,435	119	3,316	85
"	2005	2033	2.06-4.13		2,660	150	2,510	70
"	2005	2020	4.45-5.00		62,570		62,570	
"	2005	2035	3.50-5.00		12,215		12,215	250
"	2005	2012	5.50		22,650		22,650	
II .	2005	2025	3.50-4.50		53,970		53,970	115
	2005	varies	varies		318,835		318,835	
				671,021	476,335	319,460	827,896	\$ 34,722
Remaining unam						4		
discount on zer				(725) *		(195)	(530) *	
discount on ET					(11,247)	(23)	(11,224)	
premium on bor				20,913	4,970	1,534	24,349	
deferred amour		· ·			(2,338)		(2,338)	
deferred amour	nt on refund	ling-ETASC			(25,954)	(286)	(25,668)	
Bonds payable for financial statement purposes			\$ 691,209 \$	441,766	\$ 320,490 \$	812,485		

^{*} Amount of unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds at issue date was \$3.348 million. Of this amount, \$2.623 million and \$0.195 million have been amortized in the prior and current years, respectively.

The following is a summary of bonded indebtedness:

	(000s omitted)								
		Balance 1/1/05		Additions		eductions	Balance 12/31/05		
Governmental Activities	\$	670,191	\$	476,335	\$	319,253	\$	827,273	
Remaining unamortized:									
discount on zero coupon bonds		(725)				(195)		(530)	
discount on ETASC bonds				(11,247)		(23)		(11,224)	
premium on bond issuance		20,906		4,970		1,531		24,345	
deferred amount on refunding				(2,338)				(2,338)	
deferred amount on refunding-ETASC				(25,954)		(286)		(25,668)	
Bonds payable for financial									
statement purposes	\$_	690,372	\$	441,766	\$	320,280	\$	811,858	

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

				(000s	omitted))		
	Ва	alance					E	Balance
	1	/1/05	Additions		Pa	yments	12/31/05	
Library Component Unit	\$	830	\$		\$	207	\$	623
Remaining unamortized								
premium on bond issuance		7				3		4
Bonds payable for financial								
statement purposes	\$	837	\$	0	\$	210	\$	627

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

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

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

As a result, the original liability has been removed from the financial statements. 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.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

The payment of the Series 2005 Bonds is dependent on the receipt of TSRs. The amount of TSRs actually collected is dependent on many factors including cigarette consumption and the continued operations of the participating cigarette manufacturer's in the MSA. Such bonds are secured by and payable solely from TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Indenture and amounts established and held in accordance with the Indenture. ETASC has no financial assets other than the collections and reserves and amounts held in the other funds and accounts established under the Indenture.

The ETASC has covenanted to apply 100% of all surplus revenues (defined as revenues which are in excess of Indenture requirements for the funding of operating expenses and deposits in the Debt Service account maintained for the funding of interest, principal and other items) to the special mandatory par redemption ("Turbo Redemptions") of Series 2005 Bonds in order of their maturity dates, beginning June 1, 2006.

Interest on the Series 2005A and E Bonds are payable each June 1 and December 1. Interest on the Series B, C, and D bonds accrue throughout the life of the bonds but are payable at redemption. Series 2005B, C, and D Bonds 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:

\$318,83	34,680
Term	Bond

		Term Bond	
<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<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, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2027
\$ 12,565,080	6.250%	Series 2005C Bonds Due June 1, 2050 Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity, subject to redemption at the option of ETASC anytime after June 1, 2015 at accreted values as follows: June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016, 102%; June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 101%; June 1, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2029
\$ 11,141,600	6.750%	Series 2005D Bonds Due June 1, 2055 Semi-annual interest accrued but not payable until maturity, subject to redemption at the option of ETASC anytime after June 1, 2015 at accreted values as follows: June 1, 2015 through May 31, 2016, 102%; June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017, 101%; June 1, 2017 and thereafter, 100%	June 1, 2032
\$ 69,470,000	6.000%	Series 2005E Taxable Bonds Due June 1, 2028 Semi-annual interest only payments through maturity, may be redeemed at the option of the ETASC at anytime in whole or in part after June 1, 2015	June 1, 2016

Changes in bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2005 is as follows:

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

Bonds payable at January 1, 2005	\$ 240,130,000
Principal payments during 2005	(1,070,000)
Bonds issued	318,834,680
Bonds defeased	(239,060,000)
Bonds payable at December 31, 2005	\$ 318,834,680

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 \$11,224,315 and loss on defeasance of \$25,667,736.

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

						Total
Twelve months ended December 31		Principal		Interest	D	ebt Service
2006	\$		\$	14,992,950	\$	14 002 050
2007	φ	_	φ	14,992,950	φ	14,992,950 14,992,950
2008		_		14,992,950		14,992,950
2009		_		14,992,950		14,992,950
2010		_		14,992,950		14,992,950
2011-2015		_		74,967,750		74,967,750
2016-2020		_		74,964,750		74,964,750
2021-2025		-		74,964,750		74,964,750
2026-2030		69,470,000		64,544,250		134,014,250
2031-2035		30,330,000		47,299,500		77,629,500
2036-2040		74,685,000		37,205,625		111,890,625
2041-2045		111,480,000		25,083,000		136,563,000
2046-2050		21,728,080		56,811,838		78,539,918
2051-2055		11,141,600		37,226,871		48,368,471
	\$	318,834,680	\$	568,033,084	\$	886,867,764

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

Long-term Debt—The following is a summary of long-term bonded debt at December 31, 2005:

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

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

As further explained in Note X, retirement liabilities at December 31, 2005 for amounts due in 2006 and future years are reported in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

(000s omitted)

	G	Primary overnment	(Component Units	Reporting Entity
Retirement Liability Outstanding					
at year-end	\$	40,037	\$	14,647	\$ 54,684
Less: Due within one year		25,518	_	1,422	26,940
Due in more than one year	\$	14,519	\$	13,225	\$ 27,744

2. Compensated Absences

The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2005, for governmental activities is \$22,109,676. 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 \$4,149,157 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 \$8,100,000 have been reported as an accrued liability. Compensated absences of the Library component unit totaling \$1,243,544 have been reported as an accrued liability since its annual budget provides funding for these benefits as they become payable.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

As further explained in Note XV, the County is self-insured. Liabilities are established for workers' compensation, general and malpractice claims in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. Estimated long-term contingent loss liabilities of governmental fund types total \$44,117,172 and have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 the Corporation's past experience, the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors, and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims. Approximately \$3,700,000 has been accrued at December 31, 2005 without consideration to discounting. Such amount is included in other liabilities in the accompanying statement of net assets. The County assumed the Corporation's malpractice liability for periods prior to 2004.

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, 2005:

1. Governmental Activities

(000s omitted)

		Balance 1/1/05		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/05		_	ue Within Ine Year
Bonds payable for financial	_	000 070	_	*	_	000 000	_	044.050	_		04.544
statement purposes	\$	690,372	\$	441,766	\$	320,280	\$	811,858	\$	•	34,514
Due to New York State and											
Local Employees'											
Retirement System		34,712		27,006		23,812		37,906			23,785
Compensated absences		25,797		11,947		15,634		22,110			12,455
Judgments and claims	_	39,929	_	24,271	_	20,083	_	44,117			12,198
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	790,810	\$	504,990	\$	379,809	\$	915,991	\$	_	82,952

^{*} Includes \$0.195 million representing portion of zero coupon bonds discount amortized in current year; remaining unamortized discount is \$0.530 million.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

(000s omitted)

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Retirement Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$	2,310 3,815	\$_	4,818 491	\$ 	4,891 157	\$	2,237 [*] 4,149	\$	1,752 * 215	
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ <u></u>	6,125	\$_	5,309	\$	5,048	\$	6,386	\$	1,967	

^{*} Includes \$0.106 million of Retirement Incentive Wages and Fringe Benefits, of which \$0.019 million is due within one year.

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

(000s omitted)

		alance /1/05	A	Additions	Re	eductions	_	alance 2/31/05	 e Within ne Year
Bonds Payable for Financial		-	•						
Statement Purposes	\$	837	\$		\$	210	\$	627	\$ 208
Due to New York State and									
Local Employees'									
Retirement System		1,860		1,702		1,415		2,147	1,422
Compensated Absences		1,551		544		851		1,244	 711
Library Component Unit			-						
Long-term liabilities	\$_	4,248	\$	2,246	\$_	2,476	\$	4,018	\$ 2,341

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

(000s omitted)

	Balance 1/1/05		P	AdditionsReductions_		Balance 12/31/05		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable for Financial	¢	101.375	\$		\$		¢	101.375	\$
Statement Purposes Judgments and Claims ECMCC Component Unit	<u> </u>	2,500	Ф -	1,200	φ <u></u>		-	3,700	———
Long-term liabilities	\$_	103,875	\$_	1,200	\$	0	\$_	105,075	\$ <u> </u>

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. Maturity Schedules

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

				Carial		(000s	omitted		l	d auar a urta	
Year		Total		Serial Bonds	Re	etirement		ensated bsences		dgments & Claims	
2006	\$	84,919	\$	34,514	\$	25,537	\$	12,670	\$	12,198	
2007		41,265		39,489		1,776					
2008		39,455		37,801		1,654					
2009		37,115		35,509		1,606					
2010		36,153		34,451		1,702					
2011-2015		165,296		163,492		1,804					
2016-2020		126,018		124,106		1,912					
2021-2025		24,816		23,499		1,317					
2026-2030		81,248		79,865		1,383					
2031+		255,999		254,547		1,452					
Various*	_	45,508	_		_			13,589	_	31,919	
		937,792		827,273	\$_	40,143	\$	26,259	\$	44,117	
		(530)		(530)	Rema	aining unam	nortized	discount on z	zero d	coupon bonds	
		(11,224)		(11,224)	Disco	unt on ETA	SC bon	ds			
		24,345		24,345	Rema	aining unam	nortized	premium of b	ond	issuance	
		(2,338)		(2,338)	Rema	aining unam	nortized	deferred amo	ount o	on refunding	
	_	(24,119)	_	(25,668)	Defer	red amoun	t on refu	inding ETASC	2		
	\$	923,926	\$	811,858	Long-term liabilities for financial statement purposes						

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

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

(000s omitted)

Year	Primary Gov't Amount	Component Unit Library	Component Unit ECMCC		
2006	\$ 38,215	\$ 22	\$ 5,562		
2007	37,320	16	5,562		
2008	35,565	8	5,562		
2009	33,824		5,561		
2010	32,197		5,476		
2011-2015	136,227		25,792		
2016-2020	99,260		22,180		
2021-2025	81,573		17,278		
2026-2030	66,945		10,710		
2031+	204,270		2,381		
Totals	\$ 765,396	\$ 46	\$ 106,064		

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

				(00	0s omitted)			
		S	erial			Co	npensated	
Year	 Total	В	Bonds		Retirement		bsences	
2006	\$ 2,341	\$	208	\$	1,422	\$	711	
2007	274		208		66			
2008	276		207		69			
2009	73				73			
2010	76				76			
2011-15	441				441			
Various*	533						533	
	4,014		623	\$	2,147	\$	1,244	
	4		4	Rema	ining unamo	rtized pre	emium of bond	issuance
	\$ 4,018	\$	627	Long-	term liabilitie	s for fina	ncial statement	purposes

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

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

			((000s omitted)
				Serial	Judgments
Year		Total		Bonds	& Claims
2009	\$	2,070	\$	2,070	\$
2010		2,155		2,155	
2011-2015		12,360		12,360	
2016-2020		15,970		15,970	
2021-2025		20,875		20,875	
2026-2030		27,435		27,435	
2031-2035		20,510		20,510	
Various*	_	3,700	_		3,700
		105,075		101,375	\$ 3,700
	\$	105,075	\$	101,375	Long-term liabilities for financial statement purpo

^{*}Payment of malpractice 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 two-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, 2005 is computed as follows:

	(000s omitted)
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2001-2005)	\$_	33,624,517
Debt Limit @ 7% Net Indebtedness (After Statutory	\$	2,353,716
Exclusions)	_	(548,031) *
Net Debt Contracting Margin	\$_	1,805,685
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		23.28%

Gross indebtedness of \$771.471 million less exclusions of \$223.440 million.

I. Operating Leases

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of space. Lease expenditures/expenses for the year were approximately \$5,482,000 for the primary government and \$1,700,000 for the ECMCC component unit. The future minimum rental payments required for non-cancelable operating leases are:

(0000	amittad)
luuus	omitted)

Fiscal		Primary		ECMCC		
Year	G	overnment	_	Component Unit		
2006	\$	3,992	\$	861		
2007		1,809		621		
2008		1,064		280		
2009		501		258		
2010		259		250		
2011-2015				125		
Totals	\$	7,625	\$	2,395		

J. <u>Defeasance</u>

In December 2005, the County issued \$53,970,000 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund \$51,610,000 of outstanding bonds. The net proceeds of \$53,948,587 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets.

XII - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Concluded)

J. <u>Defeasance</u> (Concluded)

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,338,587. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2029. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$3,484,426 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2,693,640.

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, 2005, excluding blended component units:

(000s omitted)

	В		Balance					
Description		1/1/05	Is	sued	Red	deemed	1	2/31/05
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	5,357	\$	726	\$	5,048	\$	1,035
Revenue Anticipation Notes	_	82,500	_1	60,000	_	82,500	-	160,000
Total	\$_	87,857	\$ <u> 1</u>	60,726	\$_	87,548	\$	161,035

The Bond Anticipation Notes recorded in the Capital Projects Fund, which have a 0% interest rate, will be used to finance various sewer-related capital projects. The Revenue Anticipation Notes which consist of two separate \$80,000,000 issues with interest rates of 3.0% and 3.75% were issued and recorded in the General Fund in anticipation of the receipt of monies 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 monies 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 \$15,878,159 at December 31, 2005. 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, 2005, and the Community College at August 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	,	Amount				
General Fund	ECFSA	\$	33,485				
	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund		7,292				
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		27,505				
	Communtity College		674				
	Agency Fund		725				
			69,681				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Govenmental Funds		1,343				
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,420				
Agency Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		228				
	Community College		3,329				
			3,557				
Community College	General Fund		2,271				
Total Receivables			78,272				
Less: Timing Differences			5,190				
Total Payables		\$	73,082				

Interfund receivables exceed interfund payables by \$5,190,000. This difference represents a Due From Other Funds in the amounts of \$3,322,000 and \$1,868,000 recorded by the County and the College respectively that are not reflected as Due To Other Funds 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 Library and the ECMCC Component Units to the Primary Government at December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

		(000	s omitted)
Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Ar	mount
Primary Government-Agency Fund	Component Unit-Library	\$	588
Primary Government-Nonmajor			
Governmental Fund	Component Unit-Library	\$	6
Primary Government-General Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$	8,300
Primary Government-Nonmajor			
Proprietary Fund	ECMCC Component Unit	\$	4,225
ECMCC Component Unit	Primary Government-Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ <u></u>	6

An amount of \$9,288,000 due from the primary government to ECMCC 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, 2005, and the Community College for the year ended August 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

		(000s omitted)	
Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose - provide financial resources:
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community College	\$ 3,522 27,154 370 13,570 44,616	For the local share of Grant programs For general debt service For highway improvements To support College operations
ECFSA	General Fund	157,164	For general operations from sales tax receipts
Nonmajor			
Governmental Funds	General Fund	90,231	For deficit financing
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	480	To support sewer operations
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,185	For sewer debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	138	To support community development operations
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13,325	For general debt service
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	31,234	To support various capital projects
	Community College	1,849	For movable equipment
		140,442	
Total Transfers Out		342,222	
Less: Timing Differen	ices	(275)	
Total Transfers In		\$ 341,947	

Transfers Out exceed Transfers In by \$275,000. This difference represents payments made by the County that are not reflected as Transfers In by the College because of the difference between the County and the College fiscal year end.

XV - CONTINGENCIES

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

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County assumes the liability for risks relating to property damage, personal injury liability, 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.

In addition, the County has retained the risk for medical malpractice claims from its operation of the Erie County Medical Center prior the transfer of operating responsibility for the medical center on January 1, 2004.

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, 2005, because they did not meet the criteria for recognition as fund liabilities, amounted to \$44,117,172.

In addition, the County has claims in the range of \$3,585,000 to \$20,806,187 for which there is a reasonable possibility of a future loss. No accrual has been recorded for such possible losses as of December 31, 2005.

XV - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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

The changes since December 31, 2003 in the reported governmental fund liability for risk financing activities were as follows:

		 rent-Year aims and			
	eginning of ear Liability	anges in stimates	F	Claim Payments	ance at ar End
2004	\$ 853,412	\$ -	\$	853,412	\$ 0
2005	-	600,000		-	600,000

B. Sales Tax Audits

The State of New York periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the State. Subsequent revisions to the revenues recorded as of December 31, 2005, 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 \$125 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires February 29, 2008. An added requirement of this legislation is that the County is required to share \$12.5 million of this tax with other local municipalities in 2007. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

D. 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 \$14.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. The enabling legislation allowing this additional tax expires November 30, 2007. Legislative approval by both New York State and the County is required for the continuation of this revenue source.

E. 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 47% of 2006 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.

XV - CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

E. Federal and State Aid (Concluded)

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.

F. Other Contingent Liabilities

As discussed above, the County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies and third-party payors. The disbursement of monies 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, 2005, ECMCC, a component unit of the County has recorded \$3,446,370 as an accrued liability, for probable third-party payor settlements. The amount of any other expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although ECMCC expects such amounts to be immaterial.

XVI – FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

Designations are not required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the County at December 31, 2005 and were as follows:

		(000's omitted)											
				Other		Total	L	_ibrary		Total			
			Go	vernmental	F	Primary	Co	mponent	R	eporting			
	G	Seneral		Funds		Government		Unit		Entity			
Designated for:													
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	2,676	\$_	11,645	\$	14,321	\$	1,900	\$_	16,221			
Total Fund Balance Designations	\$	2,676	\$_	11,645	\$_	14,321	\$_	1,900	\$_	16,221			

XVII – JOINT VENTURE

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

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

Corporation total undistributed net revenue decreased by \$1,543,484 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Corporation reported a net revenue available for distribution to participating municipalities of \$1,410,335. In addition, cumulative net revenue retained for capital acquisitions was \$23,997,909 at December 31, 2005. 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

A. Revenue Anticipation Note Sale

The County issued \$110,000,000 of revenue anticipation notes dated June 13, 2006. These general obligation notes, which have an interest rate of 3.89%, were issued in anticipation of the receipt of monies 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 monies in anticipation of which the notes have been issued. The notes mature on June 13, 2007, with the amounts actually collected for the specific types of revenue that the notes were issued in anticipation of, to be used to repay them.

B. <u>Increase of Sales Tax</u>

The County Legislature approved a home rule message requesting approval of the New York State Legislature to raise the sales tax ½% to 8.75%. The New York State Legislature approved the Sales Tax Request in January 2006 and the County Legislature enacted the tax increase effective January 15, 2006. Absent future reauthorization, the increase expires on November 30, 2007.

XVIII - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

C. Bond Sale

On January 5, 2006, ETASC issued \$17.7 million of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, Series 2006A. 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.

XIX – RECENT FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

In recent years, the County has experienced severe financial difficulties including substantial recurring operating deficits and diminished debt ratings when accessing the public credit markets. Specifically, during its 2001–2004 fiscal years, the County's General Fund incurred approximately \$200 million in losses, and the total fund balance had been reduced to \$4.9 million at December 31, 2004. The 2005 fiscal year turned that trend around resulting in a \$9.475 million surplus and total fund balance in excess of \$14 million at December 31, 2005.

The 2005 year-end results were a product of a number of actions and initiatives by the County. The inability of the County to implement a 1% additional sales tax effective March 1, 2005 resulted in over 1,000 positions being eliminated from the budget as part of an approximately \$80 million in annualized budget cuts enacted by the County legislature in February and March 2005. A subsequent report issued by the State Comptroller's Office identified that the budget was still out of balance. This resulted in the plan to have ETASC issue approximately \$319 million of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, an advance refunding of its 2000 Series issues, with a subsequent transfer of \$90.2 million to the County General Fund to help balance the 2005 budget. Finally, the County enacted a .25% sales tax effective July 1, 2005.

On July 12, 2005, the Governor of the State of New York signed into law legislation creating the Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority ("ECFSA") a seven person State authority that presently advises County leadership on ways to improve the County's fiscal situation. The ECFSA's enabling legislation required the County to prepare and submit to ECFSA a four-year financial plan, which plan must be updated at least once a year.

The ECFSA began its work in an advisory role, and reviewed and approved the four-year financial plan submitted by the County in addition to the 2006 budget in October 2005. During 2006 the County has prepared revisions to the four year plan to address various fiscal changes that impacted the County. ECFSA has requested that a revised four year plan be provided to ECFSA by August 22, 2006.

XIX - RECENT FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES (Concluded)

Creation of the ECFSA also makes available new State efficiency incentive funding of up to \$50 million over a five year period for the County and the City of Buffalo.

While the County is not required to meet the goals outlined in its financial plan, if it does not meet those objectives, the role of the ECFSA could expand so that it functions in a control capacity, rather than in just an advisory capacity. In a control capacity, ECFSA would have the ability to freeze wages, approve all contracts, and put in place other fiscal control powers. A control period would be triggered if the County fails to adopt an on-time, balanced budget; fails to pay debt service; incurs a major operating funds deficit of one percent or more; loses access to the market for borrowing; or violates provisions of the ECFSA.

* * * * * *

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 financial statements 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 and Community Development 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.

Grants Fund

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

Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (ETASC) General Fund

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

• Erie Tax Certificate Corporation (ETCC)

Used to account for the collection activities of a special purpose local development corporation that has acquired all of the County's right, 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.

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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

• Erie County 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.

• Erie Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (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) 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, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Special Revenue ------

	 Road	 Sewer	wntown Mall	 E-911	 Grants	ETASC ieneral	 ETCC	mmunity relopment	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties	\$ 3	\$ 20,655	\$ 39	\$ 1	\$ 11,673	\$ 351	\$ 1,843	\$ 49	\$ 34,614
and liens Other Due from other funds Due from component unit	7 486	9 453	59	180	879 18		27,084	23,025	27,143 24,100 957
Due from other governments Prepaid items	 8,168	29			12,228	45		1,323	21,748 45
Total assets	\$ 8,664	\$ 21,146	\$ 98	\$ 181	\$ 24,798	\$ 396	\$ 28,927	\$ 24,397	\$ 108,607
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit	\$ 1,741 1,678 6,860	\$ 1,216 3,005 1,763	\$ 89 9	\$ 137	\$ 1,956 860 6	\$ 46	\$ 77 1,282 16,215	\$ 1,144 95	\$ 6,317 7,009 24,847 6
Due to other governments Retained percentages payable Deferred revenue Short-term debt		11			426 2 21,250		15,878	4 23,154	430 13 44,404 15,878
Total liabilities	 10,279	 5,995	 98	 137	 24,500	 46	 33,452	 24,397	 98,904
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Debt service	3,081	1,955		12					5,048
Repairs E-911 system costs Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	3,202			32					3,202 32
Designated Undesignated Capital projects fund Designated Undesignated Undesignated	(7,898)	4,407 8,789			298	350	(4,525)		4,705 (3,284)
Total fund balances	(1,615)	15,151	0	44	298	350	(4,525)	0	9,703
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,664	\$ 21,146	\$ 98	\$ 181	\$ 24,798	\$ 396	\$ 28,927	\$ 24,397	\$ 108,607

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	/		Deb	Service		/	/						Capital	Projects					 /		
		Debt Service		ETASC bt Service		Total	Go B Equ	General vernment uildings, ipment and rovements	l Bri	ighways, Roads, dges and quipment	Fa Equip	ewers, acilities ment and ovements		Fobacco Proceeds		Special Capital Projects		ECMCC Capital Projects	 Total	Gov	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Real property taxes, interest, penalties	\$	13,006	\$	413 19,000	\$	13,419 19,000	\$	50,905	\$	9,748	\$	8,682	\$	124 8,200	\$	3,887	\$	26,447	\$ 99,793 8,200	\$	147,826 27,200
and liens Other Due from other funds Due from component unit Due from ther governments Prepaid items		236 301				236 301		48 150 3,247		6 8,317						252			48 150 6 11,816		27,143 24,148 1,343 6 33,865 45
Total assets	\$	13,543	\$	19,413	\$	32,956	\$	54,350	\$	18,071	\$	8,682	\$	8,324	\$	4,139	\$	26,447	\$ 120,013	\$	261,576
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit Due to other governments Retained percentages payable Deferred revenue Short-term debt	\$	109 149	\$		\$	109 149	\$	4,170 1,177 321 2,948	\$	755 168 4,019	\$	526 361 589 749	\$		\$	23 35 719 71	\$	415 18 75	\$ 5,889 1,759 5,648 3,960 1,035	\$	12,315 8,917 30,495 6 430 3,973 44,404 16,913
Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Debt service Repairs E-911 system costs Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		13,285		19,413		258 32,698		10,359		5,059 6,628		3,260 6,159		0_		226		3,326	18,291 26,698		31,746 32,698 3,202 32
Designated Undesignated Capital projects fund Designated Undesignated								35,375		6,384		(737)		3,494 4,830		3,065		3,446 19,167	6,940 68,084		4,705 (3,284) 6,940 68,084
Total fund balances	-	13,285		19,413	_	32,698		45,734		13,012		5,422		8,324	-	3,291	_	25,939	101,722		144,123
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,543	\$	19,413	\$	32,956	\$	54,350	\$	18,071	\$	8,682	\$	8,324	\$	4,139	\$	26,447	\$ 120,013	\$	261,576

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Road	Sewer	Downtown Mall	E-911	Grants	ETASC General	ETCC	Community Development	Total
Revenues:									
Real property taxes and tax items Sales, use and transfer taxes Intergovernmental Interfund revenues	\$ 11,256 7,249 1,336	\$ 21,021	\$ 1,287	\$ 2,523	\$ 64,277	\$	\$	\$ 5,101	\$ 22,308 13,779 76,627 1,336
Departmental	99	9,576			2,345			740	12,760
Interest Miscellaneous	9	498 82			1,162	2	21		521 1,253
Total revenues	19,949	31,177	1,287	2,523	67,784	2	21	5,841	128,584
Expenditures: Current:									
General government support Public safety Health			1,287	2,345	5,206 8,009 12,231	156	1,853		8,502 10,354 12,231
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education	24,110				45,385 405 314			176	24,110 45,561 405 314
Home and community service Capital outlay Debt service:		25,830			314			5,530	31,360
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges						5	813		818
Total expenditures	24,110	25,830	1,287	2,345	71,550	161	2,666	5,706	133,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,161)	5,347	0	178	(3,766)	(159)	(2,645)	135	(5,071)
Other financing sources (uses) : Proceeds of general obligation debt Premium on bond issuance									
Proceeds of refunding bonds Payments to refunded bond escrow Sale of property								3	0 0 3
Transfers in Transfers out	370 (474)	(3,665)			3,522	154		(138)	4,046 (4,277)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(104)	(3,665)	0	0	3,522	154	0	(135)	(228)
Net change in fund balances	(4,265)	1,682	0	178	(244)	(5)	(2,645)	0	(5,299)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,650	13,469		(134)	542	355	(1,880)		15,002
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (1,615)	\$ 15,151	\$ 0	\$ 44	\$ 298	\$ 350	\$ (4,525)	\$ 0	\$ 9,703

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2005
(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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Real property taxes and tax items	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 22,308
Sales, use and transfer taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	Þ	Þ	\$	\$	\$	\$	13,779
Intergovernmental	1,871	17,850	19,721	2,385	2,980			56		5,421	101,769
Interfund revenues											1,336
Departmental Interest	2,104	6,412	8,516	232 58	285	104	140			517 302	13,277 9,339
Miscellaneous	2,104	0,412	234	31		104	140			302	1,518
Total revenues	4,209	24,262	28,471	2,706	3,265	104	140	56	0	6,271	163,326
rotal revenues	4,209	24,202	20,471	2,706	3,200	104	140	56		0,271	103,320
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government support Public safety Health	2,397	9	2,406								10,908 10,354 12,231
Transportation											24,110
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation											45,561 405
Education											314
Home and community service											31,360
Capital outlay				39,100	6,921	8,733		2,712	1,771	59,237	59,237
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	27,720	1,070	28,790								28,790
Interest and fiscal charges	21,434	21,715	43,149								43,967
Total expenditures	51,551	22,794	74,345	39,100	6,921	8,733	0	2,712	1,771	59,237	267,237
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(47,342)	1,468	(45,874)	(36,394)	(3,656)	(8,629)	140	(2,656)	(1,771)	(52,966)	(103,911)
•											
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of general obligation debt	0.400		0.400	55,870	4,507 177	18,311		2,192	22,650	103,530	103,530
Premium on bond issuance Proceeds of refunding bonds	2,406 53,970	305,330	2,406 359,300	2,197	1//	25		86	79	2,564	4,970 359,300
Payments to refunded bond escrow	(53,949)	(265,014)	(318,963)								(318,963)
Sale of property	(,)	(===,=:.)	(= -=,===)								3
Transfers in	43,664	(154)	43,510	31,272		580				31,852	79,408
Transfers out		(56,564)	(56,564)	(14,696)			(64,901)		(4)	(79,601)	(140,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,091	(16,402)	29,689	74,643	4,684	18,916	(64,901)	2,278	22,725	58,345	87,806
Net change in fund balances	(1,251)	(14,934)	(16,185)	38,249	1,028	10,287	(64,761)	(378)	20,954	5,379	(16,105)
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,536	34,347	48,883	7,485	11,984	(4,865)	73,085	3,669	4,985	96,343	160,228
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,285	\$ 19,413	\$ 32,698	\$ 45,734	\$ 13,012	\$ 5,422	\$ 8,324	\$ 3,291	\$ 25,939	\$ 101,722	\$ 144,123

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, 2005

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues:		riginal udget	Final Budget			ndgetary Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
Sales, use and transfer taxes	\$	8,048	\$	8,048	\$	11,256	\$	3,208
Intergovernmental	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	7,249	Ψ	1,249
Interfund revenue		3,000		1,336		1,336		1,240
Departmental		1,865		1,865		99		(1,766)
Miscellaneous		8		8		9		(1,700)
Total revenues		18,921		17,257		19,949		2,692
Expenditures:								
Transportation		22,332		24,868		27,191		(2,323)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,411)		(7,611)		(7,242)		369
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		2,863		370		370		
Transfers out		(474)		(474)		(474)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,389		(104)		(104)		0
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over								
expenditures and other financing								
uses	\$	(1,022)	\$	(7,715)	\$	(7,346)	\$	369

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, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)	Original Final Budget Budget				udgetary Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- ositive egative)
Revenues:				_			
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 20,997	\$	20,997	\$	21,021	\$	24
Departmental	8,530		9,188		9,576		388
Interest	292		292		498		206
Miscellaneous	 172		172		82		(90)
Total revenues	29,991		30,649		31,177		528
Expenditures:							
Home and community services	 30,911		31,328		27,785		3,543
(Deficiency) excess of revenues							
over expenditures	 (920)		(679)		3,392		4,071
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	70		70				(70)
Transfers out	 (4,418)		(4,760)		(3,665)		1,095
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,348)		(4,690)		(3,665)		1,025
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing							
uses	\$ (5,268)	\$	(5,369)	\$	(273)	\$	5,096

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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

(a.neana orprosed in nedecanal)	Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	1,287	\$	1,287	\$	1,287	\$	
Total revenues		1,287		1,287		1,287		0
Expenditures:								
General government support		1,287		1,287		1,287	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0
excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Actual		ce with Budget- positive gative)
Revenues:							_	
Sales, use and transfer taxes	\$	2,118	\$	2,658	\$	2,523	\$	(135)
Total revenues		2,118		2,658		2,523		(135)
Expenditures:								
Public safety		2,118	-	2,658		2,357		301
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	166	\$	166
Over experiences	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	100	Ψ	100

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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in modsands)		Original Budget			Budgetary Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,876	\$	1,876	\$	1,871	\$	(5)	
Interest		2,533		2,693		2,104		(589)	
Miscellaneous		562		562		234		(328)	
Total revenues		4,971		5,131		4,209		(922)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government Support		823		3,023		2,397		626	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		28,709		28,842		27,720		1,122	
Interest and fiscal charges		21,645		21,673		21,434		239	
Total expenditures		51,177		53,538		51,551		1,987	
Deficiency of revenues									
over expenditures		(46,206)		(48,407)		(47,342)		1,065	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Premium on bond insurance		823		3,023		2,406		(617)	
Proceeds of refunding bonds				51,610		53,970		2,360	
Payments to refund bond escrow				(51,610)		(53,949)		(2,339)	
Transfers In		44,323		44,323		43,664		(659)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,146		47,346		46,091		(1,255)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
and other financing sources over									
expenditures and other financing									
uses	\$	(1,060)	\$	(1,061)	\$	(1,251)	\$	(190)	

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, 2005
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Balance /1/2005	P	Additions	Balance 12/31/2005			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	46,954	\$	606,217	\$	617,823	\$	35,348
Due from other funds				3,582		25		3,557
Due from component unit				665		77		588
Due from other governments		121		8,017		7,818		320
Other receivables		7		11,650		11,630		27
Bonds and securities held in custody		150		1				151
Total assets	\$	47,232	\$	630,132	\$	637,373	\$	39,991
Liabilities								
Due to other funds		12,671		43,664		55,610		725
Due to component unit		60				60		
Due to other governments		5,173		6,198	5,378			5,993
Held in custody for others:								
Sales taxes				155,354		155,354		
Court funds		5,475		1,821		1,617		5,679
Mortgage tax		2,731		17,392		16,426		3,697
Social services		3,794		94,473		93,719		4,548
Bail and bid deposits		869		1,116		980		1,005
Payroll taxes and withholdings		4,034		285,256		281,029		8,261
Miscellaneous - other		12,425		10,052		12,394		10,083
Total amounts held in custody for others		29,328		565,464		561,519		33,273
Total liabilities	\$	47,232	\$	615,326	\$	622,567	\$	39,991

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 general purpose financial statements reflects the County's financial accountability for this legally separate entity.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Balance Sheet Component Unit December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Component Unit
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances)	\$ 4,501
Other	11
Due from other governments	815
Total assets	\$ 5,327
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to primary government Deferred revenue	\$ 213 1,447 594 283
Total liabilities	 2,537
Fund Balances Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:	 261
Designated	1,900
Undesignated	 629
Total fund balances	 2,790
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,327

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets To Component Unit Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Component Unit		
Total Component Unit Fund Balance	\$	2,790	
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		18,619	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(4,018)	
Net assets of component unit activities	\$	17,391	

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Component Unit		
Revenues:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	21,672		
Intergovernmental		2,991 832		
Departmental Interest		43		
Miscellaneous		397		
Total revenues		25,935		
Expenditures: Current:				
Culture and recreation		26,479		
Total expenditures		26,479		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(544)		
Net change in fund balances		(544)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,334		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,790		

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, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		nponent Unit
Amounts reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - component unit		\$ (544)
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 Donations	751 2,731	
Deletions	(499)	
Less current year depreciation	(4,519)	(1,536)
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.		20
as experiultures in governmental runus.		20
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.		211
transaction has an enest of her assets.		211
Change in net assets of component unit activities		\$ (1,849)

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 general purpose 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, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fou	ollege ndation t 31, 2005	Se Cor	ervices poration t 31, 2005	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	680 844	\$	820	\$ 1,500 844
Receivables (net of allowances)				211	211
Inventories				40	40
Prepaid items				2	2
Other assets Capital assets		230		707	937
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3		292	295
Total assets		1,757		2,072	3,829
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		2		75	77
Accrued liabilities		32		706	738
Total liabilities		34		781	815
NET ASSETS Restricted for:					
Other purposes		1,228			1,228
Unrestricted		495		1,291	1,786
Total net assets	\$	1,723	\$	1,291	\$ 3,014

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Activities Other Component Units For the year ended December 31, 2005 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fou	College Foundation August 31, 2005		uxiliary ervices poration st 31, 2005		Total	
Expenses	•	4 400	•	0.400	•	0.000	
Program operations	\$	1,122	\$	2,498	\$	3,620	
Total expenses		1,122		2,498		3,620	
Program revenues							
Charges for services		54		2,757		2,811	
Operating grants and contributions		1,265				1,265	
Total program revenues		1,319		2,757		4,076	
Net program revenues (expenses)		197		259		456	
General revenues							
Interest earnings not restricted to							
specific programs		67				67	
Total general revenues		264		259		523	
Change in net assets		264		259		523	
Net assets - beginning		1,459		1,032		2,491	
Net assets - ending	\$	1,723	\$	1,291	\$	3,014	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section contains tables that reflect social and economic data, and financial trends of Erie County, New York.

NOTE: The County of Erie has not levied any special assessments or issued any revenue bonds during the past ten years. Therefore, tables normally required to present data reflecting these activities have not been included.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (amounts expressed in thousands)

FUNCTION	2002	2003	2004	2005	
General government support	\$ 80,900	\$ 94,547	\$ 146,767	\$ 124,393	
Public safety	109,422	118,743	123,046	118,692	
Health	61,874	70,179	97,512	80,468	
Transportation	50,801	60,438	55,014	61,850	
Economic assistance and opportunity	563,179	555,306	607,721	525,492	
Culture and recreation	29,170	28,431	37,374	20,030	
Education	48,917	52,548	57,304	62,870	
Home and community services	44,137	42,528	43,121	44,792	
Debt service	12,199	15,349	34,630	38,797	
Business-type activities:					
Medical Center	260,635	276,369	1,847		
Community College	76,350	82,717	91,388	96,750	
Other	28,606	35,925	38,051	49,656	
Total	\$ 1,366,190	\$ 1,433,080	\$ 1,333,775	\$ 1,223,790	

Note:

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

⁽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" ("GASB No. 34"). As such, only four years of data is presented.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Government-wide Revenues Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Source	2002		2003		2004		2005	
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 428,840	\$	422,101	\$	136,269	\$	145,038	
Operating Grants and Contributions	384,139		397,216		439,191		448,812	
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,908		14,526		12,962		5,421	
General Revenues								
Taxes	414,670		412,520		428,300		465,016	
State and local appropriations	22,186		24,042		26,089		25,815	
Interest earnings not restricted to specific programs	16,442		4,202		1,235		104	
Unrestricted interest earnings	3,732		3,288		3,086		5,163	
Miscellaneous	10,361		7,261		59,335		7,685	
Gain on sale of property	126		275		941		108	
Total	\$ 1,294,404	\$	1,285,431	\$	1,107,408	\$	1,103,162	

Note:

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

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

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

FUNCTION		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General government support	\$	71,966 \$	80,137 \$	83,518 \$	68,936 \$	75,671 \$	74,543 \$	81,019 \$	81,939 \$	97,538 \$	105,998
Public safety		73,249	74,377	82,254	89,283	92,544	101,918	106,929	121,468	119,412	116,455
Health		42,992	42,062	45,218	50,080	53,719	60,838	62,540	71,270	93,095	73,013
Transportation		37,867	36,864	37,483	39,632	40,653	35,448	36,310	37,336	43,274	43,396
Economic assistance and opportunity		474,758	487,132	484,531	516,529	541,517	571,214	584,469	581,739	605,809	524,994
Culture and recreation		12,708	14,179	11,514	16,263	16,273	16,935	18,652	18,243	23,849	17,363
Education		39,053	36,978	36,830	37,362	40,128	43,387	45,893	50,981	55,417	61,137
Home and community services		27,847	26,661	28,089	28,285	31,222	32,889	39,771	38,224	34,182	34,629
Capital outlay		35,561	38,136	38,771	40,496	57,213	74,334	106,558	148,630	133,815	59,237
Debt service	_	43,217	43,044	41,854	39,041	35,599	32,382	32,213	35,481	57,056	75,225
Total	\$	859,218 \$	879,570 \$	890,062 \$	925,907 \$	984,539 \$	1,043,888 \$	1,114,354 \$	1,185,311 \$	1,263,447 \$	1,111,447

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Funds)

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK General Governmental Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

SOURCE	 1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Real property taxes & tax items (1)	\$ 220,389 \$	233,295 \$	244,779 \$	234,842 \$	198,230 \$	164,082 \$	165,439 \$	175,033 \$	159,001 \$	171,011
Sales, use and transfer taxes	216,057	219,985	216,965	235,571	246,914	249,174	250,049	265,977	270,860	292,275
Intergovernmental (1)	291,616	290,794	326,477	327,747	318,755	366,998	367,919	380,299	423,443	416,006
Interfund revenues (2)	24,068	22,297	25,157	26,262	28,006	28,893	37,303	40,697	9,876	1,488
Departmental	66,543	66,753	59,103	62,262	59,269	60,808	59,241	67,996	72,465	68,549
Interest	17,096	19,127	19,766	18,528	22,537	25,747	22,217	9,487	8,052	14,099
Miscellaneous	10,558	15,023	19,077	25,073	234,624	46,131	15,467	9,847	60,098	7,898
Total	\$ 846,327 \$	867,274 \$	911,324 \$	930,285 \$	1,108,335 \$	941,833 \$	917,635 \$	949,336 \$	1,003,795 \$	971,326

Notes:

- (1) The Real Property Taxes and Intergovernmental revenue sources do not include Buffalo and Erie County Public Library activity beginning in 1993 because this legally separate entity is classifiable as a discretely presented component unit of the financial reporting entity under GASB Statement No. 14.
- (2) In 1993, a separate Interfund revenues source was established mainly due to the creation of the Grants Special Revenue Fund. Prior to 1993, most grants were reported as part of the General Fund. As a result, the Interfund source primarily represents revenues generated by quasi-external type transactions between the Grant Fund and other funds that were heretofore treated as expenditure credits when the grants were part of the General Fund.

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	County- Wide Tax (1)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (3)	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
1996	\$ 469,836,892	\$ 217,720,117	\$ 447,666,016	95.28%	\$ 21,862,928	\$ 469,528,944	99.93%	\$ 307,948	0.07%
1997	488,941,336	226,286,170	464,527,786	95.01%	24,130,818	488,658,604	99.94%	282,732	0.06%
1998	493,970,979	226,286,170	467,230,476	94.59%	26,466,214	493,696,690	99.94%	274,289	0.06%
1999	490,692,273	221,666,390	464,500,604	94.66%	25,874,188	490,374,792	99.94%	317,481	0.06%
2000	446,019,358	181,766,441	425,586,559	95.42%	18,779,114	444,365,673	99.63%	1,653,685	0.37%
2001	424,554,739	152,529,551	406,271,888	95.69%	17,912,104	424,183,992	99.91%	370,747	0.09%
2002	430,565,663	152,529,551	411,904,105	95.67%	18,290,174	430,194,279	99.91%	371,384	0.09%
2003	447,035,372	152,529,551	431,664,064	96.56%	15,048,926	446,712,990	99.93%	322,382	0.07%
2004	464,433,235	152,529,551	450,719,871	97.05%	12,888,237	463,608,108	99.82%	825,127	0.18%
2005	493,517,706	157,641,299	479,684,970	97.20%	12,495,039	492,180,009	99.73%	1,337,697	0.27%

Percent of

Percent of

Notes:

110

- (1) Totals shown exclude amounts levied in accordance with State law to recover from municipalities election expenditures incurred by the County.
- (2) Current tax collections total levy less uncollected taxes at the date of the tax sale in November of the levy year.
- (3) Delinquent tax collections uncollected taxes at the date of the tax sale less uncollected taxes as of 12/31/05

	Assesse	ed Value	Equalized	Full Value	Ratio:Assessed Value to Equalized Full Value	
Fiscal Year	Total	Excluding Exemptions	Total	Excluding Exemptions		
1996	\$ 26,658,444,758	\$ 24,721,950,480	\$ 33,529,556,101	\$ 31,093,934,671	79.5073%	
1997	26,636,307,686	24,685,032,643	34,706,677,222	32,164,197,465	76.7469%	
1998	27,220,052,203	25,239,970,236	34,855,995,432	32,320,448,201	78.0929%	
1999	27,295,843,036	25,180,476,853	35,077,868,534	32,359,412,952	77.8150%	
2000	27,349,084,894	25,233,718,711	35,147,763,839	32,429,194,230	77.8117%	
2001	29,042,626,017	26,849,506,255	34,550,397,660	31,941,364,997	84.0587%	
2002	28,539,704,335	26,480,690,610	34,644,719,315	32,145,255,700	82.3782%	
2003	29,065,096,132	27,026,638,924	36,108,623,714	33,576,174,348	80.4935%	
2004	29,627,131,406	27,557,186,821	37,068,923,195	34,479,046,511	79.9244%	
2005	30,428,496,972	28,276,734,647	38,718,756,120	35,980,745,078	78.5885%	

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Equalization rates are provided by New York State and applied by the County to the assessed valuation of taxable real estate to arrive at equalized full value which is comparable to estimated actual value.

		Erie County		Other Taxing Entities (2)					
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total County	Cities, Towns & Villages	School Districts	Special Districts	City of Buffalo	City of Buffalo & County General Fund	Total County & Other Taxing Entities(2)
1996	7.00	1.24	8.24	3.75	16.78	5.45	22.90	29.90	34.22
1997	7.04	1.27	8.31	3.77	16.94	5.46	22.89	29.93	34.48
1998	7.00	1.35	8.35	3.79	17.32	5.47	22.86	29.86	34.93
1999	6.85	1.33	8.18	3.63	17.11	5.39	25.57	32.42	34.31
2000	5.61	1.29	6.90	3.59	17.58	5.25	26.00	31.61	33.32
2001	4.71	1.28	5.99	3.86	18.36	5.48	24.28	28.99	33.69
2002	4.75	1.34	6.09	3.89	18.49	5.32	25.10	29.85	33.79
2003	4.54	1.32	5.86	3.95	18.40	5.39	25.04	29.58	33.60
2004	4.42	1.34	5.76	4.07	18.80	5.51	26.64	31.06	34.14
2005	4.38	1.28	5.66	4.23	18.99	5.73	27.47	31.85	34.61

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Rates shown are per \$1,000 of equalized full value (excluding exemptions).

⁽²⁾ City of Buffalo is presented separately and is, therefore, not included in the column for cities, towns, and villages or the column for total county & other taxing entities. The rate shown for Buffalo includes the levy for the Buffalo school system which receives funding from the City and cannot levy taxes.

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value (Excl. Exemptions)	Gross Bonded Debt(1)	Less Self- Supporting Debt and Debt Service Funds(2)	Net Bonded Debt(1)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value(Excl. Exemptions)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	952,378	\$ 24,721,950,480	\$ 276,371,993	\$ 68,266,312	\$ 208,105,681	0.84%	\$ 218.51
1997	942,832	24,685,032,643	262,790,330	69,030,524	193,759,806	0.78%	205.51
1998	933,702	25,239,970,236	256,904,291	69,780,143	187,124,148	0.74%	200.41
1999	925,957	25,180,476,853	250,832,774	74,263,033	176,569,741	0.70%	190.69
2000	950,265	25,233,718,711	253,675,260	56,655,021	197,020,239	0.78%	207.33
2001	946,625	26,849,506,255	264,271,856	58,627,879	205,643,977	0.77%	217.24
2002	945,049	26,480,690,610	299,838,517	61,736,166	238,102,351	0.90%	251.95
2003	941,293	27,026,638,924	371,949,171	64,700,104	307,249,067	1.14%	326.41
2004	936,318	27,557,186,821	430,060,386	61,300,654	368,759,732	1.34%	393.84
2005	930,703	28,276,734,647	508,438,728	75,690,204	432,748,524	1.53%	464.97

Notes:

- (1) 2003 to 2005 Excludes Library Component Unit bonds.
- (2) 1996 to 2003 Self-supporting debt includes sewer bonds but not enterprise activity bonds. Bonds for the enterprise activities are not treated as an exclusion in calculating net bonded debt because Erie County provides substantial operating subsidies to these funds and guarantees all enterprise debt. 2004 to 2005 Self-supporting debt includes sewer bonds.

Sources:

Population: 1996 to 1999 and 2001 to 2005 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.

Assessed Value (Excluding Exemptions): Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance

Debt: Erie County General Purpose Financial Statements

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Computation Of Debt-Contracting Margin (1) December 31, 2005

Full valuation - fiscal year ended December 31: (2	2)
--	----

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005		\$	31,941,364,997 32,145,255,700 33,576,174,348 34,479,046,511 35,980,745,078
Total five-year valuation		\$ _	168,122,586,634
Average five-year valuation		\$ ₌	33,624,517,327
Debt limit - 7% of average five-year full valuation		\$	2,353,716,213
Total indebtedness: (3) Short term Long term	\$ 161,034,753 610,436,172 771,470,925		
Less indebtedness excluded from debt limit (3)	223,439,810		
Net indebtedness (after statutory exclusions)		_	548,031,115
Net debt-contracting margin		\$_	1,805,685,098
Percentage of debt-contracting power exhausted			23.2837%

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) Indebtedness illustrated in this table is comprised of the following:

Short term - RANs \$160,000,000, BANs \$1,034,753

Long term - Bonds \$610,436,172 (Includes \$529,518 unamortized discount on zero coupon bonds and \$101,375,000 bond guaranty for ECMCC);

Exclusions - Sewer Bonds \$62,405,057, RANs \$160,000,000, BANs \$1,034,753

Sources:

Property value - Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance Indebtedness and exclusions - Erie County Comptroller's Office

mount icable to County
8,031,115
9,150,570
5,586,533
4,824,408
2,751,046
5,036,449 7,349,006 5,380,121

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 presented is the latest available from the New York State Office of the State Comptroller.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Ratio Of General Obligation Debt Service To Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total General Obligation Debt Service(1)	Total General Governmental Expenditures(2)	Ratio of General Debt Service to Total General Governmental Expenditures
1996	\$ 26,930,000	\$ 16,287,000	\$ 43,217,000	\$ 859,218,000	5.03%
1997	27,573,000	15,471,000	43,044,000	879,570,000	4.89%
1998	27,535,000	14,319,000	41,854,000	890,062,000	4.70%
1999	26,422,000	12,619,000	39,041,000	925,907,000	4.22%
2000	25,250,000	10,349,000	35,599,000	984,539,000	3.62%
2001	21,452,000	10,930,000	32,382,000	1,043,888,000	3.10%
2002	20,653,000	11,560,000	32,213,000	1,114,354,000	2.89%
2003	21,124,000	14,357,000	35,481,000	1,185,311,000	2.99%
2004	21,988,000	35,068,000	57,056,000	1,263,447,000	4.52%
2005	28,790,000	46,435,000	75,225,000	1,111,447,000	6.77%

Notes:

Source: Erie County Basic Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ Debt service amounts shown include payments made from any governmental type funds.

⁽²⁾ General governmental expenditures include amounts recorded in the general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds.

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population	952,378	942,832	933,702	925,957	950,265	946,209	942,794	941,293	936,318	930,703
Per Capita Income	\$ 23,297	\$ 24,296	\$ 25,549	\$ 26,460	\$ 27,873	\$ 28,457	\$ 28,915	\$ 29,868	N/A	N/A
Public School Enrollment (K to 12)	142,354	142,007	142,273	141,885	141,205	139,776	138,031	135,294	131,957	129,618
Non Public School Enrollment (K to 12)	27,558	27,586	27,099	27,053	26,405	25,489	25,292	24,558	23,454	22,551
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	4.2%	4.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.7%	5.3%
	Total	Ages 0 to 17	Ages 18 to 24	Ages 25 to 34	Ages 35 to 44	Ages 45 to 54	Ages 55 to 64	Ages 65 to 74	Ages 75 & up	
Population by Age (per 2000 Census)	950,265	230,550	82,668	119,168	150,498	130,062	86,061	76,207	75,051	

N/A - Not Available

Sources:

Population: The 1996 to 1999 and 2001 to 2005 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.

Per Capita Income: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; material compiled by New York State

Department of Commerce.

Population by Age: The United States Bureau of the Census.

School Enrollment: New York State Education Department, Information Center on Education. School enrollment data represents

the 1996-97 to 2004-2005 school years.

Unemployment Rate: New York State Department of Labor and Workforce New York

117

		Residential Construction		Equalized Full Value of Real Property			
Fiscal Year	No. of Units	Value	Bank Deposits in Thousands(1)	Commercial and Residential	Nontaxable(2)		
1996	1,530	\$ 225,365,681	\$ 12,966,947	\$33,529,556,101	\$ 2,435,621,430		
1997	1,278	216,472,639	13,436,317	34,706,677,222	2,542,479,757		
1998	1,250	202,466,742	14,620,940	34,855,995,432	2,535,547,231		
1999	1,562	234,940,187	14,009,686	35,077,868,534	2,718,455,582		
2000	1,441	244,919,141	14,221,285	35,147,763,839	2,718,569,609		
2001	1,571	290,852,853	16,028,496	34,550,397,674	2,609,032,664		
2002	2,059	361,438,943	19,817,354	34,644,719,329	2,499,463,116		
2003	1,822	349,026,524	19,044,537	36,108,623,724	2,532,449,367		
2004	1,354	296,981,051	21,754,649	37,068,923,195	2,589,876,684		
2005	1,344	289,462,955	23,584,868	38,718,756,120	2,738,011,042		

Notes:

- (1) These amounts are as of each fiscal June 30th and include commercial banks and all FDIC and FSLIC insured financial institutions.
- (2) Nontaxable property represents exempt and partially exempt property.

Sources:

Bank deposit information obtained from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Department of the Treasury, Office of Thrift Supervision.

Construction data: Compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Construction Statistics Division, Building Permits Branch.

Property value information supplied by the Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance.

Taxpayer	Type of Business	-	2005 Equalized Full Value	Percentage of Equalized Full Value(1)
National Fuel Gas	Utility	\$	615,690,207	1.7112%
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Utility		522,285,967	1.4516%
Verizon New York Inc.	Utility		321,886,242	0.8946%
Benderson Development Co.	Real estate development & management		257,098,876	0.7145%
N.Y. State Elect. & Gas Corp.	Utility		199,953,811	0.5557%
Pyramid Company of Buffalo	Retail shops		134,516,769	0.3739%
Pennsylvania Lines LLC	Railroad		96,302,393	0.2676%
DDR MDT LLC	Retail shops & cinemas		86,226,065	0.2396%
HSBC Bank USA	Bank		67,393,954	0.1873%
Boulevard Mall LLC	Retail Shops		57,972,372	0.1611%
Norfolk & Western Rail	Railroad		57,522,138	0.1599%
Wegman's Food Market	Food Retailer		55,004,704	0.1529%
McKinley Mall LLC	Retail Shops		48,782,297	0.1356%
M & T Bank	Bank		44,198,464	0.1228%
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	Steel Mill		42,160,500	0.1172%
		\$ _	2,606,994,759	7.2455%

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of equalized full value is calculated by dividing the valuation shown for each of the listed taxpayers by the County's total equalized full value (excluding exemptions) \$ 35,980,745,078

Date of Incorporation	April 2, 1821
Form of Government	Executive/Legislature
Area	1,058 square miles
Highways: (County maintained and operated only) Miles of roads Highway maintenance facilities	1,200 5
Emergency Services: (1) Emergency communication stations (County operated) Training centers operated by the County Instructors (County personnel only) Firefighters trained in 2005	1 3 25 4,000
Police Protection - Erie County Sheriff's Office: (2) Stations Officers Support personnel	17 758 130
Education: School districts Professional staff (grades K to 12) Students (grades K to 12) Colleges and universities Community and junior colleges	29 15,758 155,411 7 6
Library: Outlets Books Audio-visual materials Non-book items	37 2,321,404 153,436 1,579,522
County Employees (3)	3,882

Notes:

- (1) The Department of Emergency Services provides firefighting and other emergency related training to employees of and volunteers from municipalities in the County.
- (2) Police protection is provided directly to residents by most municipalities within the County.
- (3) Represents filled full-time positions excluding 551 positions for self-supporting sewer districts, and grant programs funded by other governments.

Sources

Education - New York State Department of Education All other - Various Erie County departments

COUNTY OF ERIE, NEW YORK Recreational Facilities Operated By County Government December 31, 2005

#	Name of Park	Type of Facility	Acres
1)	Akron Falls	Picnic, skating, tennis, baseball, waterfall	284
2)	Chestnut Ridge	Picnic, toboggan, tennis, baseball, ski-lift, lodge	1,431
3)	Como Lake	Picnic, baseball, tennis, skating, fishing	534
4)	Ellicott Creek	Picnic, baseball, tennis, boating, fishing	165
5)	Emery	Picnic, baseball, tennis, ski-lift, lodge	489
6)	Isle View	Picnic, boat races, launch, grandstand, fishing	49
7)	Sprague Brook	Picnic, camping, tennis, baseball, hiking	974
8)	Elma Meadows	18 hole golf, clubhouse, picnic, cross country skiing	220
9)	Grover Cleveland	18 hole golf, clubhouse	91
10)	Wendt Beach	Picnic, sandy beach, swimming, baseball	178
11)	Botanical Gardens	Indoor and outdoor plant and floral garden	11
12)	Bennett Beach	Picnic, sandy beach, swimming	45
13)	Forestry (12 Lots)	Reforestation lots, unspoiled nature trails	3,200
14)	Scobey Dam Park	Dam, fishing	28
15)	18 Mile Creek	Significant archeological area, scenic, undeveloped	464
16)	Hunters Creek	Undeveloped, hiking	759
17)	Beeman Creek	Undeveloped, hiking	391
18)	Franklin Gulf	Undeveloped, hiking	637
19)	Boston Forest	Undeveloped, hiking	707
	Total		10,657

Source: Erie County Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry

Employer	Type of Activity	Number of Full Time Employees	_
State of New York	Government & University	16,655	
U.S. Government	Government	10,000	
Tops Markets Inc.	Food Retailer	8,000	
City of Buffalo	Government (includes schools)	7,819	
Kaleida Health	Health Care	6,866	
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	Commercial Bank	5,100	
Catholic Health System	Health Care	4,702	
M & T Bank	Commercial bank	4,163	
Employer Services Corp.	Employment Related Services	4,000	
Delphi Thermal & Interior	Auto climate control systems/ components	4,000	(1)
Catholic Diocese of Buffalo	Religious Organization	4,000	
U.S. Postal Service	Mail Delivery & Related Services	3,914	
County of Erie	Government	3,882	(2)
General Motors Powertrain-Tonawanda Engine	Manufacturer of car, truck and marine engines	3,000	
Erie County Medical Center Corp.	Health Care	2,600	
Verizon - New York	Communication services and internet access	2,500	
Roswell Park Cancer Institute	National Cancer Institute	2,500	

Note:

- (1) Delphi Corp. filed a bankruptcy petition in October 2005 placing all of its U.S. operations, including Delphi Thermal & Interior (in Niagara County), into a Chapter 11 reorganization proceeding. Lowering labor costs has been reported to be the principal restructuring objective of the bankruptcy.
- (2) Represents filled full-time positions excluding 551 positions for self-supporting sewer districts, and grant programs funded by other governments.

Sources:

Erie County employment - Erie County Division of Budget, Management and Finance All other employment - Business First - 2005 Book of Lists