ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Erie, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

emiler & McCornick, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 29, 2021

ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

Introduction

This section of Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority's (the Authority) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Authority is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation. Although legally separate and independent of the County of Erie, the Authority is incorporated into the financial statements of the County as a blended component unit (see notes to financial statements).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial statements of the Authority consist of the following components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), financial statements, and notes to financial statements.

<u>Management's discussion and analysis</u> of the Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. This overview, which covers important financial events of the period, should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements of the Authority are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. These statements are presented to display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows; thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. All of the activities of the Authority are considered to be governmental activities.

<u>Governmental fund financial statements</u> are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Government fund financial statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period.

In addition to these two types of statements, the financial statements include a reconciliation between the government-wide and governmental fund statements. Accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority's 2020 fiscal year was again highlighted by controlling spending to 87% of its allocated budget. With a 2020 general fund operating budget of general and administrative expenditures of \$481,000 and actual G & A expenditures of \$417,000 the Authority achieved a savings of \$64,000 or 13.3%. For the fifteenth consecutive year, the Authority has expended less than its annual operating budget by at least 5% or more, year over year.

The Authority remains committed to conducting its oversight functions of the County of Erie's finances using the lowest level of resources it needs to meet its State mandated responsibilities and reporting requirements.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

			Change	
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2020	2019	\$	%
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 426,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 61,000	17%
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,414,000	36,768,000	(12,354,000)	(34%)
Due from other governments	55,425,000	58,266,000	(2,841,000)	(5%)
Long-term receivables from County of Erie	288,195,000	335,025,000	(46,830,000)	(14%)
Prepaid expenses	6,000	13,000	(7,000)	(54%)
Total assets	368,466,000	430,437,000	(61,971,000)	(14%)
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	138,000	67,000	71,000	106%
Defeasance loss	2,612,000	2,951,000	(339,000)	(11%)
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,750,000	3,018,000	(268,000)	(9%)
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	60,000	66,000	(6,000)	(9%)
Accrued interest on bonds	3,224,000	3,448,000	(224,000)	(6%)
Due to County of Erie	76,603,000	91,556,000	(14,953,000)	(16%)
Unearned revenues	10,000	10,000	-	-
Bonds payable	286,085,000	333,665,000	(47,580,000)	(14%)
Net pension liability	120,000	33,000	87,000	264%
Total liabilities	366,102,000	428,778,000	(62,676,000)	(15%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,000	25,000	(13,000)	(52%)
Defeasance gain	462,000	523,000	(61,000)	(12%)
Total deferred inflows of resources	474,000	548,000	(74,000)	(14%)
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 4,129,000	\$ 511,000	12%

The Authority's overall total net position increased 12.4% in 2020 as compared to an increase of 26.3% in 2019 mainly due to withholding of sales tax revenues of \$345,000 for operation purposes. No sales tax was withheld for operating purposes in 2019.

Cash and cash equivalents increased 16.7% (decrease of 41.1% in 2019) due to the monthly allocation of sales tax revenues for operating purposes. As noted above, in 2020, the Authority withheld \$345,000 in sales tax revenues rather than distributing the amounts to the County.

Since the Authority has an arrangement with the County of Erie to issue bonds on its behalf and then use the funds to purchase mirror bond "notes" from the County, the Authority accrues interest receivable from the County on those mirror bonds and reduces the receivable when payment is received from the County of Erie and payments are made to the Authority's bondholders. The Authority has an ongoing requirement to set aside the County of Erie's funds through the interception of sales tax revenues from New York State to make the periodic interest and principal payments on its outstanding bonds issued.

Accrued interest payable, unamortized bond premiums, bonds payable, debt set-asides, due to the County of Erie, and residual accrued interest due to the County of Erie all relate as liability components to the Authority's bonds.

							Change			
Condensed Statement of Activities		2020		2019		\$	%			
General Revenues										
Sales tax	\$ 4	467,847,000	\$	480,204,000	\$	(12,357,000)	(3%)		
Interest and other income		8,481,000		10,274,000		(1,793,000)	(3%)		
		476,328,000		490,478,000		(14,150,000)	(3%)		
Less: distributions to the County of Erie and New York State	4	467,517,000		480,204,000		(12,687,000)	(3%)		
Total revenues		8,811,000		10,274,000		(1,463,000)	(1	4%)		
Expenses										
General and administrative		428,000		410,000		18,000		4%		
Interest and amortization		7,872,000		9,004,000		(1,132,000)	(1	3%)		
Total expenses		8,300,000		9,414,000		(1,114,000)	(1	2%)		
Change in net position		511,000		860,000		(349,000)	(4	1%)		
Net position – beginning		4,129,000		3,269,000		860,000	2	6%		
Net position- ending	\$	4,640,000	\$	4,129,000	\$	511,000	1	2%		

The decrease in sales tax revenues of 2.6% (increase of 4.1% in 2019) is attributable to a decline in economic conditions throughout 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. General and administrative expenses increased by 4.4% mainly due to payroll-related expenses. The decline in interest and other revenues and expenses is due to decreases in bonds payable and no new bond issuances in 2020.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

General and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority's general and administrative expenses reported in the governmental fund statements totaled \$417,000 versus \$414,000 in 2019. General and administrative expenses were 1.0% higher in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to increases in payroll expenses.

						Change	
General and Administrative Expenses		2020		2019		\$	%
Wages and employee-related expenses	\$	348,000	\$	343,000	\$	5,000	1%
Professional fees		29,000		28,000		1,000	4%
Office-related		33,000		33,000		-	-
Authority meetings		2,000		5,000		(3,000)	(60%)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		-	-
Total	\$	417,000	\$	414,000	\$	3,000	1%

Wages and employee-related expenses include salaries, payroll taxes, health insurance (net of employee contributions), and New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) contributions. As of December 31, 2020 there were three Authority employees. Wage and employee-related expenses increased 0.7% mainly due to salary rate increases.

					Change	
Wages and Employee-Related Expenses	2020 2019				\$	%
Salaries	\$ 236,000	\$	232,000	\$	4,000	2%
Payroll taxes	18,000		18,000		-	-
Benefits	 94,000		93,000		1,000	1%
Total	\$ 348,000	\$	343,000	\$	5,000	1%

Professional fees are paid for independent audit, legal, financial advisory, payroll, investment management, and banking services. All of such fees remained consistent from 2019 to 2020.

				Change	
Professional Fees	2020	2019	\$		%
Legal services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	-	-
Audit and fiscal advisor	10,000	10,000		-	-
Payroll and banking services	 18,000	17,000		1,000	6%
Total	\$ 29,000	\$ 28,000	\$	1,000	4%

On November 1, 2010 the Authority agreed to continue its tenancy on a month-to-month basis at the same monthly rate as the original lease. The month-to-month arrangement is still in effect through 2020. Lease and utilities expenses increased mainly due to telephone charges increasing in 2020.

					Change	
Office Related Expenses	2020		2019		\$	%
Lease and utilities	\$ 26,000	\$	25,000	\$	1,000	4%
Office supplies	7,000		8,000		(1,000)	(13%)
Total	\$ 33,000	\$	33,000	\$	-	-

Factors Bearing on the Authority's Future

The Authority was created on July 12, 2005 by Chapter 182 of the Laws of 2005, and amended by Chapter 183 of the Laws of 2005, to monitor and oversee the finances of the County. The Authority is enacted to operate through December 31, 2039.

Revenues and Sales Tax Distribution

Revenues of the Authority includes the County's share of sales tax revenue and interest income earned on cash held by the Authority, granted to the County. The Authority's enabling legislation grants the Authority a first lien and perfected security interest in net collections from sales and compensating use tax authorized by the State and levied by the County.

The current sales and compensation use tax rate in the County is 4.75% consisting of a 3.00% base rate and a 1.75% additional rate, which is subject to periodic renewals. The Authority receives all sales tax revenue imposed by the County except for the component that is allocable to the towns, cities, school districts, and villages within the County. Sales tax revenue is dependent upon various factors including economic conditions in the County, which has experienced numerous cycles of growth and recession.

Sales tax revenue of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$464,124,000. The Authority received \$138,000 in interest on sales tax transferred to the Authority by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. In addition, the Authority received interest income on notes receivable from the County amounting to \$13,672,000.

Revenue of the Authority must be applied first to pay debt service on the Authority bonds, then for Authority operating expenses, and finally, subject to agreements with the County, the balance is transferred to the County. The Authority transferred \$467,517,000 in net sales tax and state aid revenues to the County in 2020.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority by phone at (716) 608-2271, by email at info@ecfsa.state.ny.us, or by mail at Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority, 295 Main Street, Suite 946, Buffalo, New York 14203.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 426,261
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,413,928
Long-term receivables - County of Erie due within one year	30,625,000
Due from other governments	55,424,634
Prepaid expenses	6,355
Long-term receivables - County of Erie	257,570,012
Total assets	368,466,190
Total assets	308,400,130
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	138,497
Defeasance loss	2,612,082
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,750,579
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	59,738
Accrued interest on bonds	3,223,528
Due to County of Erie	76,603,331
Unearned revenues	10,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Bonds	29,990,000
Due beyond one year:	
Bonds and related premiums	256,095,408
Net pension liability	120,231
Total liabilities	366,102,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,347
Defeasance gain	462,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	474,792
Total deferred filliows of resources	4/4,/32
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,639,741

Statement of Activities

For the years ended December 31, 2020

Expenses	
General and administrative	\$ 428,119
Distributions	ψ .20,223
County of Erie - sales tax	420,862,411
County of Erie - debt service set-asides	42,931,710
Office of the Comptroller of the State of New York	3,723,075
Interest expense	7,871,669
Total expenses	475,816,984
General revenues	
Sales tax	467,846,572
Interest and other income	138,424
Interest earned on long-term receivables	8,342,674
Total general revenues	476,327,670
Change in net position	510,686
Net position - beginning	4,129,055
Net position - ending	\$ 4,639,741

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

				Total
			Debt	Governmental
		General	Service	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	426,261	\$ -	\$ 426,261
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		978,216	23,435,712	24,413,928
Due from other governments - sales tax		52,201,106	-	52,201,106
Due from other funds		15,624	-	15,624
Prepaid expenses		15,439	-	15,439
Total assets	\$	53,636,646	\$ 23,435,712	\$ 77,072,358
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	47,446	\$ 12,292	\$ 59,738
Due to County of Erie		53,195,535	23,407,796	76,603,331
Due to other funds		-	15,624	15,624
Unearned revenues		10,000	-	10,000
Total liabilities	_	53,252,981	23,435,712	76,688,693
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses		15,439	-	15,439
Unassigned		368,226	-	368,226
Total fund balances		383,665	-	383,665
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,636,646	\$ 23,435,712	\$ 77,072,358

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Decembe	7 1	-2020
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Total fund balances - governmental funds	Ş	383,665
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different b	ecause:	
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related		
deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wind statements and include:	de	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	129,413	
Net pension liability	(120,231)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(12,347)	(3,165)
Defeasance gains and losses associated with bond refundings are recognized as deferred		
outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statements.		2,149,637
Certain assets are not currently available and therefore are not reported as assets of		
the governmental funds. These assets are:		
Long-term receivables - County of Erie	288,195,012	
Accrued interest	3,223,528	291,418,540
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported		
as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:		
Bonds and related premiums	(286,085,408)	
Accrued interest	(3,223,528)	(289,308,936)
Net position - governmental activities	ç	4,639,741

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Total
		Debt	Governmental
	 General	Service	Funds
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$ 467,846,572	\$ -	\$ 467,846,572
Interest and other income	138,424	-	138,424
Principal payments on long-term receivables	-	41,665,000	41,665,000
Interest received on long-term receivables	 -	13,672,231	13,672,231
Total revenues	 467,984,996	55,337,231	523,322,227
Expenditures			
General and administrative	416,562	-	416,562
Distributions			
County of Erie - sales tax	420,862,411	-	420,862,411
County of Erie - debt service set-asides	42,931,710	-	42,931,710
Office of the Comptroller of the State of New York	3,723,075	-	3,723,075
Debt service			
Principal	-	41,665,000	41,665,000
Interest	-	13,672,231	13,672,231
Total expenditures	467,933,758	55,337,231	523,270,989
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers	 15,624	(15,624) -
Net change in fund balances	66,862	(15,624	51,238
Fund balances - beginning	 316,803	15,624	332,427
Fund balances - ending	\$ 383,665	\$ -	\$ 383,665

ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended [December 31, 2020
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For the year ended December 31, 2020			
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	51,238
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Payments on long-term receivables are reported as revenue in the governmental funds and as a reduction of receivables in the statement of net position.		(4:	1,665,000)
In the statement of activities, certain revenues are measured by the amounts available during the year. In the governmental funds these revenues are reported when earned. These differences are:			
Amortization of bond premiums and defeasance gain Interest	5,575,954 224,608	į	5,800,562
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.			(11,557)
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position.		4:	1,665,000
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:			
Amortization of bond premiums and defeasance loss Interest	(5,104,949) (224,608)	(;	5,329,557)
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$	510,686

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority) 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 Stability Authority Act (the Act), Chapter 182 of the Laws of 2005. The Authority is incorporated into the financial statements of the County of Erie, New York (the County) as a blended component unit. The Authority was created on July 12, 2005, to monitor and oversee the finances of the County. Agencies and departments covered by the Authority's activities include all departments of the County of Erie, Erie Community College, the Buffalo & the County of Erie Public Libraries, and the County of Erie Sewer Districts.

The business of the Authority is carried out by the Authority's Board of Directors at public meetings, which are required to be held not less than quarterly during a control period and not less than annually during an advisory period. Board meetings are typically held monthly. No action may be taken by the Authority without a favorable vote of at least four directors. The Authority is governed by seven directors, each appointed by the Governor, including one each appointed on the written recommendation of the Temporary President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the State Assembly, and the State Comptroller. The Governor designates a chair and a vice chair from among the directors. One director appointed by the Governor and the directors appointed by the recommendation of the Temporary President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the State Assembly, and the State Comptroller must be residents of the County of Erie. All directors of the Authority serve without salary.

In its oversight capacity, the Authority is vested with control and advisory powers to review County financial plans submitted to it and make recommendations, or if necessary, adverse findings thereon. Annually, the Authority is required to review and approve a budget and four-year financial plan submitted by the County, which details expenditures, revenues, and gap closing measures. The Authority may impose a control period, make one of several statutory findings concerning the County's financial position and, if necessary, develop financial plans on behalf of the County, if the County is unwilling or unable to take the required steps toward fiscal stability. The Authority is also empowered to make appropriated State aid available as it determines necessary in the form of efficiency grants.

On November 3, 2006, the Authority imposed a control period on the County in accordance with Section 3959(1)(e) of New York Public Authorities Law through resolution 06-49. The resolution empowered the Authority to operate with its maximum authorized complement of control and oversight powers over County finances. On that date, the Board also imposed a hiring freeze and a contract review process.

On June 2, 2009, the Authority elected to revert from control status to advisory status.

The Authority is required to comment on proposed borrowings by the County and it may issue bonds or other obligations to achieve budgetary savings through debt restructuring, deficit financing, or by financing short-term cash flow or capital needs. The aggregate principal amount of long-term general obligation or revenue borrowing by the Authority on behalf of the County shall not exceed \$700 million at any one time excluding any cost of issuance, debt reserve funding, or refunding of bonds net of unearned bond accretion. In addition, the aggregate principal amount of short-term cash flow borrowing by the Authority on behalf of the County shall not exceed \$250 million at any one time.

The Authority's revenue consists of sales tax revenue, defined as net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County, and investment earnings on funds deposited in Authority bank accounts. Sales tax revenue collected by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (the State Comptroller) for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. Revenues of the Authority that are not required to pay operating expenses and other costs of the Authority are payable to the County as frequently as practicable.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall Authority. These statements are required to distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Authority does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Given the specific nature of the Authority's purpose, its only function is displayed as monitoring of County finances.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Authority reports the following major funds:

- General fund. This is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt service fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest payments on long-term debt obligations of governmental activities on behalf of the County. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund, including sales tax set-asides.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include sales taxes. Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are earned or designated. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and equipment and property purchased under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interest expense is recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, interest expenditures are recognized when due.

The Authority receives sales tax revenue several times each month, and receives interest earnings from time to time as investments mature. Funds for debt service are required to be set aside from revenues on a monthly basis. The Authority also withholds, as necessary, amounts which in its judgment are required for operations and operating reserves. Residual sales tax revenue and investment earnings are then transferred to the County.

No revenues are generated from operating activities of the Authority; therefore, all revenues are defined by the Authority as non-operating revenues. Revenues are received in the general and debt service funds. Expenditures of the Authority that arise in the course of providing the Authority's oversight and debt issuance services, such as payroll and administrative expenses, are considered operating expenses, and are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures related to debt issuance are considered non-operating expenses, and are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and money market funds.

Bond Premiums

Premiums received upon the issuance of debt are included as other financing sources in the governmental fund statements when issued. In the government-wide statements, premiums are recognized with the related debt issue and amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the life of the related obligation.

Bond Defeasances

In the government-wide financial statements, gains or losses on bond refundings represent the difference between the price required to repay previously issued debt and the net carrying amount of the retired debt, and are recorded as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources. In subsequent years, these amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the life of the old or new debt.

Pension

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) as mandated by State law. ERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide statements, the Authority recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense, and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the defined benefit pension plan.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, if any, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Authority does not currently maintain any capital assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or by the terms of the Authority's bonds.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and, therefore, are available for general use by the Authority.

Governmental Fund Statements

The Authority considers restricted resources to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Because the Authority has not adopted a formal spending policy, it is assumed that committed funds will be reduced first, followed by assigned, then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted fund balances result from reserves created primarily by enabling legislation to preserve resources for future expenditures as required by budgetary regulations or bond instruments. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the reserves. Nonspendable fund balances represent resources that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash and include prepaid expenses.

Fund balance restrictions at times may consist of residual amounts in the debt service fund to accumulate resources for a sinking fund in connection with the requirements of the related bond agreements.

Interfund Balances

The operations of the Authority at times include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature such as with interfund borrowings. Permanent transfers of funds include resources required for debt service payments.

In the government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the statement of net position for interfund receivables and payables, if any, represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental funds and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

2. Transactions with and on Behalf of the County and New York State

The Act and other legal documents of the Authority establish various financial relationships between the Authority and the County that correspond to the organizational structure discussed in Note 1. The resulting financial transactions between the Authority and the County include the receipt and use of revenues as well as Authority debt issuances to fund financeable costs of the County. In addition, certain payments to the Office of the Comptroller of the State of New York (the Comptroller) are required by law.

The receipt and remittance of revenues in 2020 include:

- The receipt and remittance to the County of sales tax revenues. Revenues of \$467,846,572 were recorded, of which \$420,862,411 was or will be paid to the County, \$42,916,086 was designated to provide for a debt service sinking fund, \$3,723,075 was required to be paid to the Comptroller, and \$345,000 was retained for Authority operations.
- Payments to the Comptroller represent portions of sales tax required to be allocated to towns and villages as Aid and Incentives to Municipalities (AIM)-related funding in accordance with Chapter 55 of the Laws of 2020.
- Loans of \$145,465,000, serial bonds of \$114,790,000, and accrued interest of \$3,223,528 were owed to the Authority by the County at December 31, 2020.

3. Cash and Investments

Investment management is governed by State laws in accordance with the Act and as established in the Authority's written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Authority's banking policies permit the Executive Director to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2020, the Authority's bank deposits were fully collateralized by FDIC coverage and securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or through a perfected security interest in the pledged assets in the Authority's name.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of money market funds held for set-aside sales tax revenue for the payment of the Authority's debt service requirements. These set-asides are held on behalf of the County of Erie for its payment of mirror serial bonds/loans payable to the Authority in a segregated trust account and not commingled with the assets of the bank. The balance in these accounts at December 31, 2020 is \$24,413,928.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Authority's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

4. Due from Other Governments

New York State - December sales tax receipts Accrued interest due from the County

\$ 52,201,106 3,223,528 \$ 55,424,634

5. Long-Term Receivables

	lamuam. 1			_		Amount
	January 1,		5	ט	ecember 31,	Due in
	2020	Increases	Decreases		2020	One Year
Mirror bonds receivable						
Mirror bond 2010A (05/2023), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 60,290,000	-	\$ 13,995,000	\$	46,295,000 \$	14,675,000
Mirror bond 2010B (07/2022), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	1,570,000	-	1,355,000		215,000	125,000
Mirror bond 2010C (03/2020), interest ranging from 2.25% to 5.24%	6,835,000	-	6,835,000		-	-
Mirror bond 2011B (09/2023), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	6,690,000	-	1,560,000		5,130,000	1,635,000
Mirror bond 2013A (03/2024), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	14,105,000	-	2,560,000		11,545,000	2,675,000
Mirror bond 2013B (01/2024), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	6,745,000	-	5,975,000		770,000	225,000
Mirror bond 2013C (08/2023), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	16,365,000	-	3,800,000		12,565,000	3,985,000
Mirror bond 2017A (06/2031), interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%	30,275,000	-	1,890,000		28,385,000	1,985,000
Mirror bond 2017B (11/2036), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	10,320,000	-	435,000		9,885,000	455,000
Loans receivable						
Series 2017D refunding loan (09/2034), interest ranging from 3.00%						
to 5.00%	57,610,000	-	2,760,000		54,850,000	2,900,000
Series 2010A loan (09/2039), interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	91,115,000	-	500,000		90,615,000	1,965,000
	301,920,000	-	41,665,000		260,255,000	30,625,000
Premiums:						
2010A	4,131,133	-	1,209,112		2,922,021	-
2010B&C	2,484,638	-	931,739		1,552,899	-
2011B	612,807	-	163,415		449,392	-
2013A	1,452,571	-	370,869		1,081,702	-
2013B	1,680,903	-	448,241		1,232,662	-
2013C	1,443,072	-	481,024		962,048	-
2017A	5,090,878	-	466,340		4,624,538	-
2017B	1,210,907	-	74,137		1,136,770	-
2017C	9,237,554	-	663,776		8,573,778	-
2017D	5,760,524	-	356,322		5,404,202	-
	33,104,987	-	5,164,975		27,940,012	-
	\$ 335,024,987	\$ -	\$ 46,829,975	\$:	288,195,012 \$	30,625,000

Amounts to be received from the County, net of bond premiums of \$27,940,013 on the remaining mirror bonds, are as follows:

Years ending December 31,		Principal	Interest
2021	\$	30,625,000	\$ 11,952,831
2022		32,080,000	10,440,544
2023		33,580,000	8,845,993
2024		11,570,000	7,586,368
2025		8,780,000	7,084,494
2026-2030		50,615,000	28,351,469
2031-2035		49,730,000	16,235,919
2036-2039		43,275,000	5,307,469
	\$	260,255,000	\$ 95,805,087

In September 2017, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the County of Erie in the amount of \$62,745,000, secured by sales tax and State aid with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% to advance refund \$70,355,000 of the outstanding Series 2011C loan with an interest rate of 5.0%. As this is a mirror loan, related to the 2011C bond and 2017C refunding bond, the details of the defeased debt are further disclosed in Note 6.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

	January 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2020	Amount Due in One Year
Series 2010A bonds maturing May 2020 with interest at 2.00% to					
5.00% over the life of the bonds. Secured by future sales tax					
and state aid revenues.	\$ 13,995,000 \$	-	\$ 13,995,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010B bond maturing July 2022 with interest ranging from					
2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond. Secured by future					
sales tax and state aid revenues.	1,570,000	-	1,355,000	215,000	125,000
Series 2010C bond maturing March 2020 with interest ranging					
from 2.25% to 5.24% over the life of the bond. Secured by					
future sales tax and state aid revenues.	6,835,000	-	6,835,000	-	-
Series 2011B bond maturing September 2023 with interest					
ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond.	C COO 000		1 500 000	F 120 000	1 625 000
Secured by future sales tax and state aid revenues.	6,690,000	-	1,560,000	5,130,000	1,635,000
Series 2013A bond maturing March 2024 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond. Secured by					
future sales tax and state aid revenues.	14,105,000		2,560,000	11,545,000	2,675,000
Series 2013B bond maturing January 2024 with interest ranging	14,103,000	_	2,300,000	11,545,000	2,073,000
from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond. Secured by					
future sales tax and state aid revenues.	6,745,000	-	5,975,000	770,000	225,000
Series 2013C bond maturing August 2023 with interest ranging	0,7 43,000		3,373,000	770,000	223,000
from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond. Secured by					
future sales tax and state aid revenues.	16,365,000	_	3,800,000	12,565,000	3,985,000
Series 2016A refunding bond maturing May 2023 with interest	10,000,000		3,200,000	12,505,600	3,333,333
ranging from 3.375% to 5.00% over the life of the bond.					
Secured by future sales tax and state aid revenues.	44,335,000	_	-	44,335,000	14,040,000
Series 2017A bond maturing June 2031 with interest ranging	, ,			, ,	, ,
from 4.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond. Secured by					
future sales tax and state aid revenues.	30,275,000	-	1,890,000	28,385,000	1,985,000
Series 2017B bond maturing November 2036 with interest					
ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond.					
Secured by future sales tax and state aid revenues.	10,320,000	-	435,000	9,885,000	455,000
Series 2017C refunding bond maturing September 2034 with					
interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% over the life of the bond.					
Secured by future sales tax and state aid revenues.	57,610,000	-	2,760,000	54,850,000	2,900,000
Series 2017D bond maturing September 2039 with interest					
ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% over the life of the bond. Secured					
by future sales tax and state aid revenues.	91,115,000		500,000	90,615,000	1,965,000
	299,960,000		41,665,000	258,295,000	29,990,000
Premiums:					
2010A	179,773	-	179,773	-	-
2010B	15,844	-	14,113	1,731	-
2010C	18,584	-	18,584	-	-
2011B	213,112	-	89,487	123,625	-
2013A	865,594	-	327,708	537,886	-
2013B	56,276	-	30,152	26,124	-
2013C	728,277	-	312,744	415,533	-
2016A	4,075,178	-	1,702,228	2,372,950	-
2017A	4,622,180	-	764,120 172,627	3,858,060	-
2017B 2017C	1,081,037 8,593,729	-	173,637 1,227,622	907,400 7,366,107	-
2017C 2017D	13,255,828	-	1,227,622	12,180,992	-
201/0		<u> </u>	5,915,004	27,790,408	-
	33,705,412	-	3,313,004	21,130,408	-
<u>:</u>	\$ 333,665,412 \$	-	\$ 47,580,004	\$286,085,408	\$ 29,990,000

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending December 31,	Principal	Interest				
2021	\$ 29,990,000	\$	11,952,831			
2022	31,430,000		10,440,544			
2023	32,905,000		8,845,993			
2024	11,570,000		7,586,368			
2025	8,780,000		7,084,494			
2026-2030	50,615,000		28,351,469			
2031-2035	49,730,000		16,235,919			
2036-2039	 43,275,000		5,307,469			
	\$ 258,295,000	\$	95,805,087			

Advance Refunding of Debt

The Authority previously defeased certain serial bonds by placing the proceeds of the new issuance in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased debt are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$97,600,000.

7. Pension Plan

The Authority participates in ERS, which is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Benefits: ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. ERS requires employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of compensation throughout their active membership. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. The Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the Authority to the pension accumulation fund. For 2020, the rate was 16.0%.

Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of \$120,231 for its proportionate share of the net pension position.

The net pension position was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The Authority's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2020 measurement date, the Authority's proportion was 0.000454%, a decrease of 0.0000149 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$49,794. At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 7,076 \$ 2,421 pension plan 61,636 contributions 31,028 1		eferred	
	Οι	ıtflows of	In	iflows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,076	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,421		2,090
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		61,636		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		31,028		10,257
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		36,336		-
	\$	138,497	\$	12,347

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,								
2021	\$	17,938						
2022		22,416						
2023		28,254						
2024		21,206						
	\$	89,814						

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015. These assumptions are:

Inflation - 2.5%

Salary increases – 4.2%

Cost of living adjustments – 1.3% annually

Investment rate of return – 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality - Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018

Discount rate – 6.8%

The long-term expected rate of return on ERS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of the long-term inflation assumption) for each major asset class and ERS's target asset allocations as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equities	36%	4.1%
Global and international equities	14%	6.2%
Private equities	10%	6.8%
Real estate	10%	5.0%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	0.5%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0.8%
Short-term	1%	-
Other	8%	3.3%-6.0%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate projection of cash flows assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, ERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

			Δ	t Current		
	1.09	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1.0	% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the						
ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(220,659)	\$	(120,231)	\$	(27,738)

8. Risks and Uncertainties

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses, resulting in a severe disruption of operations for organizations.

The Authority recognized a decline in sales tax revenue for the first time since 2009 as a result of the economic decline. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on state and local governments and their residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted.

ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of March 31,		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Authority's proportion of the net pension position		0.0004540%		0.0004689%	0.0005180%	0.0008542%	0.0009175%	0.0009212%		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	120,231	\$	33,225	\$ 16,717	\$ 80,262	\$ 147,269	\$ 31,120		
Authority's covered payroll	\$	225,592	\$	222,258	\$ 219,709	\$ 271,693	\$ 266,365	\$ 247,805		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll		53.30%		14.95%	7.61%	29.54%	55.29%	12.56%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:										
Inflation		2.5%		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%		
Salary increases		4.2%		4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%		
Cost of living adjustments		1.3%		1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%		
Investment rate of return		6.8%		7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%		
Discount rate		6.8%		7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%		
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale		MP-2018		MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014		

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

ERIE COUNTY FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Erie, New York)

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

For the years ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018		2017		2017		2017		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,336	\$ 35,120	\$ 34,600	\$	34,422	\$	42,566	\$ 53,070	\$ 49,588	\$ 51,569						
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(36,336)	(35,120)	(34,600)		(34,422)		(42,566)	(53,070)	(49,588)	(51,569)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 228,976	\$ 225,592	\$ 222,258	\$	219,709	\$	271,693	\$ 266,365	\$ 247,805	\$ 251,704						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 15.87%	15.57%	15.57%		15.67%		15.67%	19.92%	20.01%	20.49%						

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors
Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Erie, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sympton & McCormick, LLP
March 29, 2021



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 2925(3)(f) OF THE NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW

The Board of Directors Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Erie, New York, as of December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with §2925(3)(f) of the New York State Public Authorities Law regarding investment guidelines during the year ended December 31, 2020. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Authority's noncompliance with the above rules and regulations.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope and results of our testing. This communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

emiden & McCornick, LLP

March 29, 2021