

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE VERTICAL

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



OVERVIEW

The Suozzi Administration continues to overcome budget challenges and has, for six consecutive years, delivered operating surpluses. These accomplishments are a testimony to the Administration's adaptability to changing economic conditions and continued strategic planning. The Multi-Year Plan (MYP) is the cornerstone of the Administration's long-term strategic operational and financial planning processes. It is the foundation for the development of the County's annual operating and capital budgets. The Suozzi Administration's success in bringing Nassau County back from the brink of bankruptcy was due in large part to its long-term planning process.

Nassau County has gone from being named "worst run" county in the country by the Maxwell School of Business in 2002, to earning 12 bond rating upgrades and enjoys A-level credit from all three rating agencies. The Administration has won landmark labor concessions, revitalized its parks, improved the maintenance of its infrastructure, updated its technology systems, implemented operational efficiency measures and improved services to those most in need.

The Suozzi Administration continues to work diligently to correct decades of previous mismanagement, and has embarked upon a series of operational improvements to yield both increased funding reimbursements and cost savings. While the larger opportunities have been addressed, the Administration is now pursuing policy, procedures and operations at a more granular level. At the same time, focus is maintained on the successes seen in areas such as the reduction in tax certiorari liability and the negotiation of fair labor contracts from the perspectives of both the taxpayer and employee.

While a tremendous effort is ongoing to control cost and maximize reimbursements, outside factors exist which pose risk to the budget. Although on a year-to-date basis Nassau County is favorable to budget in its sales tax collections, national economic issues continue to be of particular concern. In addition, State mandated expenses continue to grow at record rates as demonstrated not only in health and human service program caseload increases as the national economy weakens, but in program rate increases, and budget cuts handed down to the counties from New York State.

With its record of proactive fiscal management, the Suozzi Administration has taken action to mitigate risks associated with any potential budget shortfall. However, additional options are being explored should the economy further decline or if other budgeted revenue-producing and/or expense savings initiatives are deemed at risk. The Multi-Year Plan Update projects a breakeven year for 2008.



**Table 3: Updated 2008-2011 Gap Closing Plan (Major Operating Funds)
(all dollars in millions)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated Baseline Gap	\$0.0	(\$134.3)	(\$174.6)	(\$194.6)
Gap Closing Measures				
Smart Government Initiatives	\$0.0	\$5.5	\$11.3	\$13.4
Workforce Management	\$0.0	\$10.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
Annual CPI Property Tax Growth	\$0.0	\$29.6	\$60.3	\$92.2
Value of New Construction	\$0.0	\$3.9	\$7.8	\$11.7
Use of Remaining Tobacco Proceeds	\$0.0	\$23.0	\$5.0	\$0.0
Pension Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0
Health Insurance Cost Reductions	\$0.0	\$15.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
PAYGO Judgments and Settlements	\$0.0	(\$5.0)	(\$10.0)	(\$15.0)
Subtotal - Gap Closing Measures	\$0.0	\$82.5	\$109.3	\$137.2
Surplus / (Deficit) After Gap Closing Measures	\$0.0	(\$51.8)	(\$65.3)	(\$57.4)
Options to Close Remaining Gap				
Video Lottery Terminals	\$0.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0
Proposed Legislative Cigarette Tax	\$0.0	\$28.4	\$28.4	\$28.4
Red Light Cameras	\$0.0	\$7.0	\$7.0	\$7.0
Residential Energy Tax	\$0.0	\$21.0	\$21.6	\$22.3
Discretionary Programming Reductions	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5
Debt Restructuring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Subtotal - Options to Close Remaining Gap	\$0.0	\$83.9	\$89.5	\$90.2
Surplus / Deficit Assuming Gap Closing Options	\$0.0	\$32.1	\$24.3	\$32.8

Gap Closing Measures

Much like the Fiscal 2007-2010 MYP, the Fiscal 2008-2011 MYP provides core gap closing measures in addition to other options. The core gap closing measures reduce the gap by \$82.5 million in 2009, \$109.3 million in 2010 and \$137.2 million in 2011. Other options total \$83.9 million in 2009, \$89.5 million in 2010 and \$90.2 million in 2011.

Smart Government Initiatives: The Administration persistently seeks out, plans and implements new smart government initiatives. Early in the Suozzi Administration there was much to be fixed within the County. Today, there is still more work to be done, but certainly at a different level. While considerable initiatives are currently being implemented, additional savings will be realized by management initiatives. The long-term viability of the County depends on the consolidation of departmental and support service’s which maximizes the efficiency of our resources. The County must continually manage workforce reduction as new initiatives are implemented.

The MYP assumes new initiatives valued at \$5.5 million in 2009, \$11.3 million in 2010 and \$13.4 million in 2011. Some of the larger valued initiatives are as follows:

- The generation of an additional \$2 million in sales tax and real estate tax revenues as a result of incentives established under the New York State Empire Zones Program;
- New revenues of \$3.4 million through the implementation of a per parcel grievance filing fee;

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- Revenue enhancements of \$1 million; and
- The continuation of the Energy Efficiency Improvement Program, the objective of which is to reap utility savings of over \$1 million at County facilities with no capital or operating fund required.

Table 4: Summary of Multi-Year Financial Plan Smart Government Initiatives

(Amounts represent savings over and above 2008 savings)

Vertical	Lead Department	Initiative	2009	2010	2011
Law Enforcement & Public Safety	Correctional Center	Electronic Court Appearances	0	500,000	520,000
	PD	Police Academy Adjunct Instructors	445,329	463,587	482,595
	PD	Radio Tower Usage Fee	768,000	791,808	816,354
Health & Human Services	Health	Day Camp Inspection Fees	78,000	78,000	78,000
	Health	Pre-Demolition Site Inspection Fees	67,000	67,000	67,000
	Health	Realty Subdivision Fee	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Health	Tanning Salon Fees	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Physically Challenged	Lost Handicapped Permit Fee	25,000	25,000	25,000
Economic Development	Business Development Unit	New York State Empire Zones Program	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Management, Budget & Finance	OMB	Risk Management	75,000	175,000	175,000
	OMB	Revenue Options	942,557	1,195,469	1,240,630
	OMB	Energy Efficiency	1,064,130	546,128	546,128
	County Attorney	Commercial Tax Grievance Filing Fee	0	3,400,000	3,400,000
TOTAL			5,494,016	11,270,992	13,379,707

Workforce Management: As the Administration seeks out new methods by which to conduct daily operations, every hire request will be evaluated against performance measures established for each department. With growing salaries and fringe benefits expense, a great burden would be placed on the County’s taxpayers without strict workforce management and adherence to performance criteria.

The MYP conservatively assumes \$10 million in attrition savings in 2009, \$15 million in 2010 and \$15 million in 2011.

Annual CPI Property Tax Increase: The MYP assumes a property tax levy increase equal to Consumer Price Index (CPI). A property tax increase would offset growth in recurring expenses. If additional cost-saving or revenue-generating initiatives are realized, the CPI property tax increase might not be necessary.

Value of New Construction: The premise behind New Suburbia, or the model for smart growth for Nassau County, is to foster economic development and to increase the County’s tax base. The value of new construction would be captured based upon physical changes made to properties within the County, and the corresponding tax levy increase charged to the owner/corporation making the improvement.

Use of Remaining Tobacco Proceeds: The use of remaining tobacco proceeds is held at the historical level of approximately \$23 million in 2009 while \$5 million remains for use in 2010.



Pension Reserve: The County plans to utilize its remaining \$0.5 million pension reserve funds in 2009. To the extent that future surpluses are generated, the Administration would look to replenish the pension reserve balance much like it did with the 2006 surplus.

Health Insurance Cost Reductions: The County continues to seek alternatives to reduce the cost of both active employee and retiree health insurance. As part of its recent labor award, the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) is working closely with the County to explore less expensive health insurance options with comparable coverage. The County projects savings of \$15 million in 2009, \$20 million in 2010 and \$20 million in 2011.

PAYGO Judgments and Settlements: A policy change beginning in 2009 allows for the County to fund in its operating budget judgments and settlements in the past it was funded via the Capital Budget. Beginning in 2009, the County will fund this expense in its operating budget \$5 million, \$10 million in 2010 and \$15 million in 2011.

Remaining Gap Closing Options

Baseline gaps are reduced by the primary gap closing measures to \$51.8 million in 2009, \$65.3 million in 2010 and \$57.4 million in 2011. To close these remaining gaps, the Administration will pursue a combination of remaining gap closing options. Video lottery terminals, cigarette tax, and red light cameras are part of a State legislative package which has been aggressively pursued by the Administration. The successful achievement of only one or two of these options would be sufficient to close the remaining gaps.

In addition to the gap closing initiatives presented, the Administration will continue in its persistence to identify and create new initiatives, reform government and drive efficiencies to avoid shifting the burden of expense growth to County taxpayers.



SUMMARY OF 2007 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Nassau County ended Fiscal 2007 with a net operating surplus totaling \$23.8 million aggregated across its major operating funds. The County's successful performance can be attributed to a number of different factors, including:

- Workforce management which saved \$15 million in base pay,
- Additional investment income earnings,
- A freeze on all but essential other-than-personal-services (OTPS) which generated \$2 million savings,
- Successful cost containment initiatives which kept spending growth lower the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

This positive operating surplus was realized despite absorbing several negative variances. These included:

- 37 million in additional Tax Certiorari expenses as part of an effort to reduce the County's liability; \$12 million was funded through bond proceeds,
- Sales tax growth that reached only 2.1 percent and created a \$20.4 million shortfall,
- Pre-School Special Education expenses that rose due to State mandates; and
- A variance of \$9.5 million to budget from the PBA arbitration settlement.

STRATEGIC USE OF SURPLUS 2007 FUNDS

The County transferred \$23.8 million surplus. This is composed of \$27.8 million surplus offset by a \$4 million deficit in the Police District Fund. The \$27.8 million was transferred to the County's accumulated undesignated fund balance.



PROJECTED 2008 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) currently projects that the County will end FY 2008 with a modest surplus in the Major Operating Funds. Revisions to the baseline are primarily the result of the following changes:

- Additional salaries and fringes in excess of \$6 million. The majority of this overage is caused by increased overtime expense, which exceeds the budget by \$6.7 million, primarily in Public Safety. The County has taken steps to address staffing levels, particularly in the Correctional Center, which is projected to have 96 new recruits by the summer.
- The current economic conditions have had major impacts on interest rates. The Administration has addressed this decline by lowering expected investment income by \$3 million.
- Additional costs are projected in the Health and Human Vertical in the area of pre-school/special education with a net impact of \$1.1 million and the recognition of higher day care market rates at \$1 million.
- The removal of the Fashion Institute of Technology tuition reimbursement of \$4.1 million due to the exclusion from the State Budget and the recognition of 2% (\$2 million) budget cuts across the board.
- Offsetting the above negative variances is the projected use of past accrual balances. In addition, the Plan assumes the passage of state legislative initiatives and increased revenues from the housing of additional inmates from Suffolk County and increased ambulance billing due to volume. As in previous years, recognizing the need for expense containment, the Office of Management and Budget has reviewed projections with all the department heads. This financial plan reflects \$1 million in savings as a result of their efforts to reduce expenses.

FUND AND DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL

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MAJOR FUNDS					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	860,979,047	907,980,982	933,683,016	959,979,024
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	388,644,988	409,711,888	440,340,702	454,961,268
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	16,969,331	17,132,973	16,955,640	15,963,184
	BB -EQUIPMENT	5,017,897	5,358,739	5,425,724	5,493,545
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	32,357,427	33,809,332	34,231,949	34,776,644
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	136,245,984	137,034,533	138,492,200	140,525,220
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	42,330,344	42,800,406	44,326,358	45,910,359
	FF -INTEREST	40,062,547	57,301,625	67,886,879	75,358,294
	GA -LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	64,463,118	66,675,577	68,965,472
	GG -PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	85,245,000	79,965,000	65,490,000
	HC -NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	289,940,379	297,481,161	298,617,673	308,274,279
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	100,127,555	99,969,538	99,969,538	99,969,538
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,462	20,936,603	22,805,973	22,738,988
	LL -TRANS TO FCF FUND	832,000	-	-	-
	MM-MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	48,128,954	48,910,309	49,715,104
	NA -NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,125,000	825,000	850,000
	OO -OTHER	257,347,710	288,895,834	295,648,778	305,633,135
	PP -EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	166,700,000	172,847,999	179,303,398	186,081,568
	SS -RECIPIENT GRANTS	49,390,000	51,118,650	52,907,803	54,759,576
	TT -PURCHASED SERVICES	47,602,517	49,506,618	51,486,882	53,546,358
	WW -EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	54,241,075	56,410,718	58,667,147
	XX -MEDICAID	225,698,854	231,684,714	237,444,581	244,567,918
EXPENSE Total		2,944,091,238	3,089,774,743	3,185,313,697	3,265,226,620
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	-	-
	BA -INT PENALTY ON TAX	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	11,003,800	11,003,800	11,003,800	11,003,800
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	25,535,900	27,035,900	27,035,900	27,035,900
	BE -INVEST INCOME	20,760,450	24,595,673	25,210,565	25,840,829
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,380,882	29,380,882	29,380,882	29,380,882
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	11,352,599	11,978,473	11,978,473	11,978,473
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	98,615,351	99,249,601	99,249,601	99,249,601
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	9,519,949	9,624,771	9,961,479	10,309,972
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	100,127,560	99,969,543	99,969,543	99,969,543
	BO -PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,306,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
	BQ -D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	4,600,000
	BS -OTB PROFITS	2,130,000	1,992,000	1,818,000	1,590,000
	BV -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	297,481,162	298,617,674	308,274,279
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	88,509,470	76,351,754	82,820,278	84,740,718
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,947,680	123,510,212	126,587,320	129,786,446
	IF -INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	832,000	-	-	-
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	219,366,554	228,090,092	234,370,989	240,951,871
	TA -SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	1,007,518,786	1,042,781,944	1,079,279,312
	TB -PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	66,257,119	68,507,688	70,837,026
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	773,371,054	773,371,054	773,371,054	773,371,054
	TO -OTB 5% TAX	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000
	TX -SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	27,528,495	27,528,495	27,528,495	27,528,495
REVENUE Total		2,944,117,948	2,955,439,316	3,010,693,683	3,070,628,201
SURPLUS (Deficit)		26,710	(134,335,426)	(174,620,014)	(194,598,419)

Note: The Fiscal Year 2008 projections exclude the \$91 million supplemental from the proceeds of the 2006 tobacco bonds, which fund NHCC capital and operating health related projects. This supplemental appropriation is being amended to be included in a grant account.

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	FF -INTEREST	40,062,547	57,301,625	67,886,879	75,358,294
	GG -PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	85,245,000	79,965,000	65,490,000
	OO -OTHER	183,724,291	186,752,139	187,182,550	200,230,165
EXPENSE Total		314,726,838	329,298,764	335,034,429	341,078,459
REVENUE					
	BQ -D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	4,600,000
	BV -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	297,481,162	298,617,674	308,274,279
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	18,354,459	26,217,603	30,816,757	32,804,182
REVENUE Total		314,726,838	329,298,765	335,034,431	345,678,461

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FIRE COMMISSION FUND

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,673,653	11,390,063	11,881,233	12,394,014
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	4,470,928	3,978,294	4,332,772	4,705,644
	BB -EQUIPMENT	76,150	77,102	78,066	79,041
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	238,660	241,643	244,664	247,722
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,220,375	4,291,355	4,361,197	4,415,712
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	488,887	482,025	445,935	386,814
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	2,205,845	2,205,845	2,205,845	2,205,845
	LB -TRANS TO GENERAL FUND	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		22,374,498	22,666,326	23,549,711	24,434,793
REVENUE					
	BE -INVEST INCOME	60,000	62,100	63,653	65,244
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	26,531	26,531	26,531	26,531
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	5,540,830	5,650,830	5,650,830	5,650,830
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	48,826	-	-	-
	IF -INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	832,000	-	-	-
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	147,750	146,910	146,910	146,910
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	15,554,824	15,554,824	15,554,824	15,554,824
REVENUE Total		22,210,761	21,441,195	21,442,748	21,444,339

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POLICE DISTRICT FUND					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	220,937,356	235,107,514	241,585,988	245,812,228
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	98,309,662	104,484,667	112,108,758	117,092,750
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	3,182,005	3,242,321	3,314,608	3,140,268
	BB -EQUIPMENT	2,368,341	2,397,945	2,427,920	2,458,269
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	4,095,776	4,501,348	4,557,615	4,614,585
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	915,199	926,639	938,222	949,950
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	1,742,465	1,805,638	1,871,174	1,939,162
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	118,686	126,331	82,536	77,279
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	22,061,305	22,061,305	22,061,305	22,061,305
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	160	160	160	160
	OO -OTHER	513,365	530,915	549,149	568,095
EXPENSE Total		354,244,320	375,184,784	389,497,435	398,714,052
REVENUE					
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	474,700	474,700	474,700	474,700
	BE -INVEST INCOME	120,201	124,408	127,518	130,706
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,334,109	1,334,109	1,334,109	1,334,109
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	3,387,826	3,387,826	3,387,826	3,387,826
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	439,766	439,766	439,766	439,766
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	10,408,342	-	-	-
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	332,325,833	332,325,833	332,325,833	332,325,833
REVENUE Total		350,790,777	340,386,642	340,389,752	340,392,940

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POLICE HEADQUARTER FUND

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	201,863,797	210,001,607	216,600,447	222,607,562
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	95,907,124	102,437,865	111,174,008	113,007,234
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,485,147	1,475,948	1,468,935	1,395,877
	BB -EQUIPMENT	1,027,958	1,310,350	1,326,730	1,343,314
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	2,958,484	3,460,203	3,503,455	3,547,248
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,442,068	7,535,094	7,629,283	7,724,649
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	2,132,820	2,186,141	2,240,794
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,349,439	3,352,536	3,336,702	3,092,686
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	25,223,437	25,223,437	25,223,437	25,223,437
	OO -OTHER	282,775	292,525	302,655	313,181
EXPENSE Total		341,621,029	357,222,385	372,751,792	380,495,981
REVENUE					
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	1,345,000	1,345,000	1,345,000	1,345,000
	BE -INVEST INCOME	129,049	133,566	136,905	140,327
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,829,259	1,829,259	1,829,259	1,829,259
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	18,951,874	18,951,874	18,951,874	18,951,874
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	1,081,067	1,118,904	1,158,066	1,198,598
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	14,128,863	14,128,863	14,128,863	14,128,863
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	432,910	-	-	-
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	427,950	427,950	427,950	427,950
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,988,301	1,980,674	1,980,674	1,980,674
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	279,632,013	279,632,013	279,632,013	279,632,013
	TX -SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	23,453,495	23,453,495	23,453,495	23,453,495
REVENUE Total		343,599,781	343,201,598	343,244,099	343,288,054

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



GENERAL FUND					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	427,504,241	451,481,799	463,615,348	479,165,219
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	189,957,274	198,811,063	212,725,164	220,155,640
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	12,302,179	12,414,704	12,172,097	11,427,039
	BB -EQUIPMENT	1,545,448	1,573,342	1,593,009	1,612,921
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	25,064,507	25,606,138	25,926,215	26,367,089
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	123,668,342	124,281,445	125,563,499	127,434,910
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	38,507,079	38,861,948	40,269,043	41,730,402
	GA -LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	64,463,118	66,675,577	68,965,472
	HC -NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	285,983,367	293,520,269	294,752,500	304,717,500
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	50,636,968	50,478,951	50,478,951	50,478,951
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,302	20,936,443	22,805,813	22,738,828
	LL -TRANS TO FCF FUND	832,000	-	-	-
	MM-MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	48,128,954	48,910,309	49,715,104
	NA -NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,125,000	825,000	850,000
	OO -OTHER	72,827,279	101,320,255	107,614,423	104,521,694
	PP -EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	166,700,000	172,847,999	179,303,398	186,081,568
	SS -RECIPIENT GRANTS	49,390,000	51,118,650	52,907,803	54,759,576
	TT -PURCHASED SERVICES	47,602,517	49,506,618	51,486,882	53,546,358
	WW -EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	54,241,075	56,410,718	58,667,147
	XX -MEDICAID	225,698,854	231,684,714	237,444,581	244,567,918
EXPENSE Total		1,911,124,553	2,005,402,484	2,064,480,330	2,120,503,336
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	-	-
	BA -INT PENALTY ON TAX	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	7,508,800	7,508,800	7,508,800	7,508,800
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	25,061,200	26,561,200	26,561,200	26,561,200
	BE -INVEST INCOME	20,451,200	24,275,599	24,882,489	25,504,551
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,030,882	29,030,882	29,030,882	29,030,882
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	8,162,700	8,788,574	8,788,574	8,788,574
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	70,734,821	71,259,071	71,259,071	71,259,071
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	8,438,882	8,505,867	8,803,413	9,111,374
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	85,558,931	85,400,914	85,400,914	85,400,914
	BO -PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,306,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
	BS -OTB PROFITS	2,130,000	1,992,000	1,818,000	1,590,000
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	59,264,933	50,134,151	52,003,521	51,936,536
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,519,730	123,082,262	126,159,370	129,358,496
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	217,230,503	225,962,508	232,243,405	238,824,287
	TA -SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	1,007,518,786	1,042,781,944	1,079,279,312
	TB -PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	66,257,119	68,507,688	70,837,026
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	145,858,384	145,858,384	145,858,384	145,858,384
	TO -OTB 5% TAX	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000
	TX -SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	4,075,000	4,075,000	4,075,000	4,075,000
REVENUE Total		1,912,789,791	1,921,111,116	1,970,582,654	2,019,824,407

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



AC-DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	230,808	258,537	260,993	263,556
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,000	6,075	6,151	6,228
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	12,000	12,150	12,302	12,456
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	40,000	40,500	41,006	41,519
EXPENSE Total		288,808	317,262	320,452	323,759

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



AR-ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,654,335	3,854,393	3,999,995	4,152,003
	BB - EQUIPMENT	20,000	20,250	20,503	20,759
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	145,500	147,319	149,160	151,025
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,601,000	1,331,438	1,348,080	1,364,931
EXPENSE Total		5,420,835	5,353,400	5,517,739	5,688,719

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



AS-ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	14,254,806	15,196,031	15,830,289	16,492,453
	BB -EQUIPMENT	85,000	86,063	87,138	88,228
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	810,000	820,125	830,377	840,756
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	792,579	802,486	812,517	822,674
EXPENSE Total		15,942,385	16,904,705	17,560,321	18,244,111
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	902,775	897,642	897,642	897,642
REVENUE Total		1,112,775	1,107,642	1,107,642	1,107,642

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



AT-COUNTY ATTORNEY

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	12,461,379	12,596,827	12,738,236	12,885,866
	BB - EQUIPMENT	43,119	43,658	44,204	44,756
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	733,532	742,701	751,985	761,385
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,214,350	3,276,804	3,317,764	3,359,236
EXPENSE Total		16,452,380	16,659,991	16,852,189	17,051,243
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	1,591,500	2,091,500	2,091,500	2,091,500
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	3,653,627	3,653,627	3,653,627	3,653,627
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,156,454	228,375	228,375	228,375
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	513,121	61,200	61,200	61,200
REVENUE Total		8,224,702	7,344,702	7,344,702	7,344,702

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



BH-DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,561,088	7,050,483	7,346,430	7,655,399
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	726,500	735,581	744,776	754,086
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,547,960	13,717,310	13,888,776	14,062,386
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	3,414,850	3,414,850	3,414,850	3,414,850
EXPENSE Total		24,250,398	24,918,223	25,394,832	25,886,720
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	300,000	324,250	324,250	324,250
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	869,724	869,724	869,724	869,724
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	398,000	398,000	398,000	398,000
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	8,084,198	8,210,604	8,374,816	8,542,313
REVENUE Total		9,666,922	9,817,578	9,981,790	10,149,287

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



BU-OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,661,642	3,727,798	3,729,659	3,731,601
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	9,016,267	9,003,686	8,610,380	8,053,602
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	33,200	33,615	34,035	34,461
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,153,220	965,135	977,199	989,414
	OO -OTHER	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
EXPENSE Total		14,364,329	14,230,234	13,851,273	13,309,079
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	613,353	613,353	613,353	613,353
REVENUE Total		2,613,353	1,613,353	1,613,353	1,613,353

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CA-OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,549,494	2,747,163	2,848,933	2,955,181
	BB -EQUIPMENT	4,100	4,151	4,203	4,256
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	20,550	20,807	21,067	21,330
EXPENSE Total		2,574,144	2,772,121	2,874,203	2,980,767
REVENUE					
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	3,553,900	3,553,900	3,553,900	3,553,900
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	200	200	200	200
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	45,211	44,954	44,954	44,954
REVENUE Total		4,399,311	4,399,054	4,399,054	4,399,054

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CC-SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	126,089,912	130,944,594	131,280,571	135,048,492
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	2,186,498	2,268,223	2,366,100	2,251,279
	BB -EQUIPMENT	38,500	38,981	39,469	39,962
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	4,190,400	4,445,280	4,500,846	4,557,107
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,659,458	26,267,826	26,890,990	27,529,313
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	695,450	721,718	748,982	777,281
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		158,860,218	164,686,623	165,826,958	170,203,434
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,869,000	1,869,000	1,869,000	1,869,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	4,281,644	4,281,644	4,281,644	4,281,644
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	13,027,978	13,027,978	13,027,978	13,027,978
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,176,561	1,169,872	1,169,872	1,169,872
REVENUE Total		20,535,183	20,528,494	20,528,494	20,528,494

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CE-COUNTY EXECUTIVE

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,623,456	3,838,667	3,875,523	3,914,001
	BB -EQUIPMENT	2,000	2,025	2,050	2,076
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	31,000	31,388	31,780	32,177
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	102,361	103,641	104,936	106,248
EXPENSE Total		3,758,817	3,975,720	4,014,289	4,054,502

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CF-OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,102,595	3,310,425	3,413,369	3,520,842
	BB -EQUIPMENT	2,200	2,228	2,255	2,284
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	1,690,888	1,712,024	1,733,424	1,755,092
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	12,000	12,150	12,302	12,456
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	639,808	639,808	639,808	639,808
EXPENSE Total		5,447,491	5,676,635	5,801,158	5,930,481
REVENUE					
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,156,498	1,156,498	1,156,498	1,156,498
REVENUE Total		1,156,498	1,156,498	1,156,498	1,156,498

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CL-COUNTY CLERK

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,873,330	6,240,668	6,473,282	6,716,131
	BB -EQUIPMENT	153,000	154,913	156,849	158,810
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	371,750	376,397	381,102	385,866
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	355,000	359,438	363,930	368,480
EXPENSE Total		6,753,080	7,131,415	7,375,163	7,629,286
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
REVENUE Total		13,400,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,400,000

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CO-COUNTY COMPTROLLER

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	7,300,620	7,998,475	8,285,589	8,585,335
	BB -EQUIPMENT	107,000	108,338	109,692	111,063
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	210,000	212,625	215,283	217,974
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	647,800	655,898	664,096	672,397
EXPENSE Total		8,265,420	8,975,335	9,274,659	9,586,769
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	474,702	474,702	474,702	474,702
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,300
REVENUE Total		494,002	494,002	494,002	494,002

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CS-CIVIL SERVICE					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,106,284	5,446,480	5,670,870	5,905,132
	BB -EQUIPMENT	18,715	23,272	23,563	23,858
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	250,690	260,871	264,132	267,433
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
EXPENSE Total		5,425,689	5,780,623	6,008,565	6,246,423
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	210,800	210,800	210,800	210,800
REVENUE Total		210,800	210,800	210,800	210,800

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



CT-COURTS					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	2,041,981	2,184,584	2,358,968	2,547,302
EXPENSE Total		2,041,981	2,184,584	2,358,968	2,547,302
REVENUE					
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	210,752	210,752	210,752	210,752
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,703,043	1,846,200	2,009,982	2,186,867
REVENUE Total		1,913,795	2,056,952	2,220,734	2,397,619

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



DA-DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	29,853,421	30,485,618	31,146,931	31,838,708
	BB - EQUIPMENT	119,000	120,488	121,994	123,519
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	834,480	844,911	855,472	866,166
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	987,000	999,338	1,011,829	1,024,477
EXPENSE Total		31,793,901	32,450,354	33,136,226	33,852,870
REVENUE					
	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,200	1,242	1,273	1,305
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	460,094	460,094	460,094	460,094
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	2,136,757	2,136,757	2,136,757	2,136,757
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	31,145	31,145	31,145	31,145
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	54,743	54,432	54,432	54,432
REVENUE Total		2,683,939	2,683,670	2,683,701	2,683,733

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



DS-DEBT SERVICE

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	HD -DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	285,983,367	293,520,269	294,752,500	304,717,500
EXPENSE Total		285,983,367	293,520,269	294,752,500	304,717,500

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



EL-BOARD OF ELECTIONS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,126,926	10,845,390	11,152,302	11,472,717
	BB -EQUIPMENT	88,928	90,040	91,165	92,305
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	916,111	927,562	939,157	950,896
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	549,000	555,863	562,811	569,846
EXPENSE Total		11,680,965	12,418,855	12,745,435	13,085,764
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
REVENUE Total		155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



EM-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	544,927	583,045	592,740	602,862
	BB -EQUIPMENT	24,830	27,824	28,171	28,523
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	23,430	26,406	26,736	27,070
EXPENSE Total		593,187	637,274	647,648	658,456
REVENUE					
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	380,350	380,350	380,350	380,350
REVENUE Total		380,350	380,350	380,350	380,350

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



FB-FRINGE BENEFIT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	164,179,860	171,396,199	183,307,933	188,575,852
EXPENSE Total		164,179,860	171,396,199	183,307,933	188,575,852
REVENUE					
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	2,334,311	2,747,518	2,747,518	2,747,518
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	13,609,923	-	-	-
REVENUE Total		15,944,234	2,747,518	2,747,518	2,747,518

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



HE-HEALTH DEPARTMENT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	17,275,014	18,437,211	19,217,324	20,031,762
	BB -EQUIPMENT	23,166	23,456	23,749	24,046
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	1,614,084	1,634,260	1,654,688	1,675,372
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,443,580	7,544,477	6,808,949	6,894,061
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	6,246,331	6,246,331	6,246,331	6,246,331
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	PP -EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	166,700,000	172,847,999	179,303,398	186,081,568
EXPENSE Total		199,327,175	206,758,733	213,279,439	220,978,139
REVENUE					
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	3,772,900	3,772,900	3,772,900	3,772,900
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	9,265,900	9,265,900	9,265,900	9,265,900
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	145,394	145,394	145,394	145,394
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	100,014,382	103,740,681	107,505,991	111,459,566
REVENUE Total		113,478,576	117,204,875	120,970,185	124,923,760

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



HI-HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	822,713	1,020,031	1,021,003	1,022,017
	BB -EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,013	1,025	1,038
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	183,563	185,858	188,181	190,533
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,500,000	2,328,750	2,357,859	2,387,333
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	449,072	449,072	449,072	449,072
EXPENSE Total		3,956,348	3,984,724	4,017,140	4,049,993
REVENUE					
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	589,044	589,044	589,044	589,044
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	852,025	847,181	847,181	847,181
REVENUE Total		2,891,069	2,886,225	2,886,225	2,886,225

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HP-PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	387,383	392,226	392,226	392,226
	BB -EQUIPMENT	1,800	1,823	1,845	1,868
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	32,446	33,105	33,519	33,937
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,250	25,500	25,500	25,500
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	299,542	299,542	299,542	299,542
EXPENSE Total		725,421	752,195	752,632	753,074
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	675,420	675,420	675,420	675,420
REVENUE Total		725,420	725,420	725,420	725,420

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HR-COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	843,294	870,426	898,752	928,324
	BB -EQUIPMENT	5,928	6,002	6,077	6,153
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	22,561	22,843	23,129	23,418
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,313	25,629	25,950	26,274
EXPENSE Total		897,096	924,900	953,907	984,169
REVENUE					
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
REVENUE Total		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

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IT-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,807,719	10,499,205	11,453,878	11,914,475
	BB -EQUIPMENT	35,000	35,438	35,880	36,329
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	995,962	1,008,412	1,021,017	1,033,779
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,863,438	9,323,543	9,703,960	9,825,260
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	4,882,944	4,995,980	5,111,842	5,230,601
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,877,295	1,877,295	1,877,295	1,877,295
EXPENSE Total		26,462,358	27,739,873	29,203,873	29,917,739
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	3,128,855	3,238,365	3,351,708	3,469,017
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	6,613,176	6,613,176	6,613,176	6,613,176
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	366,420	364,337	364,337	364,337
REVENUE Total		10,135,451	10,242,878	10,356,221	10,473,530

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LE-COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,525,027	6,614,134	6,621,742	6,629,685
	BB - EQUIPMENT	74,635	75,568	76,513	77,469
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,399,950	1,417,449	1,435,167	1,453,107
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,180,000	1,194,750	1,209,684	1,224,805
EXPENSE Total		9,179,612	9,301,901	9,343,106	9,385,067

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LR-OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	563,901	550,658	554,465	558,439
	BB -EQUIPMENT	3,783	3,830	3,878	3,927
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	7,867	8,978	9,090	9,204
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	922,475	630,256	638,134	646,111
EXPENSE Total		1,498,026	1,193,722	1,205,567	1,217,680

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MA-OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	638,478	657,838	657,838	657,838
	BB -EQUIPMENT	725	734	743	753
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	37,155	37,619	38,090	38,566
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	109,266	110,632	112,015	113,415
EXPENSE Total		785,624	806,823	808,686	810,571

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ME-MEDICAL EXAMINER					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,182,998	5,536,973	5,764,545	6,002,130
	BB -EQUIPMENT	50,100	50,726	51,360	52,002
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	521,715	546,461	553,292	560,208
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	78,305	79,284	80,275	81,278
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,019,049	1,019,049	1,019,049	1,019,049
EXPENSE Total		6,852,167	7,232,493	7,468,521	7,714,668
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,791,232	1,781,048	1,781,048	1,781,048
REVENUE Total		1,811,232	1,801,048	1,801,048	1,801,048

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MI-MISCELLANEOUS					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,200,000	2,296,800	2,397,859	2,503,365
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	23,735,433	25,230,280	27,058,264	29,032,486
	GA -LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	64,463,118	66,675,577	68,965,472
	HC -NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,025,388	7,025,388	7,025,388	7,025,388
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,382,302	20,861,443	22,730,813	22,663,828
	NA -NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,125,000	825,000	850,000
	OO -OTHER	8,490,551	34,551,867	38,321,466	32,607,704
	LL -TRANS TO FCF FUND	832,000	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		135,587,633	168,553,895	178,034,367	176,648,244
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	-	-
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	23,125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	5,167,637	5,380,304	5,380,304	5,380,304
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	16,382,302	20,861,443	22,730,813	22,663,828
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	153,770	153,770	153,770	153,770
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	2,605,386	6,294,859	6,294,859	6,294,859
REVENUE Total		57,434,095	32,815,376	34,684,746	34,617,761

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PA-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	497,271	509,779	522,838	536,471
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	11,655	11,801	11,948	12,098
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,234	13,399	13,567	13,737
EXPENSE Total		522,160	534,979	548,353	562,305
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	327,854	327,854	327,854	327,854
REVENUE Total		327,854	327,854	327,854	327,854

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PB-PROBATION

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	19,118,384	22,004,042	22,965,180	23,968,608
	BB -EQUIPMENT	25,252	25,568	25,887	26,211
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	197,833	200,306	202,810	205,345
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	262,550	265,832	269,155	272,519
EXPENSE Total		19,604,019	22,495,748	23,463,032	24,472,683
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	158,017	-	-	-
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,743,000	3,721,720	3,721,720	3,721,720
REVENUE Total		5,401,017	5,221,720	5,221,720	5,221,720

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PE-DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,011,079	1,038,648	1,045,927	1,053,525
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	80,500	92,644	93,802	94,974
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	65,000	65,813	66,635	67,468
EXPENSE Total		1,156,579	1,197,104	1,206,363	1,215,968
REVENUE					
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	220,500	-	-	-
REVENUE Total		220,500	-	-	-

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PK-PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	21,712,886	22,536,298	23,302,837	24,103,103
	BB -EQUIPMENT	290,000	293,625	297,295	301,012
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	1,353,012	1,471,175	1,489,564	1,508,184
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,311,007	4,364,895	4,419,456	4,474,699
EXPENSE Total		27,666,905	28,665,992	29,509,152	30,386,998
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,685,279	1,685,279	1,685,279	1,685,279
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	25,071,411	25,071,411	25,071,411	25,071,411
	TX -SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
REVENUE Total		27,632,890	27,632,890	27,632,890	27,632,890

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PL-PLANNING					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,692,028	1,749,183	1,808,853	1,871,148
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	64,647	65,455	66,273	67,102
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,090,800	395,685	400,631	405,639
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	335,667	335,667	335,667	335,667
	OO -OTHER	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
	MM-MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	48,128,954	48,910,309	49,715,104
EXPENSE Total		50,628,499	50,749,944	51,596,733	52,469,660
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	1,557,875	1,557,875	1,557,875	1,557,875
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	4,538	4,538	4,538	4,538
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	33,998	33,998	33,998	33,998
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	129,670	129,670	129,670	129,670
REVENUE Total		1,726,081	1,726,081	1,726,081	1,726,081

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PR-PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,697,358	1,772,684	1,841,840	1,914,039
	BB -EQUIPMENT	-	1,569	1,589	1,609
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	29,550	30,932	31,319	31,710
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	153,200	155,115	157,054	159,017
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	215,311	215,311	215,311	215,311
EXPENSE Total		2,095,419	2,175,611	2,247,112	2,321,686
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,432,606	1,432,606	1,432,606	1,432,606
REVENUE Total		2,103,106	2,103,106	2,103,106	2,103,106

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PW-PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	36,271,731	39,822,290	41,504,208	43,260,130
	AC -WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,099,414	1,142,795	1,195,617	1,122,158
	BB -EQUIPMENT	169,950	172,074	174,225	176,403
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	5,182,332	5,247,111	5,312,700	5,379,109
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,657,024	7,752,737	7,849,646	7,947,767
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	32,928,285	33,143,834	34,407,786	35,722,070
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,575,771	7,575,771	7,575,771	7,575,771
	OO -OTHER	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		90,884,507	94,856,612	98,019,953	101,183,408
REVENUE					
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	182,000	182,000	182,000	182,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	1,129,517	1,129,517	1,129,517	1,129,517
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	4,981,104	5,155,443	5,335,883	5,522,639
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	11,848,688	11,848,688	11,848,688	11,848,688
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	4,455,276	4,455,276	4,455,276	4,455,276
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	580,000	580,000	580,000	580,000
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	54,175	53,867	53,867	53,867
REVENUE Total		23,230,760	23,404,791	23,585,231	23,771,987

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RE-OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	833,716	850,775	868,585	887,178
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	209,825	212,448	215,103	217,792
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	103,500	104,794	106,104	107,430
	OO -OTHER	13,761,728	14,243,388	14,741,907	15,257,874
EXPENSE Total		14,908,769	15,411,405	15,931,699	16,470,274
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	8,241,901	9,741,901	9,741,901	9,741,901
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	114,864	114,864	114,864	114,864
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	8,465,922	8,465,922	8,465,922	8,465,922
REVENUE Total		16,822,687	18,322,687	18,322,687	18,322,687

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RM-RECORDS MANAGEMENT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	839,220	880,327	913,243	947,608
	BB -EQUIPMENT	50,000	50,625	51,258	51,899
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	189,000	191,363	193,755	196,176
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	135,000	136,688	138,396	140,126
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	392,999	392,999	392,999	392,999
EXPENSE Total		1,606,219	1,652,001	1,689,651	1,728,808
REVENUE					
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	626,550	626,550	626,550	626,550
REVENUE Total		626,550	626,550	626,550	626,550

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RS-RESERVES					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
REVENUE					
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
REVENUE Total		12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000

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RV-GENERAL FUND UNALLOCATED REVENUE

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	47,231,060	47,231,060	47,231,060	47,231,060
	BO -PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,306,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
	BS -OTB PROFITS	2,130,000	1,992,000	1,818,000	1,590,000
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	21,236,881	21,236,881	21,236,881	21,236,881
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	16,100,000	16,100,000	16,100,000	16,100,000
	TA -SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	1,007,518,786	1,042,781,944	1,079,279,312
	TB -PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	66,257,119	68,507,688	70,837,026
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	145,858,384	145,858,384	145,858,384	145,858,384
	TO -OTB 5% TAX	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000
REVENUE Total		1,290,490,150	1,322,264,230	1,359,603,956	1,398,202,663

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SA-COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	448,884	448,884	448,884	448,884
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	3,400	3,443	3,486	3,529
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	50,000	50,625	51,258	51,899
EXPENSE Total		502,284	502,952	503,627	504,312
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
REVENUE Total		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

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SC-SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,682,736	2,792,172	2,906,423	3,025,701
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,951	5,013	5,076	5,139
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	45,600	46,170	46,747	47,331
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,467,745	14,734,654	14,918,837	15,105,323
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,426,628	1,426,628	1,426,628	1,426,628
EXPENSE Total		18,627,660	19,004,637	19,303,711	19,610,123
REVENUE					
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,456	15,456	15,456	15,456
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	508,500	508,500	508,500	508,500
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	227,358	227,358	227,358	227,358
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	4,980,715	4,980,715	4,980,715	4,980,715
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,185,947	6,236,994	6,236,994	6,236,994
REVENUE Total		11,917,976	11,969,023	11,969,023	11,969,023

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SS-SOCIAL SERVICES					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	54,830,689	57,908,883	60,428,883	63,059,763
	BB -EQUIPMENT	70,000	70,875	71,761	72,658
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	1,250,600	1,149,437	1,163,805	1,295,148
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,668,792	15,864,652	16,062,960	16,263,747
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	400	416	433	450
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	18,536,285	18,378,268	18,378,268	18,378,268
	SS -RECIPIENT GRANTS	49,390,000	51,118,650	52,907,803	54,759,576
	TT -PURCHASED SERVICES	47,602,517	49,506,618	51,486,882	53,546,358
	WW -EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	54,241,075	56,410,718	58,667,147
	XX -MEDICAID	225,698,854	231,684,714	237,444,581	244,567,918
	XY -MEDICAID - IGT	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		465,203,017	479,923,587	494,356,093	510,611,033
REVENUE					
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	10,549,000	10,549,000	10,549,000	10,549,000
	FA -FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	99,079,648	102,570,259	105,647,367	108,846,493
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	71,411,896	72,919,774	75,107,367	77,390,293
REVENUE Total		181,040,544	186,039,033	191,303,734	196,785,787

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



TR-COUNTY TREASURER

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,548,613	2,692,709	2,794,692	2,901,162
	BB -EQUIPMENT	18,949	19,186	19,426	19,669
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	299,241	302,982	306,769	310,603
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	110,239	111,617	113,012	114,425
	OO -OTHER	50,000,000	51,950,000	53,976,050	56,081,116
EXPENSE Total		52,977,042	55,076,494	57,209,949	59,426,974
REVENUE					
	BA -INT PENALTY ON TAX	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	BE -INVEST INCOME	20,450,000	24,274,357	24,881,216	25,503,246
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	610,000	610,000	610,000	610,000
	TX -SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
REVENUE Total		45,770,000	50,594,357	51,201,216	51,823,246

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



TV-TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,888,006	3,241,220	3,358,163	3,480,252
	BB -EQUIPMENT	7,817	7,915	8,014	8,114
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	293,542	297,211	300,926	304,688
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	858,000	868,725	879,584	890,579
EXPENSE Total		4,047,365	4,415,071	4,546,687	4,683,633
REVENUE					
	BD -FINES & FORFEITS	20,700,000	22,200,000	22,200,000	22,200,000
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	103,885	107,521	111,284	115,179
REVENUE Total		20,803,885	22,307,521	22,311,284	22,315,179

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



VS-VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA -SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	635,383	658,972	683,598	709,308
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	28,300	28,654	29,012	29,375
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	700	709	718	727
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	496,307	496,307	496,307	496,307
EXPENSE Total		1,160,690	1,184,641	1,209,635	1,235,716
REVENUE					
	BJ -INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,125,696	1,125,696	1,125,696	1,125,696
	SA -STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	34,475	34,279	34,279	34,279
REVENUE Total		1,160,171	1,159,975	1,159,975	1,159,975

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



YB-NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD

EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	554,707	574,837	595,853	617,794
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	10,136	10,263	10,391	10,521
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,933,196	9,044,861	9,157,922	9,272,396
	HF -INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	686,665	686,665	686,665	686,665
EXPENSE Total		10,184,704	10,316,626	10,450,831	10,587,375
REVENUE					
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,591,913	1,582,863	1,582,863	1,582,863
REVENUE Total		1,591,913	1,582,863	1,582,863	1,582,863

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



SEWER AND STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,673,932	23,972,567	24,958,818	25,988,463
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	9,418,892	10,686,963	11,367,647	12,103,907
	BB -EQUIPMENT	802,350	812,379	822,534	832,816
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	12,933,622	13,095,292	13,258,983	13,424,721
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	21,316,600	21,583,058	21,852,846	22,126,006
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	14,517,047	15,093,047	15,691,923	16,314,585
	FF -INTEREST	14,909,157	13,394,984	12,014,411	10,862,731
	GG -PRINCIPAL	30,991,315	26,568,982	23,350,810	19,409,815
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	32,175,846	32,175,846	36,188,613	38,965,535
	OO -OTHER	20,674,744	20,674,744	20,674,744	20,674,744
EXPENSE Total		178,413,505	178,057,863	180,181,329	180,703,323
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	53,203,056	55,795,901	47,770,553	-
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	231,000	231,000	231,000	231,000
	BE -INVEST INCOME	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	2,500,000
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	471,414	471,414	471,414	471,414
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	160,140	160,140	160,140	160,140
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	2,124,440	2,124,440	2,124,440	2,124,440
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	479,283	496,058	513,420	531,390
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	24,109	-	-	-
	IF -INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	116,187,759	91,397,386	88,474,480	87,769,217
REVENUE Total		178,881,201	156,676,339	143,745,447	93,787,601
SURPLUS (Deficit)		467,696	(21,381,524)	(36,435,883)	(86,915,722)

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



Selected Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBJECT	AB08F-NYSPOLICERETIREMENT
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FUND	DEPARTMENT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
PDD					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	30,090,685	30,393,692	31,854,773	33,490,529
PDD Total		30,090,685	30,393,692	31,854,773	33,490,529
PDH					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	25,942,807	25,273,217	25,950,677	26,870,128
PDH Total		25,942,807	25,273,217	25,950,677	26,870,128
Grand Total		56,033,492	55,666,909	57,805,450	60,360,657

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



Selected Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBJECT: AB11F-STATERETSYSTEMS

FUND	DEPARTMENT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
FCF					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	1,749,129	965,411	1,115,624	1,269,234
FCF Total		1,749,129	965,411	1,115,624	1,269,234
GEN					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	37,630,579	35,767,352	37,564,131	39,528,718
GEN Total		37,630,579	35,767,352	37,564,131	39,528,718
PDD					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	1,368,147	1,308,653	1,383,048	1,463,463
PDD Total		1,368,147	1,308,653	1,383,048	1,463,463
PDH					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	4,952,159	4,659,927	4,903,112	5,167,811
PDH Total		4,952,159	4,659,927	4,903,112	5,167,811

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



Selected Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBJECT	AB14F-HEALTHINSURANCE
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FUND	DEPARTMENT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
FCF					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	1,377,456	1,596,302	1,724,006	1,861,927
FCF Total		1,377,456	1,596,302	1,724,006	1,861,927
GEN					
	CT-COURTS	163,259	174,687	188,662	203,755
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	61,514,410	67,115,225	72,484,443	78,283,198
GEN Total		61,677,669	67,289,912	72,673,105	78,486,953
PDD					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	29,628,027	32,287,562	34,870,567	37,660,213
PDD Total		29,628,027	32,287,562	34,870,567	37,660,213
PDH					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	22,680,414	24,601,630	26,569,761	28,695,342
PDH Total		22,680,414	24,601,630	26,569,761	28,695,342

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



Selected Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBJECT		AB75F-HEALTHINSURANCEFORRETIRES			
FUND	DEPARTMENT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
FCF					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	404,746	433,078	467,724	505,142
FCF Total		404,746	433,078	467,724	505,142
GEN					
	CT-COURTS	1,524,542	1,631,260	1,761,761	1,902,702
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	36,662,969	39,229,377	42,367,727	45,757,145
	MI-MISCELLANEOUS	16,190,997	17,324,367	18,710,316	20,207,141
GEN Total		54,378,508	58,185,004	62,839,804	67,866,988
PDD					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	19,596,452	20,968,204	22,645,660	24,457,313
PDD Total		19,596,452	20,968,204	22,645,660	24,457,313
PDH					
	FB-FRINGE BENEFIT	26,833,628	28,711,982	31,008,941	33,489,656
PDH Total		26,833,628	28,711,982	31,008,941	33,489,656

**SMART GOVERNMENT
INITIATIVES**

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



Since coming to office in January 2002, the Suozzi Administration has placed a strong emphasis on cleaning up the mismanagement of the past. Part of this effort has been the identification of government waste and the development of new and improved ways of doing business – ways that enhance efficiency, reduce spending and generate non-tax revenue. The MYP assumes that the County will achieve \$5.5 million worth of new initiative savings in Fiscal 2009, \$11.3 million in Fiscal 2010 and \$13.4 million in Fiscal 2011. Among these initiatives are:

- Two new Public Safety initiatives utilize technology to improve efficiency and achieve savings. The first involves the use of video conferencing at the Correctional Center to reduce the time and expense of transporting inmates to court appearances, and another entails construction of a radio system that will vastly widen the scope of radio coverage for the Police Department;
- Revenue generation through the implementation of a per parcel grievance filing fee;
- The establishment of various Health related fees;
- The Revenue Options initiative attempts to maximize opportunities for revenue generation throughout the County; and
- The continuation of the Energy Efficiency Improvement Program, the objective of which is to reap utility savings at County facilities with no capital or operating funding required.

(Amounts represent savings over and above 2008 savings)

Vertical	Lead Department	Initiative	2009	2010	2011
Law	Correctional Center	Electronic Court Appearances	0	500,000	520,000
Enforcement & Public Safety	PD	Police Academy Adjunct Instructors	445,329	463,587	482,595
	PD	Radio Tower Usage Fee	768,000	791,808	816,354
Health & Human Services	Health	Day Camp Inspection Fees	78,000	78,000	78,000
	Health	Pre-Demolition Site Inspection Fees	67,000	67,000	67,000
	Health	Realty Subdivision Fee	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Health	Tanning Salon Fees	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Physically Challenged	Lost Handicapped Permit Fee	25,000	25,000	25,000
Economic Development	Business Development Unit	New York State Empire Zones Program	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Management, Budget & Finance	OMB	Risk Management	75,000	175,000	175,000
	OMB	Revenue Options	942,557	1,195,469	1,240,630
	OMB	Energy Efficiency	1,064,130	546,128	546,128
	County Attorney	Tax Grievance Filing Fee	0	3,400,000	3,400,000
TOTAL			5,494,016	11,270,992	13,379,707



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Electronic Court Appearances
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Edward Reilly
Department: Correctional Center
Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$520,000
Revised				

Description:

The Correctional Center is seeking to leverage audio / video technology to provide for the alternative method of court appearances for certain inmates and proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Law (CPL Article 182). The initiative would require a legislative amendment to the CPL to permit Nassau County to participate in such a program and approval is required by the Office Court of Administration. In lieu of transporting all inmates from the correctional facility to the various courts it is envisioned the technology will enable inmates to participate in court proceedings or have conferences with their attorneys via teleconferencing. New York City has successfully implemented a similar program and Suffolk County is actively pursuing participation in the program as well.

Implementation:

The Nassau County Department of Information Technology will need to review the technological infrastructure within the Correctional Facility to determine the optimal technology to use for the initiative. The Correctional Center will articulate the legal standards associated with the technology and the DCE for Public Safety will discuss the initiative with the District Attorney, the judiciary and trial lawyers to both educate and seek their approval.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Operational study completed	Jan-09		
NCIT to identify technological needs	Mar-09		
Gain approval from interested parties	May-09		
Secure Funding	May-09		
System Implementation	Jan-10		

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The initiative is valued by the number of inmates transported to hearings and attorney conferences at District Court. A lower number of inmate transports will result in the opportunity for the Sheriff to re-allocate Correction Officers into other security related functions. The redeployments will add resources and suppress overtime usage in other functional areas of the facility.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2008 Number of Monthly Court Transports	0	0	0	0	0
2009 Number of Monthly Court Transports	0	0	0	0	0



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Adjunct Instructors in the Police Academy
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Lawrence Mulvey
Department: Nassau County Police Department
Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$445,329	\$463,587	\$482,595
Revised				

Description:

Various public safety classes at the police academy are taught by highly trained and experienced sworn staff tasked to the Academy from other bureaus/commands. Given the varied syllabuses, staff from specialized commands are often temporarily assigned to the academy to teach classes. While the students receive superlative training the department usually has to pay overtime for officers to backfill their positions in their "resident" commands or the sworn personnel get paid on overtime to teach at the academy. This initiative seeks to have retired or subject matter experts (certified by New York State) to be adjunct instructors in the academy. The services of the adjuncts will be secured through a personal service contract with the department.

Implementation:

The Nassau County Police department will work to identify those classes which can be taught by subject matter experts and seek the services of appropriate individuals to teach the classes.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Identify classes which can be taught by adjuncts.	Apr-08		
Implement the use of adjuncts for Fall 08 police class.	Jan-09		

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The initiative can be measured by the number of officers retasked to other commands and by the number of adjuncts filling the role of instructors at the academy.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2009 Number of Detectives redeployed	0	0	0	0	0



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Radio Tower Usage Fee
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Lawrence Mulvey
Department: Nassau County Police Department
Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$768,000	\$791,808	\$816,354
Revised				

Description:

Nassau County is currently building a new \$50 million public safety radio system which supports the Nassau County Police Department and is inter-operable with other State, local and Federal public safety agencies. The upgrade to the technology will result in radio coverage encompassing nearly 99 percent of all geographical locations within the County and into Suffolk County and New York City. The County is seeking to erect up to four radio towers within the confines of the County and install radio antennas and microwave communications technology to support the radio system. Once operational the department is anticipating cellular carriers will seek to install their own antennas, resulting in rental revenue to the County.

Implementation:

The Nassau County Police Department will work with the Department of Public Works to identify appropriate locations to install the towers.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Identify Funding	Feb-08	Oct-08	
Identify appropriate site locations	Nov-07	Feb-09	
System Implementation	Dec-07	Mar-09	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The initiative is valued by the monthly rental fee collected for each antenna installed on each tower. It is anticipated the fees will be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) every year after they're initially installed.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2008 Number of Antennas Installed	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Implement Inspection Fees for Day Camps
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Dr. Abby Greenberg
Department: Health
Vertical: Health and Human Services

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$78,000
Revised	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description:

Currently, day camps pay a "permit" fee which is limited to \$100 under the NYS Sanitary Code. The Health Department will implement an additional "inspection" fee which will vary (from \$545 to \$2,125) based upon the size of the camp and the presence of a swimming pool and/or food service facility.

Implementation:

Health Department will propose adoption of new fees to the Board of Health (BOH) upon approval of implementation and a new timetable will be developed.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Hire new clerk to process applications, bills and payments (shared for all new fees)	Jul-07	Jul-08	
Public notice for BOH public hearing	Aug-07	Aug-08	
Conduct public hearing	Sep-07	Sep-08	
Board of Health adopts new fee schedule	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Modifications to billing systems	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Mailings to day camps notifying them of new fees	Nov-07	Nov-08	
Modifications to any public listings of fees (e.g. webpage)	Dec-07	Dec-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue impact will begin in 2009, with some revenue possible in 2008, and continue each year thereafter. To be conservative, no revenue increases were assumed in 2008. No significant 2007 cost impact will occur from hiring the Clerk, who is required to process applications and bills. Savings are net of cost of Clerk. Only one clerk will be hired to work on the 4 Health Initiatives in this Multi-Year Plan. Estimated total of new inspection fees = \$123,000. Net revenue increase after State Aid offset= \$78,000.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators - number of fees increased not yet determined

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Implement Inspection Fees for Pre-Demolition Site Inspections
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Dr. Abby Greenberg
Department: Health
Vertical: Health and Human Services

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$67,000
Revised	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description:

Currently, the Health Department conducts inspections of sites where demolition of old structures is required prior to new construction projects in order to determine the need for rodent control measures. Property owners receive demolition approval certificates from the Health Dept., which are required to obtain demolition permit from municipality.

Implementation:

Health Department will propose adoption of new fees to the Board of Health (BOH) upon approval of implementation and a revised timetable will be developed.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Hire new clerk to process applications, bills and payments (shared position for all new fees)	Jul-07	Jul-08	
Pubic notice for BOH public hearing.	Aug-07	Aug-08	
Conduct public hearing.	Sep-07	Sep-08	
BOH adopts new fee schedule	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Modifications to billing systems	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Mailings to contractors and notifying them of new fees	Nov-07	Nov-08	
Modifications to any public listings of fees (e.g. webpage).	Dec-07	Dec-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue impact will begin in 2009, with some revenue possible in 2008, and continue each year thereafter. To be conservative, no revenue increases were assumed in 2008. No significant 2007 cost impact will occur from hiring the Clerk, who is required to process applications and bills. Only one clerk will be hired to work on the 4 Health Initiatives in this Multi-Year Plan. Health Department proposes to implement a \$150 fee for the inspection certificate. Estimated total of new fees = \$105,000. Net revenue increase after state aid offset = \$67,000.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators - number of fees increased not yet determined

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Increase Realty Subdivision Fee
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Dr. Abby Greenberg
Department: Health
Vertical: Health and Human Services

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Revised	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description:

Currently, the Health Department reviews the design and installation of on-site private sewage disposal facilities for realty subdivisions and commercial projects. The Health Department proposes to increase the fee by \$75 per lot.

Implementation:

Health Department will propose adoption of revised (increased) fees to the Board of Health (BOH) upon approval of implementation and a revised timetable will be developed.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Public notice for BOH public hearing.	Aug-07	Aug-08	
Conduct public hearing.	Sep-07	Sep-08	
BOH adopts new fee schedule	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Modifications to billing systems	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Mailings to contractors notifying them of fee increase	Nov-07	Nov-08	
Modifications to any public listings of fees (e.g. webpage).	Dec-07	Dec-08	
Hire new clerk for to process applications, bills and payments (shared position for all new fees)	Dec-07	Dec-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue impact will begin in 2009, with some revenue possible in 2008, and continue each year thereafter. To be conservative, no revenue increases were assumed in 2008. No significant 2007 cost impacts from hiring the Clerk, who is required to process applications and bills. Only one clerk will be hired to work on the 4 Health Initiatives in this Multi-Year Plan. This would bring the fee for a sewer lot from \$175 to \$250 per lot. The fee for an unsewered lot would increase from \$225 to \$300 per lot. Estimated total of new fees = \$39,000. Net revenue increase after state aid offset and cost of new Clerk = \$25,000.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators - number of fees increased not yet determined

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Implement Permit and Inspection fees for Tanning Salons
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Dr. Abby Greenberg
Department: Health
Vertical: Health and Human Services

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Revised				

Description:

Currently, the Health Department regulates the operation of tanning salons in Nassau County. The Health Department proposes to implement a \$30 permit fee and inspection fee (\$10 per bed). The permits would cover a 2 year period and the inspections would also be made every 2 years.

Implementation:

Health Department will propose adoption of new fees to the Board of Health (BOH) upon approval of implementation and after the NYS Health Department promulgates the final regulations for tanning salons. A new timetable will be developed as well.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Hire new clerk to process applications, bills and payments (shared position for all new fees)	Jul-07	Jul-08	
Verify that NYS has promulgated final tanning salon regulations.	Jul-07	Jul-08	
Pubic notice for BOH public hearing.	Aug-07	Aug-08	
Conduct public hearing.	Sep-07	Sep-08	
BOH adopts new fee schedule	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Modifications to billing systems	Oct-07	Oct-08	
Mailings to tanning salons notifying them of new fees.	Nov-07	Nov-08	
Modifications to any public listings of fees (e.g. webpage).	Dec-07	Dec-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue impact will begin in 2009, with some revenue possible in 2008, and continue each year thereafter. To be conservative, no revenue increases were assumed in 2008. No significant 2007 cost impact will occur from hiring the Clerk, who is required to process applications and bills. Only one clerk will be hired to work on the 4 Health Initiatives in this Multi Year Plan. The fee for an average facility would be \$130 and \$230 for a larger facility. Estimated total of new fees = \$6,500 per year. Net revenue increase after state aid offset = \$4,000.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators - number of fees increased not yet determined

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amount to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Administrative Fee for Lost Permits
Source: 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Don Dreyer
Department: Office for the Physically Challenged
Vertical: Health and Human Services

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Revised				

Description:

Over the years, an increasing number of New York State Handicapped Parking Permits have been reported to OPC as having been lost. There is evidence to suggest that many times, these official documents are handed over to unauthorized individuals for use or misplaced. OPC suggests requesting State authorization for a local \$15.00 Administrative Replacement Fee, to be utilized for public education purposes relating to accessibility and handicapped parking.

Implementation:

This measure requires New York State authorization, as the handicapped parking permit is produced by State DMV and locally administered under DMV Guidelines. Local issuing agencies (such as OPC) would require the assistance of other County agencies, particularly OMB and the Comptroller's office, in designing a methodology to receive, process and record such fees.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
OPC commence meetings with TPVA & Comptrollers'	Jan-08	Jun-08	
Get State Authorization	Jan-08	Jun-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

No budget impact in FY 08, but based upon typical trends (1,398 permits were reported to OPC as lost during 2006 which, a \$15.00 per replacement would have generated \$20,970), OPC could reasonably project revenues of \$25,000.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection					
Actual Savings					

Key Performance Indicators

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection					
Actual					



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET
As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amounts to be saved in each year)

Initiative: New York State Empire Zones Program
Source: 2007-2010 MYP
Owner: Evette Beckett-Tuggle
Department: Business Development Unit
Vertical: Economic Development

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000
Revised	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000

Description:

On March 7, 2006 New York State officially designated Nassau County as an Empire Zone. The Empire Zones Program is an economic development program that focuses on business investment and job creation as its primary thrusts. It also serves as a marketing tool of the Business Development Unit to attract and retain businesses in Nassau County. The primary objective of the Nassau County Empire Zones Program is to foster growth in Nassau County through the attraction, retention and development of high-tech/high skilled domestic and international industries. In return, certified businesses may be eligible to receive significant benefits from the State in the form of tax credits, exemptions and utility incentives.

Many businesses will be helped via qualification under the New York State Empire Zones Program and otherwise by other available incentive programs and Industrial Development Agency financings. All of these efforts will allow companies to expand and hire new employees and thus create more disposable income in Nassau County, which comes back to the County via sales taxes and real estate taxes on their new home purchases. Also, such assistance allows companies to acquire more real estate on which to conduct their business operations.

Implementation:

Businesses located in or moving to an Empire Zone must create new jobs and make significant capital investments in their business within the Empire Zone and must be consistent with the local Empire Zone's development plan (i.e., approved by the board on 8/24/2006, cost/benefit analysis, etc.). Applications for certification must be submitted to the Business Development Unit, approved by local Empire Zone Board and Zone Certification Officer, as well as NYS Departments of Economic Development (Empire State Development) and Labor. Upon approval, a certificate is issued to the business which then may seek NY State tax credits on their NY State income tax return subject to their demonstration of the projected initial capital investment and job creation. The business may seek NY State tax credits for 10 years under their certification provided they continue to demonstrate job creation.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Applications for certification to the Business Development Unit.	Sep-06	Sep-06	Nov-06
Approval by local Empire Zone Board	Oct-06	Oct-06	Nov-06
Approval by Zone Certification Officer	Oct-06	Oct-06	Nov-06
Approval by NYS Departments of Economic Development and Labor.	Dec-06	Feb-07	Feb-07

Fiscal Impact Methodology

It is anticipated that by year-end 2009, the impact of the total number of businesses certified to operate within the Nassau County Empire Zones Program could yield as many as 500 new jobs and benefit Nassau County by as much as \$2 million annually in tax revenue. This information is projected based on the information received to date from businesses with certification applications in the pipeline awaiting approval by the local Empire Zone Board.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

Number of applications received, number of days to process applications, number of businesses certified.

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each years)

Initiative: Risk Management
Source: 2008-2011 Multi Year Plan
Owner: John Brooks
Department: Office of Management & Budget
Vertical: Management Budget and Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,800
Revised	\$220,000	\$295,000	\$395,000	\$395,000

Description:

The County established a risk management unit committed to providing the highest quality of customer service in managing the County's risks and exposures. The County has a statutory responsibility to provide workers' compensation benefits, including medical treatment and loss of wages due to related disability to employees who sustain occupational injuries and illnesses. Risk Management will be charged with effectively fulfilling this responsibility. Risk management manages countywide commercial insurance and self-insurance programs. Nassau County provides a wide range of services to its employees and citizens, which in turn create potential risks and exposures to the County. Some of these risks include injuries involving County employees or damage to County property, injuries to citizens or damage to citizen property, automobile accidents, incidents arising from police activity, the actions of public officials, and the operation and maintenance of sewage and storm management systems. Risk management staff work effectively and efficiently to mitigate losses and manage financial liabilities so as to reduce the County's *Total Cost of Risk*.

Implementation:

The County completed the hiring of all staff for Risk Management in August 2007. As part of the new Risk Management program the County will take advantage of the opportunity to settle old classified workers compensation claims by means of lump sum settlements. The savings from this program have been included in the 2008 budget. Additional savings will be realized with the introduction and enhancement of claims management and safety programs, insurance agreements and additional subrogation agreements. In order to better serve Nassau County employees, Risk Management has created a Risk Management web site on the county intranet. The web site will provide frequently used forms, procedures and training information.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Subrogation Contract	Dec-07	Jun-08	
Form Safety Committee	Dec-07	Mar-08	Mar-08
Engage in Insurance Program with Nassau Community College	Dec-07	Jun-08	
Create Parks Risk Mgmt Policy & Procedures Manual	Dec-07	Jun-08	
Workers' Comp Procedure Manual	Dec-08	Jun-08	
Loss Allocation Program	Mar-08	Jun-08	
Create Risk Management website	Apr-08	Apr-08	Mar-08

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The savings for this initiative will be generated from the reduction of several cost items such as workers' compensation prescription drug plan change, reduction in claims value as a result of improved workplace safety procedures and accident safety investigations, an agreement with NCC on the transfer of local costs, increased subrogation programs and recoveries. Savings will be measured through favorable budget developments associated with each program and policy.

2008 Budget Savings:

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$30,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$220,000
Revised Projection	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Actual Savings	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000

Key Performance Indicators:

Claims volume reduction workers' comp

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	256	260	265	225	1,006
Revised Projection	256	0	0	0	256
Actual	246	0	0	0	246



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amounts to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Revenue Options
Source: 2007-2010 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Martha H. Wong
Department: Office of Management and Budget
Vertical: Management, Budget and Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	1,840,254	1,972,795	2,334,099	2,398,614
Revised	438,400	1,380,957	1,633,869	1,679,030

Description:

The Revenue Unit addresses the administration, collection and management of County revenue. The FY 2008 Budget reflects approximately \$683,000 in revenue from fee increases and its most current projection is \$438,400. These are Police related fees that have not been increased since 2000 and 2002, respectively. An opportunity exists to address other fees in 2009 through 2011. Included in this SGI is the estimated amount of additional revenues from such fee increases and the monitoring of Accounts Receivable and more timely collections in years 2009-2011.

Implementation:

Legislation for police alarm permits has been approved. The FY 2008 Budget also included other fees, which were not considered by the legislature. Its value has been adjusted in 2008. Year to date Parks, Real Estate, Police and PILOTS (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) have been converted to the A/R Module in FAMIS. Monitoring of receivables in these departments is now taking place to ensure prompt collection and resolution of old outstanding items.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Legislation to be approved	Oct-07	Dec-07	Dec-07
Implementation of already approved functionality test by the Fire Commission	Jan-08	Oct-08	Oct-08

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The FY 2008 Adopted Budget reflects increases for Pistol and Alarm Permits. The value of these fees \$603,000 was calculated based on CPI changes since 2000 and 2002, respectively. Another \$80,000 is being realized from the functionality test fee administered by the Fire Commission. Pistol permits were not considered by the Legislature and its value has been adjusted.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$438,400	\$438,400
Revised Projection					
Actual Savings					

Key Performance Indicators N/A

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection					
Revised Projection					
Actual					



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amounts to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Energy Efficiency Improvements Program
Source: 2007-2010 Multi-Year Plan
Owner: Barry Paul and Ray Stefanowicz
Department: Office of Management and Budget
Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$460,000	\$2,128,260	\$1,092,255	\$1,092,255
Revised	\$0	\$1,064,130	\$546,128	\$546,128

Description:

The County intends to engage the services of an Energy Services Company (ESCO) to develop and implement a comprehensive energy management/retrofit program and to provide necessary design concepts, engineering services, project financing, turnkey implementation and ongoing operational support and training required to implement the program. The objective is to provide the County with the means to realize maximum utility savings to energy consuming systems at County facilities without the requirement of capital or operating funding. These services will be procured through a performance-based self-funding contract.

Implementation:

The ESCO will prepare a detailed audit document and review with the County. Based on the audit findings a performance contract will be negotiated. Installation of Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's) will be accomplished over a two year period.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Issue RFI	Jan-07	Jun-07	Jul-07
Proposal Review RFI	Apr-07	Jul-07	Aug-07
Issue RFP	Apr-07	Mar-08	Mar-08
Award	May-07	May-08	
Project Completion	Sep-08	Dec-09	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Total annual savings include energy savings, Operations savings and energy rebates less annual project costs and service costs. The model used in calculating this impact is from a Johnson Controls proposal presented to Nassau Community College in July 2006 for a similar energy efficiency program. The savings have been reduced by 50% in 2009 and 2010 to reflect information recieved from the RFI process and an extended schedule required to solicit and execute a unique Nassau County/ESCO performance based contracting relationship. The peak in 2009 savings is due to non recurring energy rebates and incentives.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$460,000
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection					0
Actual					0



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of May 1, 2008

(Values reflect total amounts to be saved in each year)

Initiative: Tax Grievance Filing Fee
Source: 2008 Adopted Budget
Owner: John Peguillan
Department: Assessment Review Commission
Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$0	\$0	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000
Revised	\$0	\$0	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000

Description:

Annually there are approximately one hundred thirty five thousand (135,000) applications for administrative review of the assessed valuations filed each year in Nassau County (NC). In 2007, the Administration sought a per parcel grievance filing fee. A bill would create a new section in the Real Property Tax Law (RPTL), imposing fees in applications for administrative review of real property assessments in Nassau County. The fee is to be collected through the tax billing process. The imposed filing fee is set at one of four levels, dependent upon whether the application for review is filed electronically and whether it is filed by the taxpayer or a representative. The bill would provide a stream of revenue to support the work of the Assessment Review Commission. Taxpayers representing themselves and filing electronically would not be imposed a fee. Additional fees for applications filed on paper would encourage use of electronic filing by paid representatives and an increasingly large portion of property owners who have access to the Internet.

Implementation:

The Administration will pursue passage of the legislation again in 2008.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Prepare legislative package	Feb-07	Feb-07	Apr-07
Submit legislative package as part of state leg agenda	Mar-07	Mar-07	Apr-07
State Legislative approval	Oct-07	Oct-08	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Based upon the filings in 2008, the \$3,400,000 is reasonable. The next filing period for administrative review of assessments is January 2, 2009 to March 1, 2009. The filing fee would be added to the 2010 tax bills.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REPORT

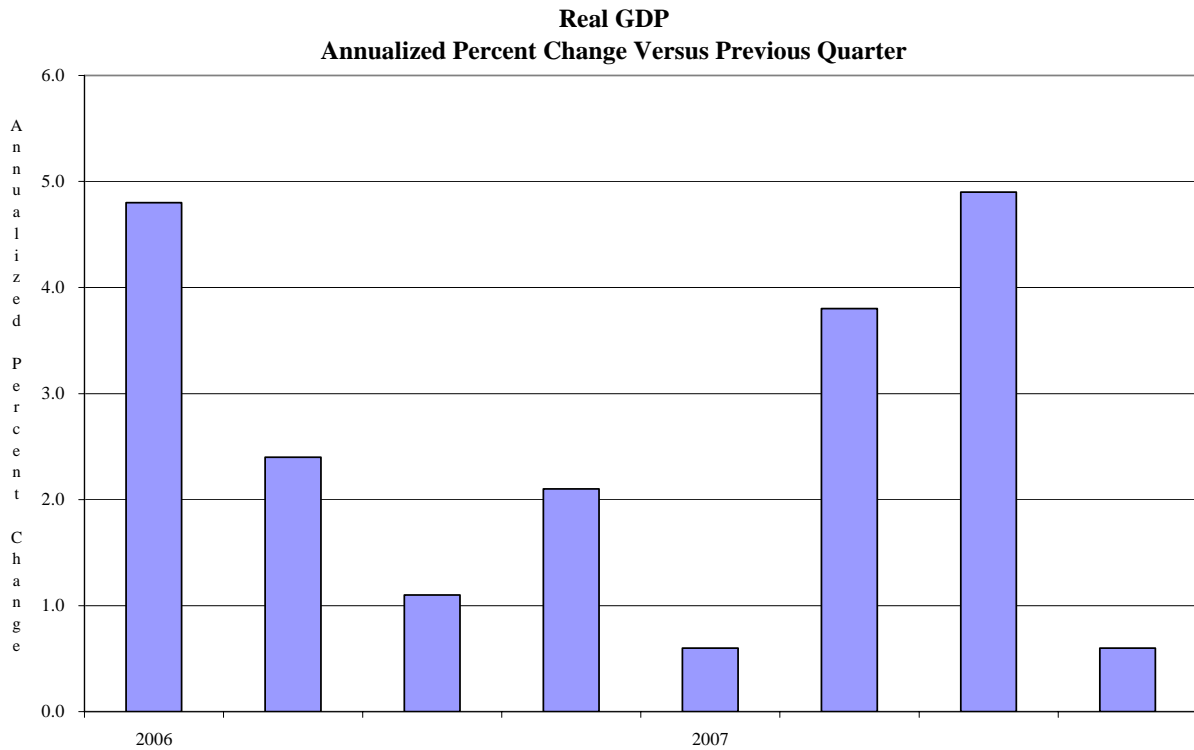


SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Gross Domestic Product

The third estimate for the nation’s real Gross Domestic Product fourth quarter during 2007 showed that it rose at a 0.6% annualized rate. This matches the previous two estimates. This gain is a steep slow down versus the strong 4.9% annualized rise during the third quarter. This revised estimate for the GDP is based on more complete data than was previously available.

- The gain for the GDP during the fourth quarter is due to a modest gain for consumer spending, and increases for nonresidential investment spending and exports as well as government expenditures. These gains were offset to some degree by a sharp dip for residential investment purchases and a falloff for private inventory investment. Imports which are a decrease for real GDP decrease helping to raise the GDP.
- The slowing pace for the real GDP during the fourth quarter was due to the reversal for private inventory investment and slower gains in spending by the federal government and by consumers. These decreases were offset to some degree by a falloff for imports.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



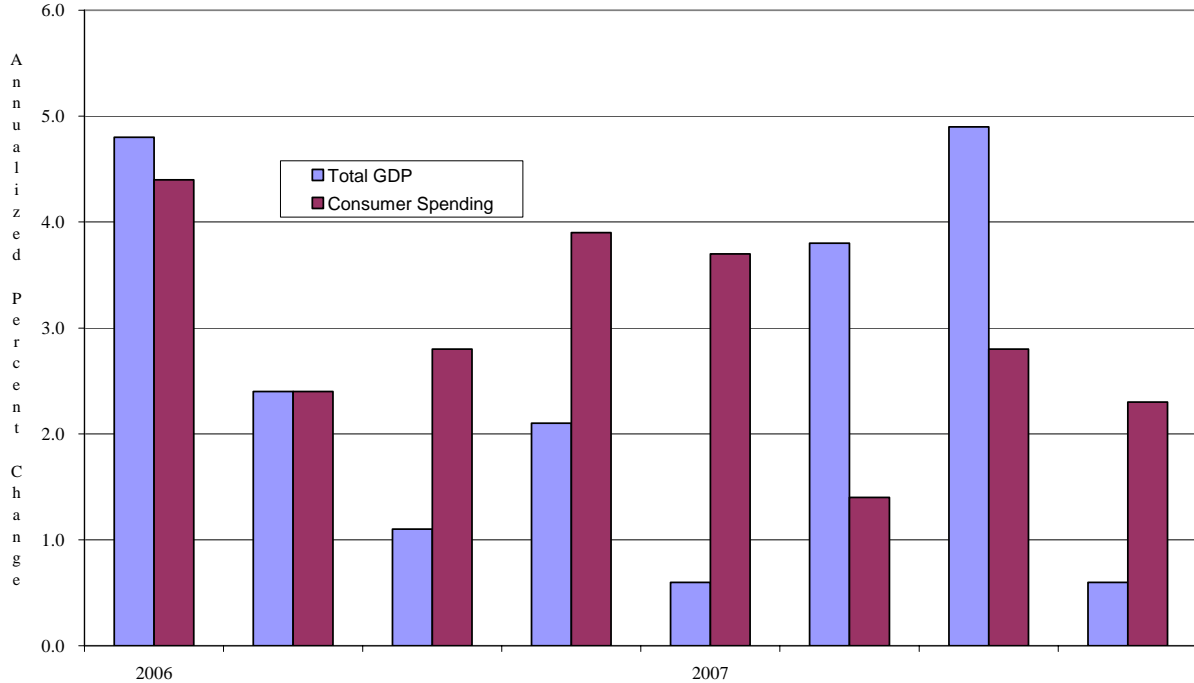
Consumption

The pace of spending by consumer slowed modestly after accounting for inflation during the fourth quarter, mostly the result of moderating gains for durable goods purchases. Real total consumer spending during the fourth quarter rose at 2.3% annualized pace somewhat off from the 2.8% annualized gain during the third quarter but stronger than the 1.4% annualized second quarter rise.

- Spending for durable goods rose at a 2.0% annualized rate during the fourth quarter well off the 4.5% gain during the third quarter but in line with the second quarter's 1.7% annualized increase. Overall outlays for motor vehicles and parts rose at a modest 2.8% annualized pace reversing decreases during the previous two quarters. Purchases of furniture and equipment for the household rose at a strong 4.5% annualized pace but that gain was well off the third quarter's 10.8% annualized rise.
- Purchases of nondurable goods also rose at a slower pace during the fourth quarter but with less volatility, a trend that is generally expected. Spending rose by a sluggish 1.2% annualized rate during the fourth quarter modestly less than the 2.2% annualized third quarter gain which offset a modest 0.5% decrease during the second quarter. Food purchases rose at a strong 4.2% annualized pace following a slow 1.3% annualized gain during the third quarter which offset a decrease during the second quarter. Clothing and shoes fell modestly a drop that follows a strong third quarter and modest second quarter gain. Overall consumer spending for energy goods fell for the third consecutive quarter. The 1.4% annualized falloff during the fourth quarter was greater than the 0.6% annualized third quarter decrease but much less the steep 4.5% annualized drop-off during the second quarter. Spending for gasoline and oil fell modestly and more than offset a sharp rise fuel oil and coal where spending rise following steep decreases during the previous two quarters.
- Spending for services generally does not vary significantly and this was the trend as it rose by a modest 2.8% annualized pace during the fourth quarter matching the third quarter gain but a stronger pace than the 2.3% annualized gain during the second quarter. Outlays for housing rose at a 3.2% annualized rate its strongest gain of the year while spending by consumers for electricity and gas services rose at a strong but slightly moderating pace during the fourth quarter. Transportation expenditures showed a degree of moderation while spending for recreation was unchanged. Health care outlays rose at its strongest pace for the year.



**Real GDP and Real Personal Consumer Spending
Annualized Percent Change Versus Previous Quarter**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Investment Activity

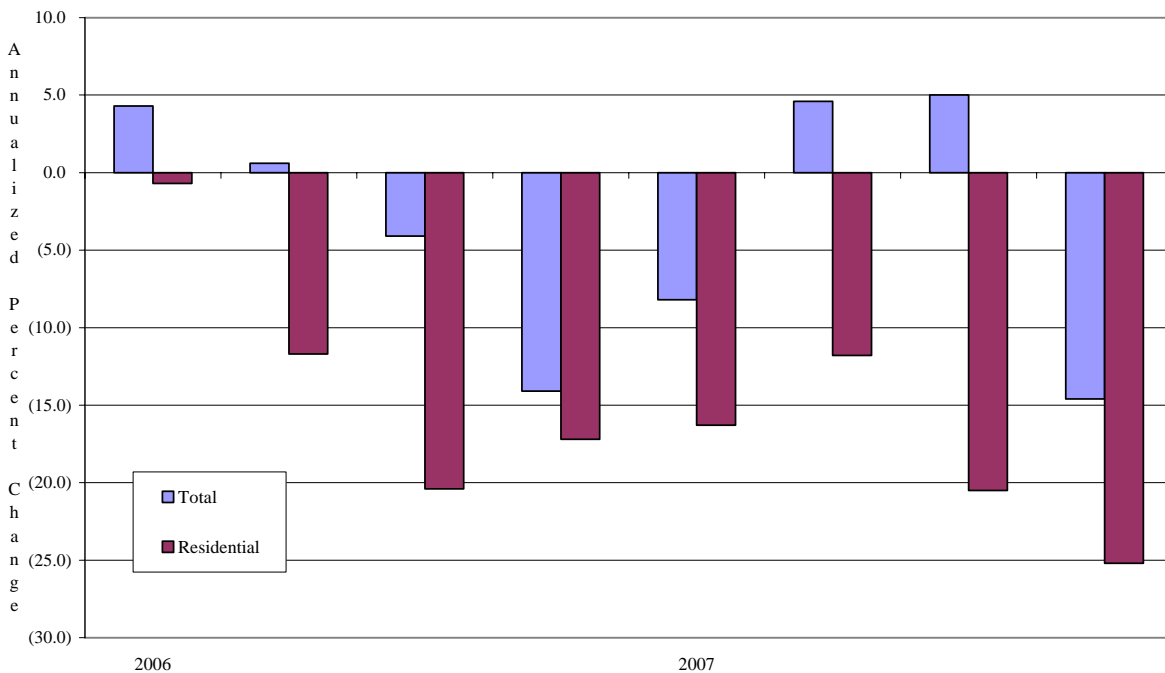
The continuing falloff for residential investment spending helped to drag down the level of real private fixed investment spending for the second consecutive quarter. Nonresidential spending rose at a modest but slowing pace during the fourth quarter reflecting a moderating trend in spending in particular for structures. Outlays for private fixed investment fell 4.0% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter, a steeper decrease than the 0.7% annualized dip during the third quarter. The impact of the falloffs for the two consecutive quarters is to offset the strong 4.4% annualized gain during the second quarter.

- Following the strong gain during the second quarter, outlays for nonresidential spending moderated during both the third and fourth quarters. The deceleration was the result of slower gains in spending for structures. Spending for commercial and mining exploration, shafts and wells, rose at a far slower pace during the fourth quarter but was offset by a sharp rise for manufacturing buildings, and a stronger pace for power and communications structures.
- Spending for equipment and software which posted a strong third quarter gain slipped back during the fourth quarter to rise at half the pace. Both industrial equipment and transportation equipment decreased during the quarter following modest gains. They were moderated by a strong in spending for computers and peripheral equipment and a more modest gain for software purchases.



- The pace of spending for residential investments fell at a sharp pace during the fourth quarter as the decrease appeared to be stronger. Spending fell at a 25.2% annualized pace following a steep 20.5% annualized third quarter dip and an 11.8% decrease during the second quarter. The decrease was the result in large measure to that for structures, particularly for the single family units. They fell at a very steep 41.2% annualized rate which comes on the heels of a 24.5% annualized decrease during the third quarter and a 14.2% annualized slip during the second quarter. The falloff for the multifamily units has been more modest and also steadier. Spending fell by a sharp 18.5% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter, somewhat stronger than the 15.6% annualized third quarter decrease and the 15.8% annualized drop-off during the third quarter.
- Spending for equipment fell a modest 2.0% annualized basis during the fourth quarter offsetting the 3.0% gain during the third quarter on an annualized basis. Spending fell at a 6.0% annualized pace during the second quarter.
- The private sectors shed \$48.9 billion of inventory on a seasonally adjusted annual rate during the further quarter, more than offsetting the \$24.8 billion added during the previous quarter. A sharp decrease for holdings by the non-farm sector accounted for much of the rise with it shedding \$47.7 billion on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate that offset a gain in stockpiles of \$24.7 billion during the third quarter. The farming sector reduced its holdings modestly following a very modest gain during the third quarter.

**Real Total And Residential Investment Spending
Annualized Percent Change Versus Previous Quarter**



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



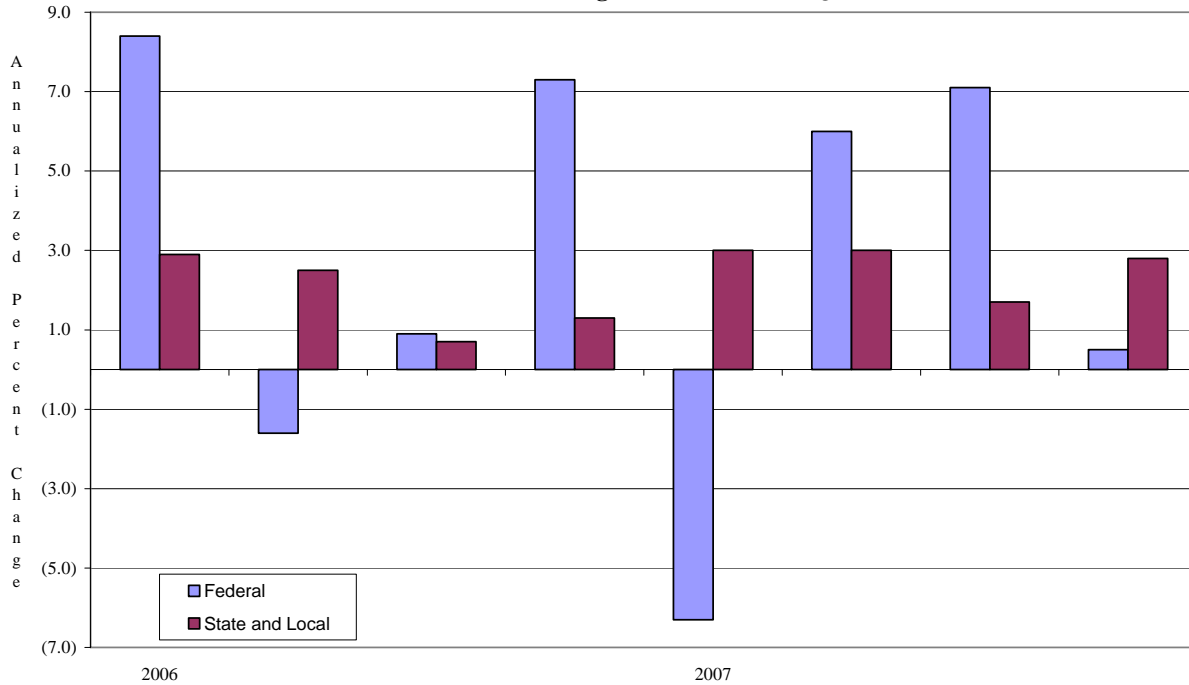
Government Sector

Spending by the government sector rose at just over half the pace during fourth quarter versus the previous quarter which generally matched the second quarter's gain. Spending rose at a modest 2.0% annualized pace during the fourth quarter versus the 3.8% annualized gain during the third quarter a slight moderation versus the 4.1% annualized rise during the second quarter. Much of the slower gain for expenditures was the result of a sharp slowing for the federal government.

- Spending at the federal level rose by a sluggish 0.5% annualized rate during the fourth quarter well off versus the 7.1% annualized third quarter gain and the second quarters' 6.0% annualized rise. National defense expenditures fell very modestly during the fourth quarter following strong gains during the previous two quarters. General consumption expenses rose modestly very a strong third quarter rise but was more than offset by steep falloff for gross investment purchases. That decrease which offset a strong rise during the previous quarter, was due to steep dip in spending for equipment and software which offset a sharp but somewhat slower rise in spending for structures.
- Non-defense spending rose at a moderate 2.8% pace during the fourth quarter a pickup versus the 1.1% gain during the third quarter which was in line with the 0.9% annualized second quarter rise. General consumer expenditures rose at steady pace during the quarter and gross investment purchases posted a strong quarter more than offsetting a modest decrease during the third quarter. Structures rose modestly and equipment and software spending rebounded with a moderate gain following a steep falloff during the previous quarter.
- The pace of spending for the state and local government sector rose at a stronger but still modest pace during the fourth quarter. It rose at a 2.8% annualized rate during the fourth quarter a modest up-tick versus the 1.9% annualized gain during the third quarter but similar to the 3.0% annualized gain during the second quarter. Both consumer expenditures and outlays for gross investment rose at modestly higher rates during the fourth quarter. The rise in spending for equipment and software spurred the rise for gross investment purchases.



**Real Federal Versus State and Local Government Spending
Annualized Percent Change Versus Previous Quarter**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Net Exports

The pace of gains for the value of goods and services shipped overseas moderated significantly during the fourth quarter of 2007 mainly due to the sharp easing for the for the exports of goods. They rose at a modest 3.9% annualized pace during the fourth quarter well off the 19.1% annualized gain during the third quarter and less than the 7.5% annualized gain during the second quarter after accounting for inflation.

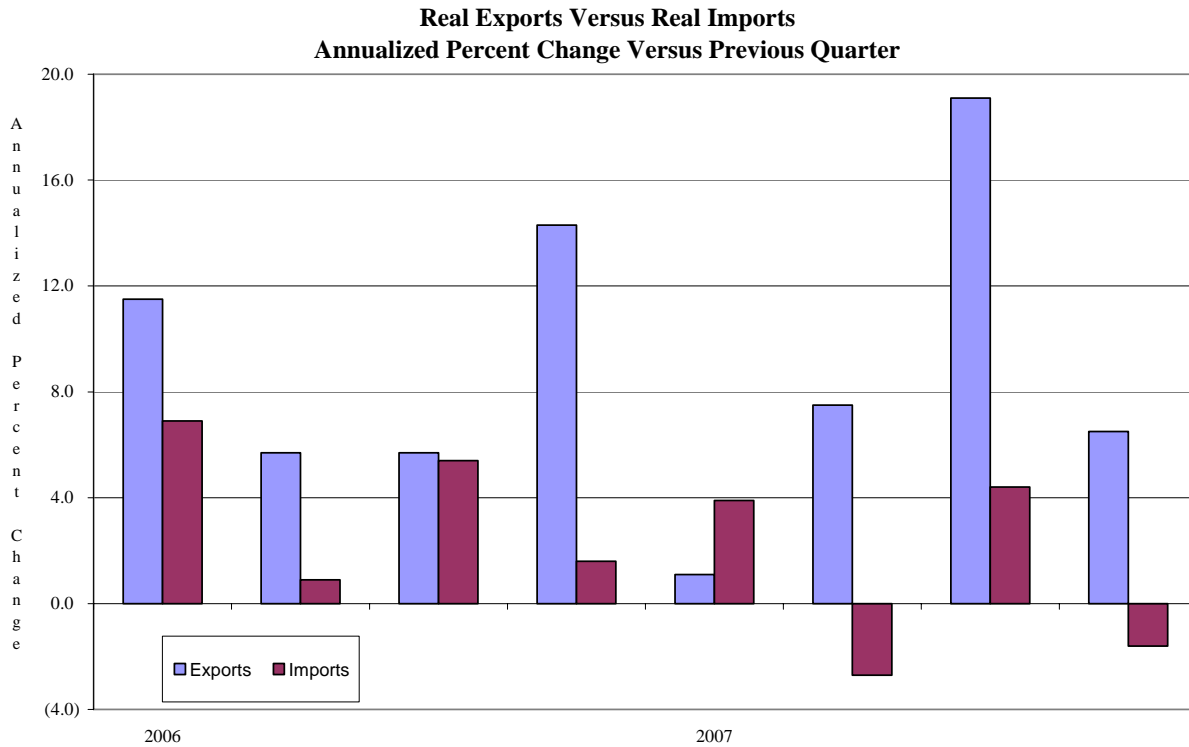
- The gain for goods shipped overseas was somewhat more volatile. They rose at a modest 3.3% annualized pace during the fourth quarter well off the 26.2% annualized gain during the third quarter and the slower 6.6% rise during the second quarter. Much of the moderating gain recorded for exports was due to foods, feeds, and beverages, automotive vehicles, and consumer goods decreasing during the fourth quarter following a very strong third quarter and a slower gain during the second quarter. The two other sectors, for exports, capital goods and industrial supplies and materials posted slower gains versus the third quarter and more in line with the second quarter’s rise. Exports for capital goods rose at a pace less than half the very strong increase during the third quarter. A strong rise for civilian aircraft, engines and parts, more than offset steep decrease for exports of computers and parts. Exports for industrial supplies rose at less than half the pace of the previous quarter as both durable and nondurable goods saw much slower gains during the quarter.



- The easing for the pace of exports was somewhat offset by a strong up-tick for services. They rose at a 13.2% rate during the fourth quarter a pickup versus the 4.0% annualized gain during the previous quarter and the 9.6% annualized second quarter rise. Travel rose at a strong pace during the quarter and offset a dip for exports of transfers under U.S. military agency contracts. The pace for the exports of royalties and license fees slowed modestly but exports for other transportation and other private services reversed decreases during the third quarter with strong fourth quarter gains.

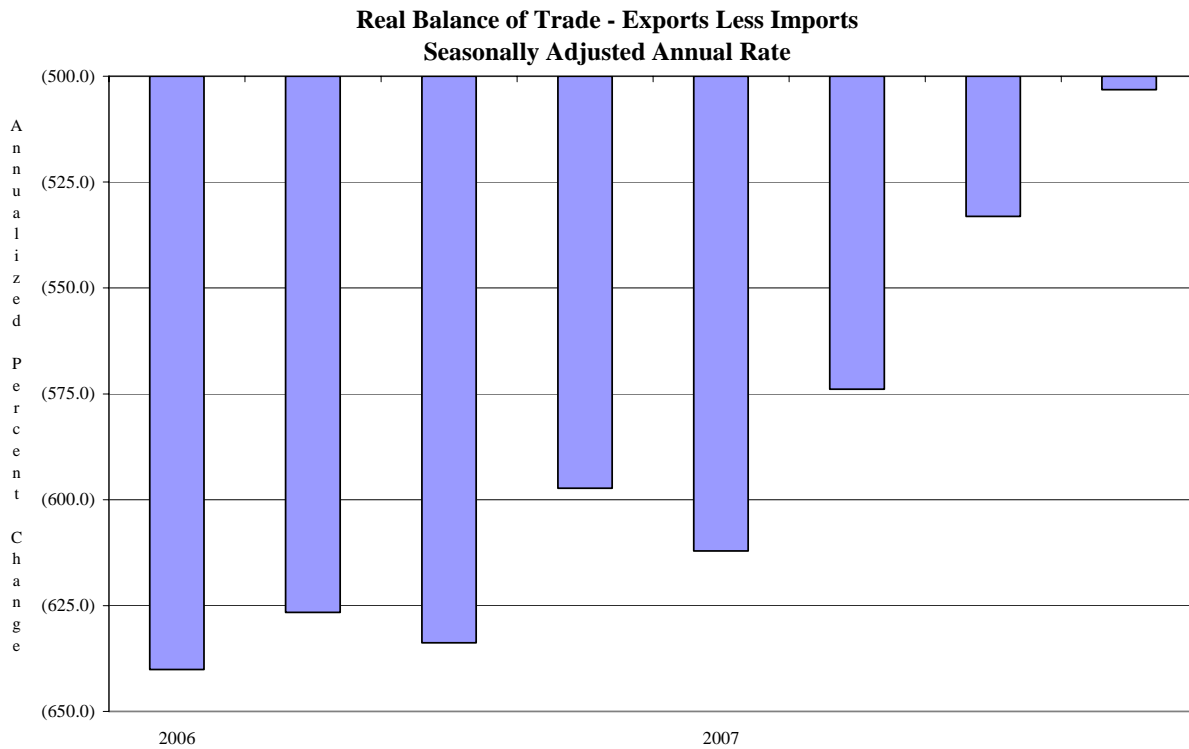
Imports for goods and services fell modestly during the fourth quarter erasing some of the gains during the third quarter which more than offset a falloff during the second quarter. They fell at a modest 1.4% annualized pace during the fourth quarter following a strong 4.4% annualized gain during the third quarter and offset the 2.7% annualized decrease during the second quarter.

- Imports for just goods fell by 2.6% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter offsetting much of the 4.4% annualized gain during the third quarter which rebounded following the 2.9% decrease on an annualized basis during the second quarter. Imports for industrial supplies and materials fell sharp during the fourth quarter following a modest rise during the third quarter and strong second quarter gain. Food, feed and beverage imports fell sharply following a modest rise during the third quarter which generally offset the falloff during the second quarter. Imports for automotive, vehicles, engines and parts, fell steeply following a strong third quarter gain which offset a modest falloff during the previous quarter. These decreases were moderated by a strong rise in imports for petroleum and related products which reversed two quarters where imports fell. Also the pace for imports of consumer goods rose strongly following a modest gain during the previous quarter. Imports for capital goods rose at a very slow pace following a sharp rise during the third quarter.
- Somewhat offsetting the falloff for the imports of goods, the value of services brought into the country rose at a strong pace during the fourth quarter following a sluggish third quarter and a decrease during the second quarter. They rose at a 5.5% annualized rate during the fourth quarter a rise versus the 1.7% annualized gain during the third quarter which offset the 1.7% annualized decrease during the second quarter. Passenger fares rose modestly and that reversed a decrease during the third quarter as did direct defense expenditures. Imports for royalties and license fees maintained a strong pace for the second consecutive quarter offsetting a steep decrease for travel.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The slower pace for foreign trade activity helped to pushed down nation’s balance of trade deficit during the fourth quarter. This continued the trend downward since reaching its recent peak of \$612 billion on a seasonally adjusted annual rate during the first quarter of last year. Since then the deficit has decreased by greater than \$100 billion to \$503 billion during the fourth quarter. Imports fell during the quarter likely the result of the decreasing value for the dollar which raised the costs for goods and services brought into the country which spurred some of the dip for the trade deficit. This decrease for the deficit helped to offset some of the slower sectors of the economy and allow for the small gain which the GDP posted during the fourth quarter.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Consumer Prices

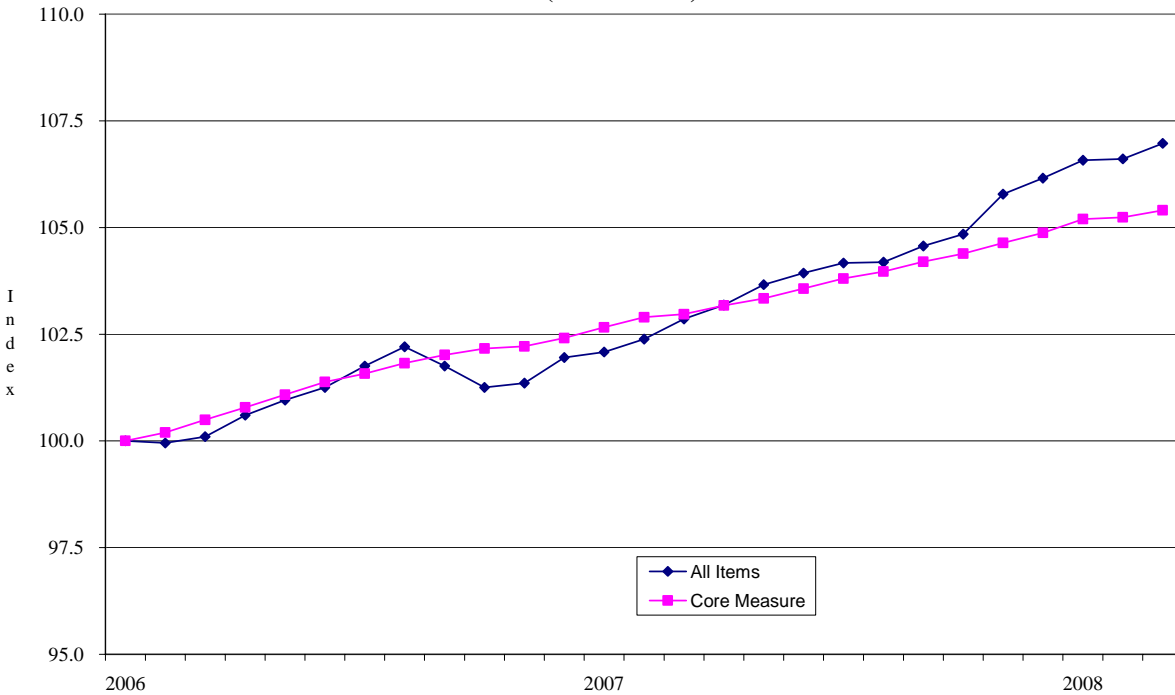
The overall CPI for the U.S. for All Urban Consumers rose 0.3% during March based on seasonally adjusted data. The gain follows the essentially unchanged February and a stronger 0.4% rise during January.

- Energy prices rose a steep 1.9% during March more than offsetting the 0.5% falloff during February that somewhat reversed the 0.7% rise during January. During March prices for petroleum rose 2.0% while energy services increased 1.9%.
- Apparel prices fell steeply but were somewhat offset by gains for transportation and housing. The index for food rose 0.2% during March a gain that was half of the previous month.
- The price index for all items less food and energy, namely the core rate rose 0.2% during March following a steady February and a strong 0.3% rise during January.
- Versus a year ago, the overall index rose 4.0% during March implying a gradual slowing versus the 4.1% rise during February and 4.4% gain during January.



- The inflation measure that excludes food and energy rose 2.4% during March versus March a year ago, a pace that is midway between 2.3% rise during February and the 2.5% gain during January. This still represents a higher pace than the Federal Reserve’s 1-2% desired target range for core inflation.

**Total and Core Measures for the U.S. CPI For
U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
(2006 = 100.0)**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

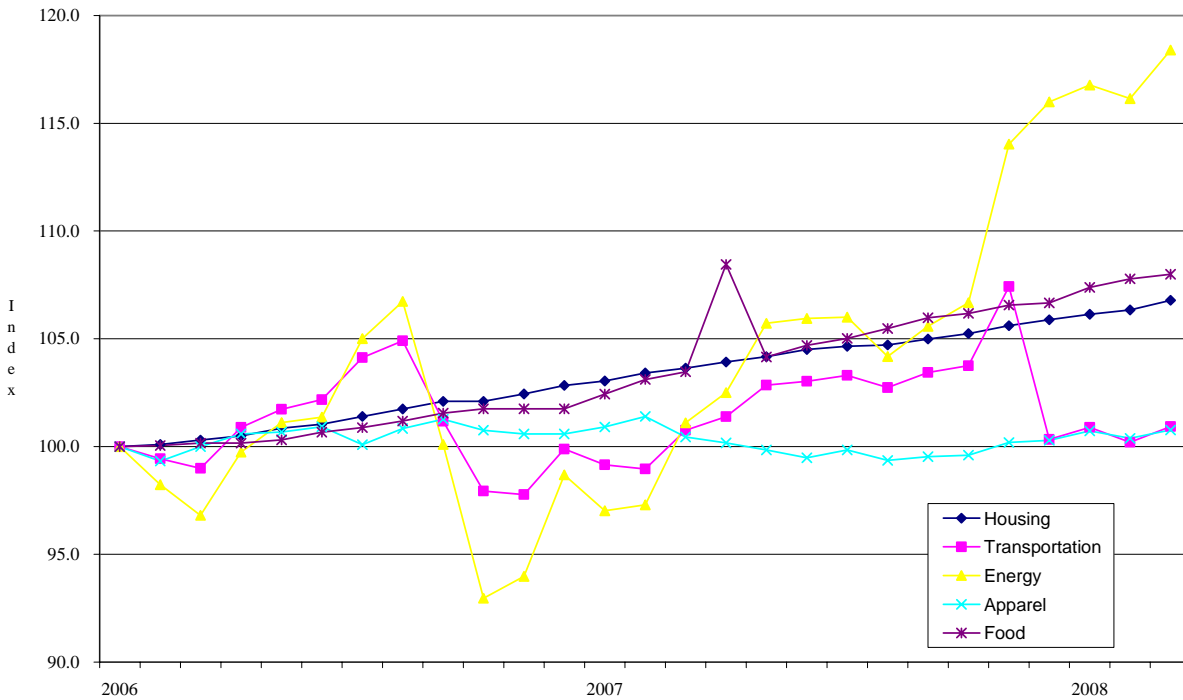
- The easing for food price gains was the result of slower increases for both food at home as well as food away from home during March. The index for food at home rose 0.2% during March, a modest slowing versus the 0.3% rise during February and the strong 0.9% rise registered during January. A strong rise for cereal and bakery products was somewhat offset by a steep decrease for dairy products. The price index for fruits and vegetables rose minimally with a steep gain for fresh vegetables more than offset decreases for fresh fruits and processed fruits and vegetables. The price index for meats, poultry, fish and eggs was generally unchanged during March. Also higher prices for beef, poultry and for other meats was offset by decreases for pork, fish and seafood. The price index for food away from home rose 0.3% during March following gains of 0.4% during the two previous months.
- The overall index for housing prices rose 0.4% during March, a pace that is double that is double the two previous months. Shelter costs rose minimally during March following no change the previous month. Rents rose at a 0.2% pace for the second consecutive month and the owners’ equivalent rent for the primary residence rose at the same rate during March following a 0.1% during February. These gains were offset by a sharp falloff for prices for lodging away from home which decreased for the second consecutive month. Prices for fuels and utilities were up sharply for the second consecutive month. They rose by a sharp 2.0% during March following a



1.3% rise during February which came on the heels of no change during January. Strong gains for the electricity and the fuel oil components more than offset a somewhat modest rise for natural gas.

- Transportation prices rose a strong 0.7% during March totally reversing the 0.7% decrease during February that somewhat offset the 0.5% gain during January. Much of the rise was the result of a gain for oil prices. The index for motor fuels which decreased 2.0% during February rose 1.6% during March and accounted for nearly three-fourths of the transportation sector’s gain. Costs for public transportation rose a steep 2.5% during March more than offsetting the minimal decrease during February. This gain reflected a rise in airline fares and intercity train fares.
- The index for apparel fell 1.3% during March after a more modest 0.3% decrease during February which generally offset the 0.4% gain during January. Women’s and girls’ apparel fell steeply for the second consecutive month while infants’ and toddlers’ apparel fell at a slower pace during the same time. Prices for men’s and boys’ clothing also decreased during March offsetting much of the sharp February rise. Footwear prices slipped minimally after posting no change during February.

**Selected Components of Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
(2006 = 100.0)**





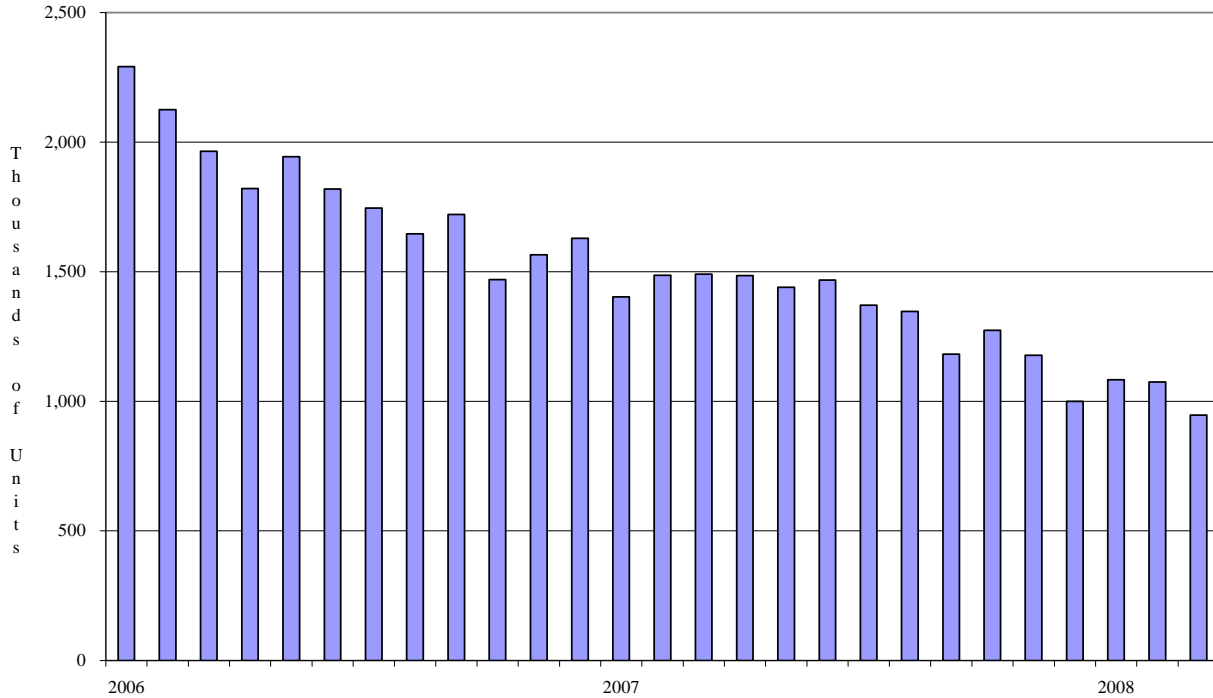
Housing

For the U.S. the seasonally adjusted annual rate of 947,000 privately-owned housing starts during March represents a steep decrease of 11.9% versus the revised February estimate of 1,075,000 starts. This follows a dip of just 0.7% during February which came on the heels of a modest gain during January. The sharp falloff during March was the result of a steep decrease for multifamily starts. They were off a steep 24.5% during the month but even with this decrease they are down just 1.2% versus a year ago. The March decrease offset much of the strong rise during January and February. Single family starts fell 5.7% during March continuing the steady decrease. Versus a year ago starts are down a steep 43.6% with starts dipping below 700,000 versus more than 1,205,000 during the same month a year ago. All four of the regions posted decreases for starts.

- The sharpest region for decrease, the Midwest saw starts fall by 21.4% during March. However, the falloff for single family units was not as steep with a dip of just 16.8% during March. However, versus March a year ago, starts are down by 46.5% while single family units decreasing a steep 51.5% less than half the pace of a year ago.
- The decrease for the other regions was not as steep. The South recorded a dip of 12.6% during March with the number of single-family starts down by just 0.8%. However, versus a year ago, total starts are off 34.8% with single family units down by 40.9%.
- The West region fell by a modest 5.7% during March but single family starts dipped by 11.8%. The decrease versus a year ago is a steep 38.0% with single family units off by nearly half, 48.3%.
- While the Northeast posted a decrease of 8.5% single family units rose by very modest 1.6%, the only area with gains for single-family starts. Versus a year ago, starts are down by 24.8% with the single family units down by 30.4%. While this is the lowest region for starts, it has posted the slowest pace of decrease for all of the regions.



**Total U.S. Housing Starts
Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate**



Source: Bureau of the Census

Labor Market Activity

Payroll employment for the U.S. trended down during March as it fell by 80,000 during March on a seasonally adjusted basis. This decrease marked the third consecutive monthly falloff. It slipped by 76,000 during each of the previous two months based on data that has been revised. During March, decrease for construction and manufacturing more than offset gains for service sector employment.

- Construction sector employment fell by a steep 51,000 jobs during March a greater decrease than the slippage of 37,000 during February which was in line with the 39,000 dip during January. The falloff was the result of a sharp falloff for specialty trade contractors where employment fell by 42,000 during January with a 27,000 job decrease for residential contractors and a nearly 15,000 falloff for nonresidential contractors. Modest losses were recorded also those involved with heavy and civil engineering construction and for the construction of residential buildings.
- The falloff for the manufacturing sector continued during March as employment dipped by 48,000 a slightly stronger pace than the 46,000 decrease during February and a steeper fall versus the dip of 37,000 jobs during January. Much of the decrease was the result of a falloff for durable goods when the sector slipped by 35,000 jobs, with more than half, 24,000 for the motor vehicles and parts sector. There were also modest losses for nonmetallic mineral products, and furniture and related products and producers of semiconductors and electronic goods. There were some gains namely in areas such as machinery, electronic instruments and communications equipment.

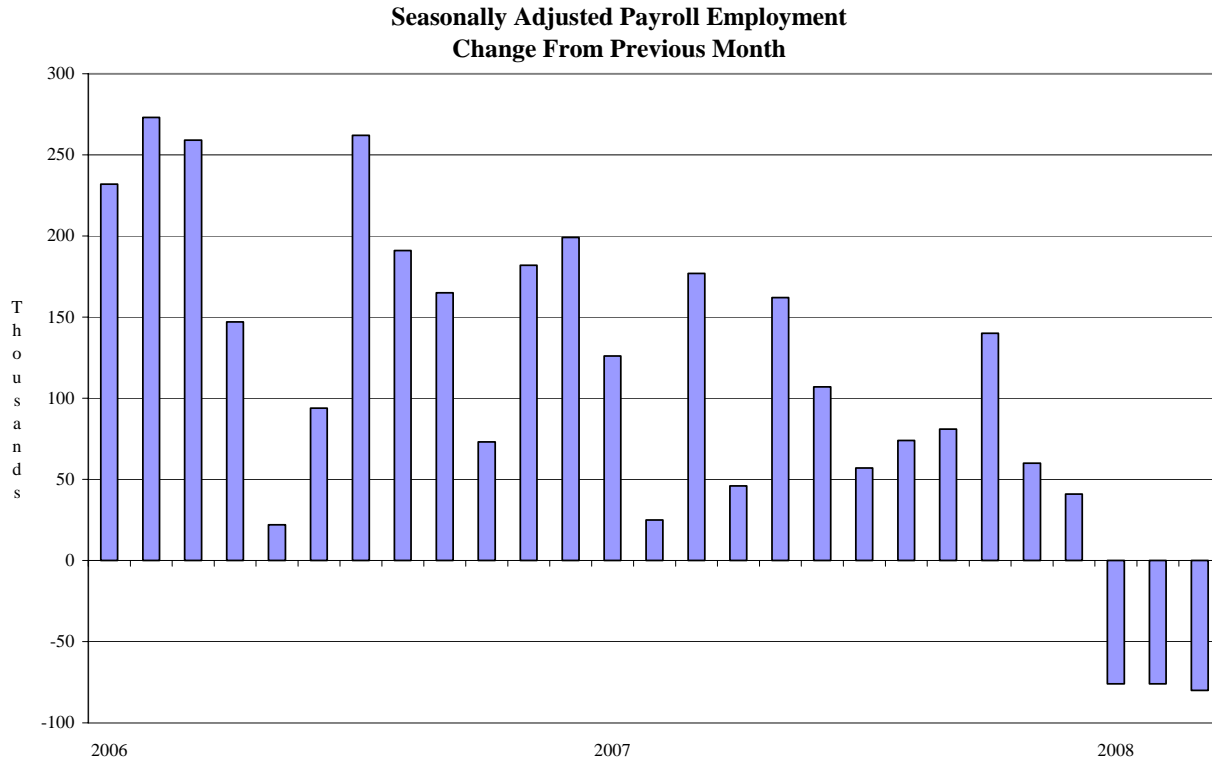


For the nondurable goods sectors the decrease totaled 13,000 jobs during March, a slight easing versus the 16,000 dip during the previous month and in line with 14,000 falloff during January. Modest losses for the areas such as plastics and rubber products, textile mills, food producers and the apparel sector more than offset a small rise for beverages and tobacco products.

- An employment area that had been where job gains generally were posted, professional and business services fell modestly during March for the third consecutive month. It fell by 35,000 jobs during the month versus the 30,000 decrease during both February and January. Much of the falloff during March was the result of a steep decrease for employment service jobs and in particular for temporary help services. This more than offset modest gains for management and technical consulting jobs.
- The information sector recorded a loss of 6,000 jobs during March more than offsetting the slim 2,000 job gain during February which followed the decrease of 4,000 jobs during January. Modest decreases for telecommunications, data processing and the publishing sector more than offset gains for motion picture and sound recording and other information service jobs.
- The financial sector posted another month of modest decreases with a dip of 5,000 jobs following an 11,000 falloff during February and an 8,000 slippage during January. The decreases were in the areas of credit intermediation and real estate. They more than offset modest gains for insurance carriers and security, commodity contracts and investment positions.
- Perhaps due to a slowing for consumer spending, retail trade jobs fell by 12,400 during January, however a slowing versus the 46,700 decrease during February but generally in line with the falloff of 15,600 jobs during January. The modest dip during March was due to decreases for building material and garden supply stores, furniture and home furnishings and for department stores. These stores have slipped at a steady pace for the past few months. They have generally offset modest gains for gasoline stations, and clothing and clothing accessory stores.
- Following a similar trend, wholesale trade jobs fell by 4,600 during March just over half the decrease of 8,800 during February but less than the 5,600 jobs falloff during January. The decrease was the result of less jobs for electronic markets agents and brokers.
- Transportation jobs fell modestly during March with a decrease of 3,900 positions, following a slight gain of 1,200 during February which came on the heels of a steeper 5,400 decrease during January. The modest falloff during March was due to decrease for support activities for transportation, couriers and messengers, and transit and ground passenger transportation.
- The sector for gains was educational and health services where 42,000 jobs were added during March. That gain is generally in line with the 40,000 gain during February but off versus the 49,000 rise during January.
- Job gain for the leisure and hospitality sector totaled 18,000 during March in line with the 20,000 jobs added during February and stronger than the 9,000 gain during January. The rise was largely the result of gains for food service jobs.
- The government sector posted a similar gain of 18,000 jobs during March. This is at the midpoint between the strong 33,000 job gain during February and the slow 3,000 rise during January. A



modest rise for local government jobs spurred the increase with both the state and federal government sectors adding a small amount of positions.

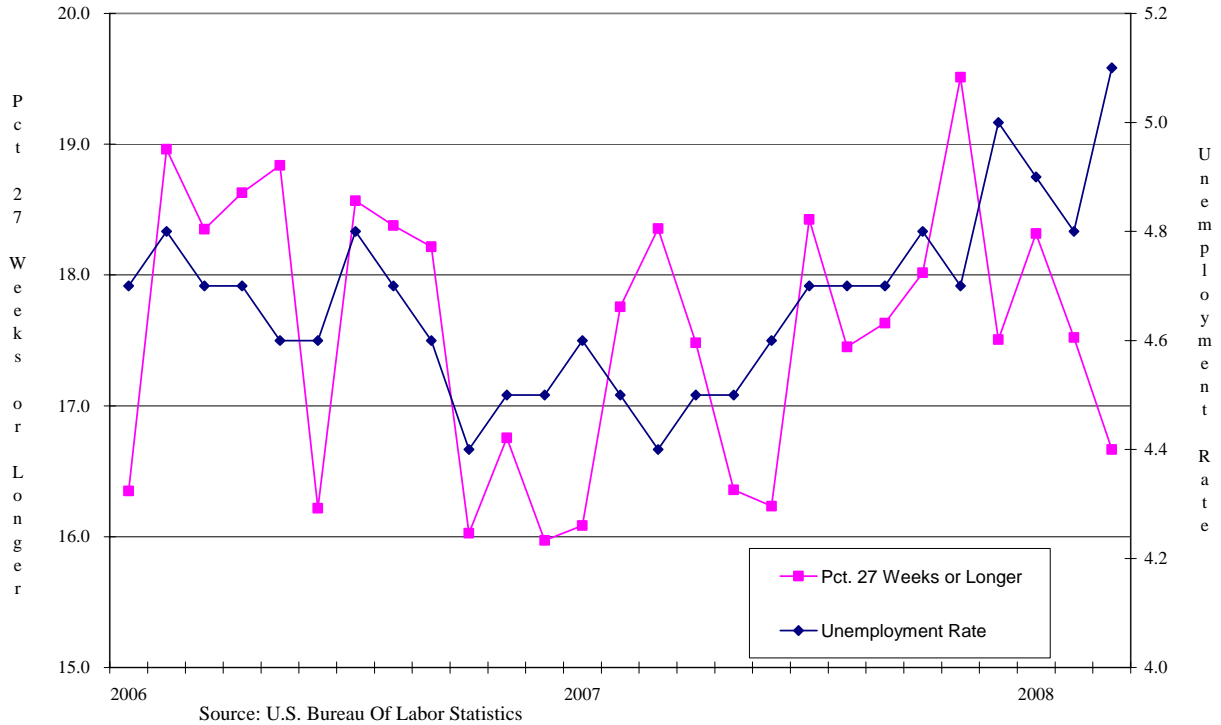


After minimal decreases during the previous two months, the unemployment rate jumped up to 5.1% during March. The rise was the result of a sharp up-tick for the number of individuals considered as unemployed. That rose by a steep 434,000 during March which followed a modest rise of 195,000 during the previous month.

- The unemployment rates for both adult men and adult women rose markedly during March and were the same 4.6% during the month.
- The rate for the teenage component fell during March from much higher levels earlier during the year.
- The unemployment rates for both Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity participants were considerably higher during March versus February.
- The labor force participation rate rose minimally during March and stayed within a narrow band despite the rise for the nation’s unemployment rate. A modest rise for both women was largely offset by a falloff in labor force participation by teenagers.



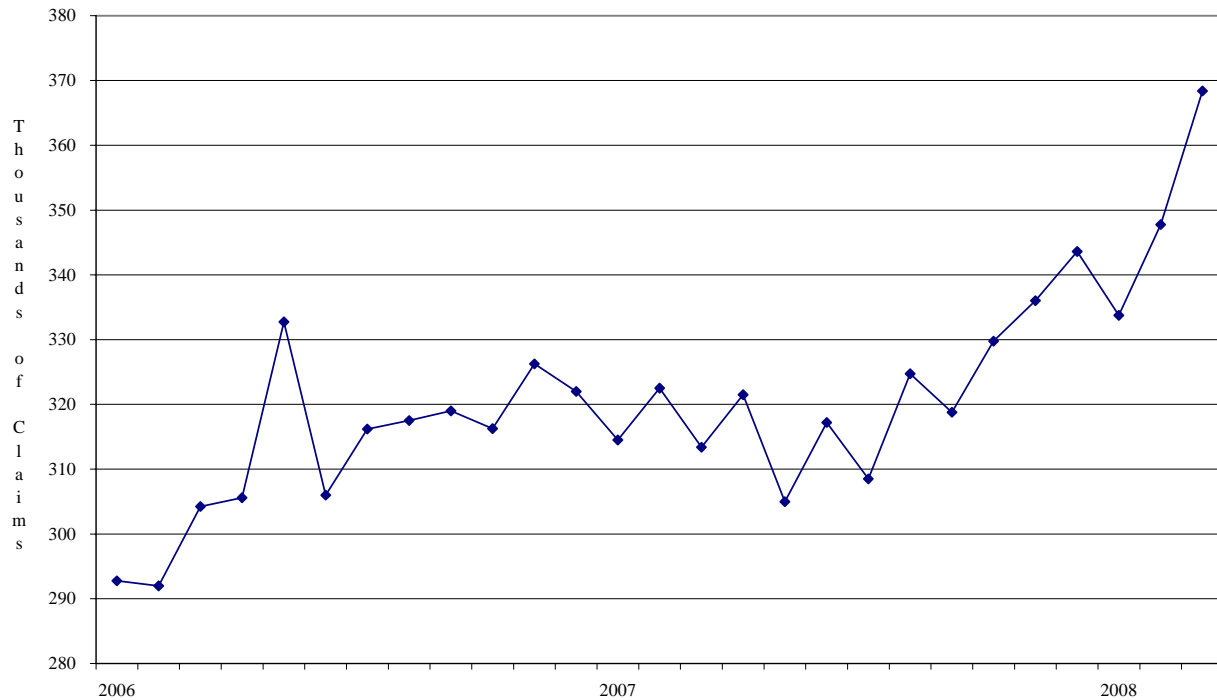
Percent of Unemployed for 27 Weeks or Longer Versus the Unemployment Rate



- The initial claims that were filed for unemployment insurance trended up during March further reflecting the sluggishness for the nation’s labor market. The increases during February and March were particularly strong likely reflecting the decrease for payroll employment. Not surprisingly the rise was the result mainly due to a pickup in layoffs for the construction and manufacturing sectors, particularly for the transportation component.



**Monthly Average For Seasonally Adjusted Initial Claims
For Unemployment Insurance**

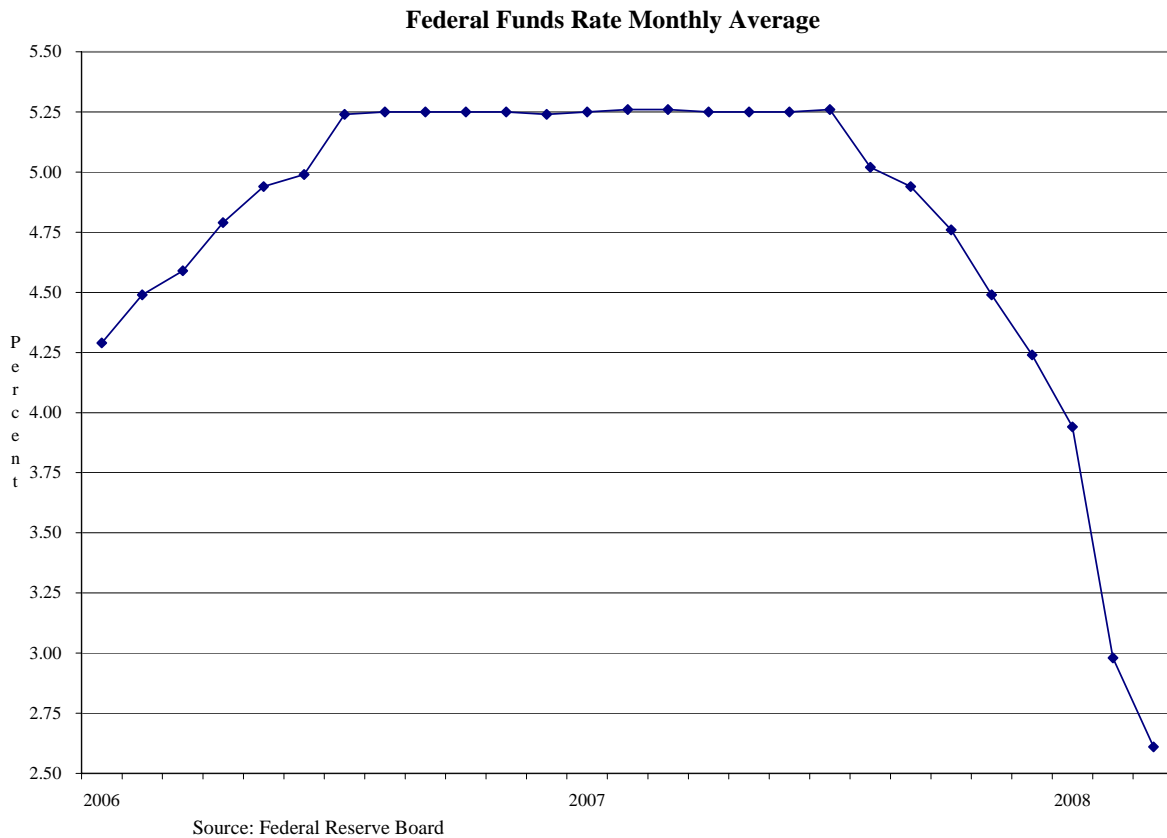


Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Financial Markets

The effect of the 75 basis point decrease for the federal funds rate as decided at the March meeting of the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee was to push down the average rate to 2.61% during March a 37 basis point decrease versus February’s 2.98% average. This represents a much slower decrease than the 96 basis point falloff during February. However, with concerns for the financial and housing markets pushing the economy toward a recession, the Federal Reserve has cut the federal funds rate on several times since the summer.

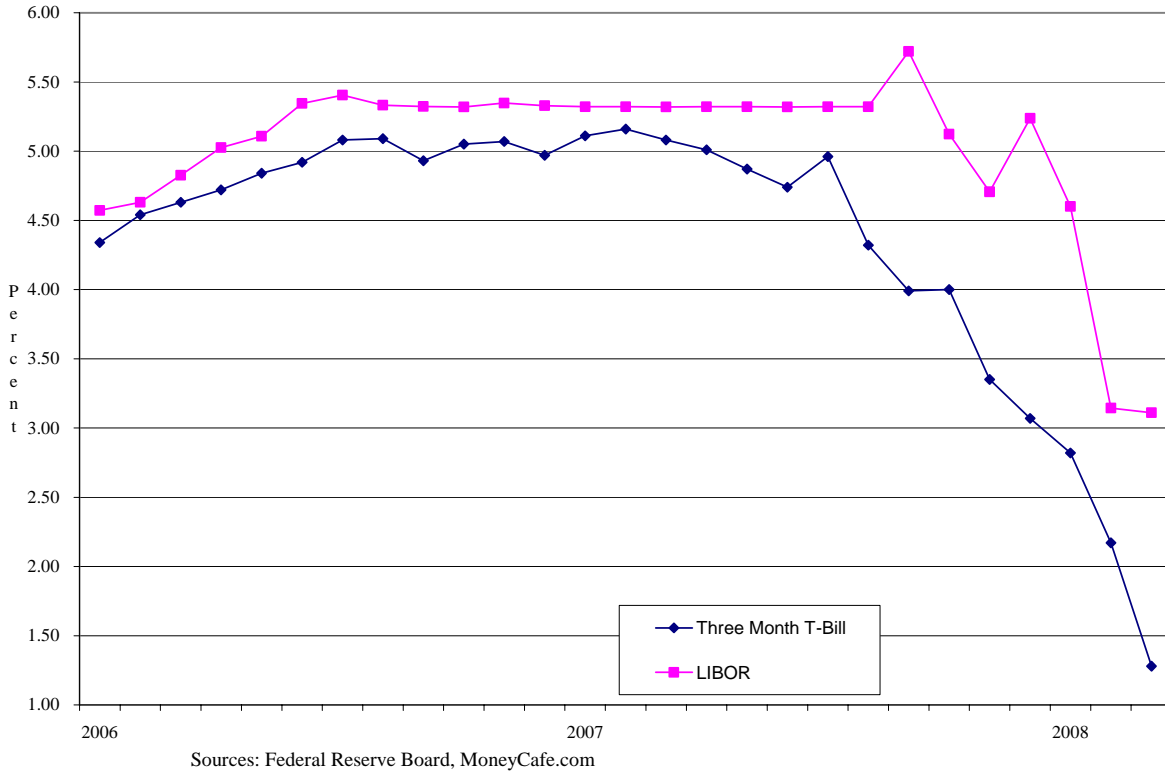
- The minutes for the March 18 meeting of the Open Market Committee showed that some Federal Reserve officials that felt the economy would contract during the first half of the year were concerned that the economy would slip into a more severe business downturn.
- The minutes indicated that some officials also were doubtful about how much further rates could be reduced without the risk of higher inflation.
- The vote to decrease the discount rate showed that 2 of the 10 officials voted against the decision to cut the federal funds rate by 75 basis points.
- The housing sector shows few signs of rebounding and home prices are projected to continuing to decrease and thus restrict any gains for the economy.



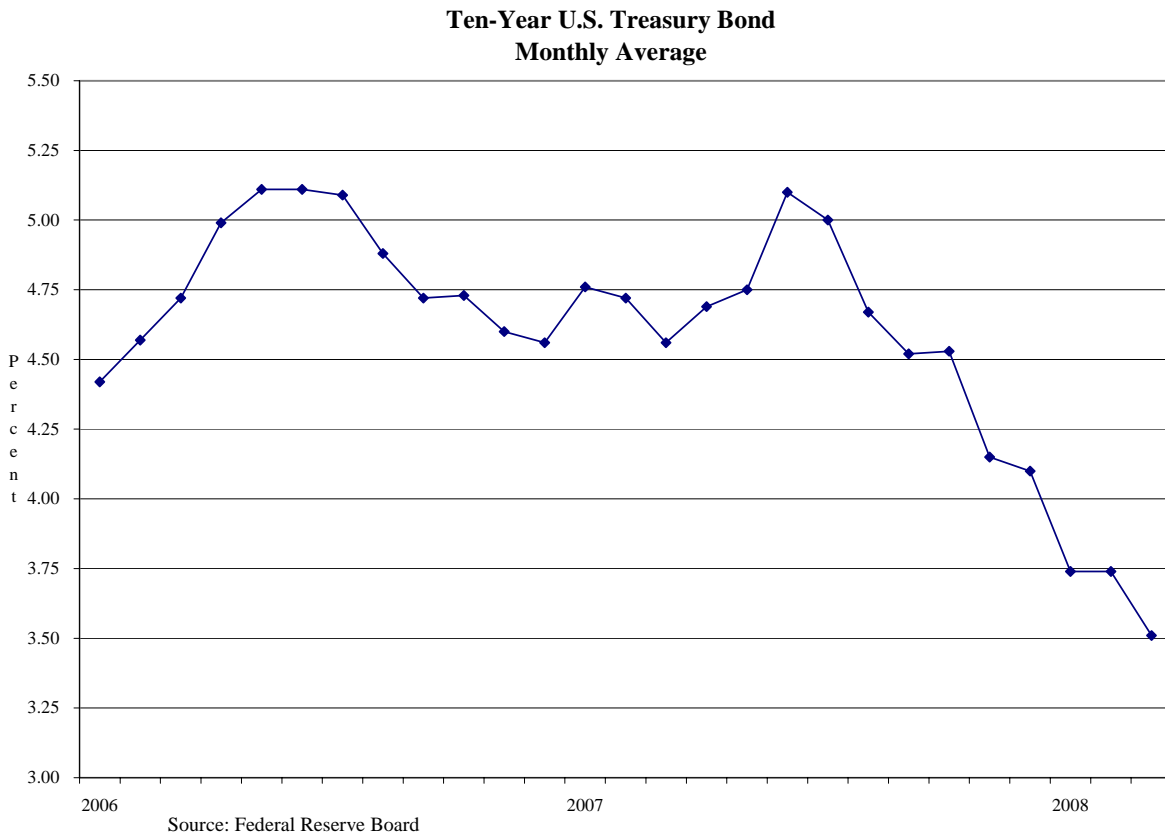
- The average for the Three-Month Treasury bill has decreased in a similar fashion but at a steeper pace. It fell a sharp 143 basis points during March alone to average a very low 1.28%. During February a modest decrease of 65 basis points was recorded following a 25 basis point falloff during January. The stronger decrease during recent months may be the result of the higher demand for short-term U.S. securities as a source of security even with the low rates and the rise in the nation’s money supply which also pushes down rates.
- This decrease for the Three-Month Treasury bill rate was consistent with the falloff for short-term rates with the One-Month LIBOR rate also decreasing during recent months. However, it stabilized during March to a great extent perhaps due to the fact that it was less impacted by the up-tick in the money supply that likely impacted the short-term U.S. rates.



Three Month Treasury Bill Rate Monthly Average
Versus One-Month LIBOR Rate At The End of Month



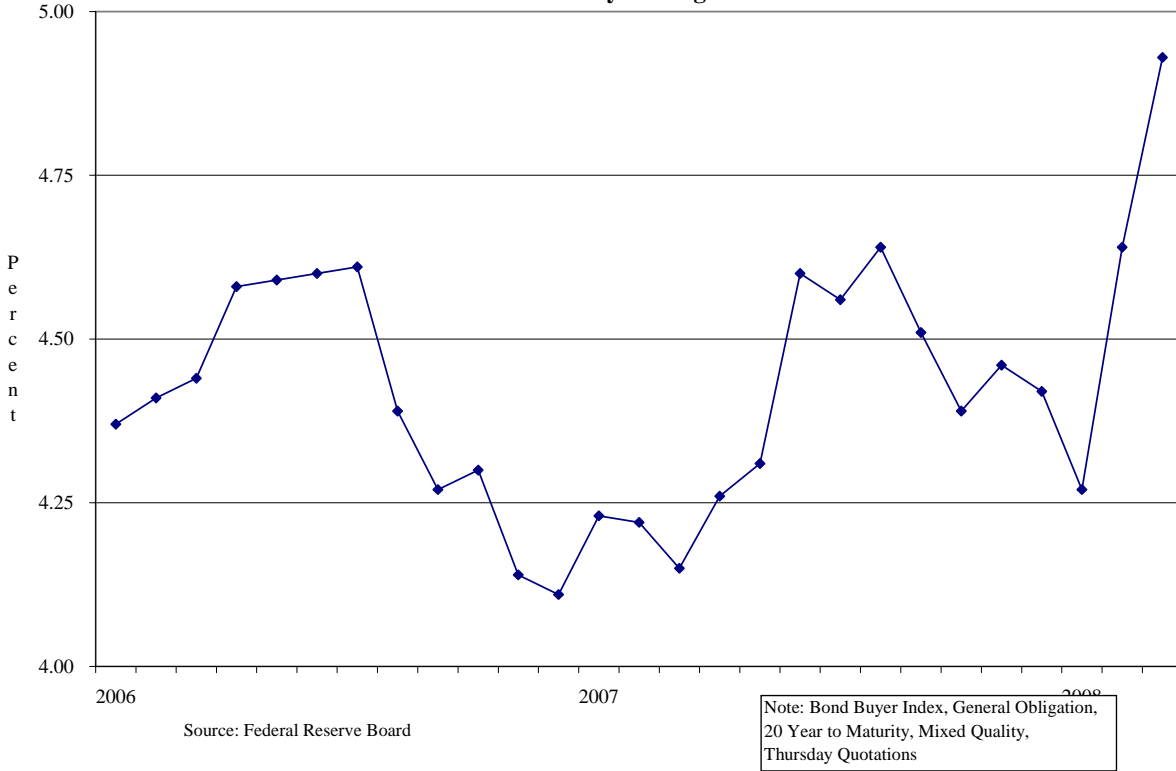
- After holding steady during February the average rate for Ten-Year Treasury bonds dipped modestly during March. The average fell a modest 23 basis points during March. At one point during the summer a year ago the rates for the Ten-Year bond and Three-Month Treasury bond essentially were the same. However, the rate for the Three-Month Treasury bill has decreased by an average of 368 basis points, the Ten-Year Bond has slipped by a modest 149 basis points, less than half that of the short-term rate. This may have temper any gains for the economy and likely is the result of the belief that inflation will likely play a role in the economy in the future. As a result the investors feel the need to include expectations that price gains should impact the price paid for the bond.



- While most measures for interest rates have slipped during recent months, the average rate for state and local bonds rose modestly for the second consecutive month. The gain is most likely the result of falloff for auction based securities which most likely has caused the average for all issues to rise. The dip in demand for these issues may have caused rates for the other municipal securities even those not tied directly to auction markets to rise.



State and Local Bonds -- Twenty Year Maturity
Monthly Average

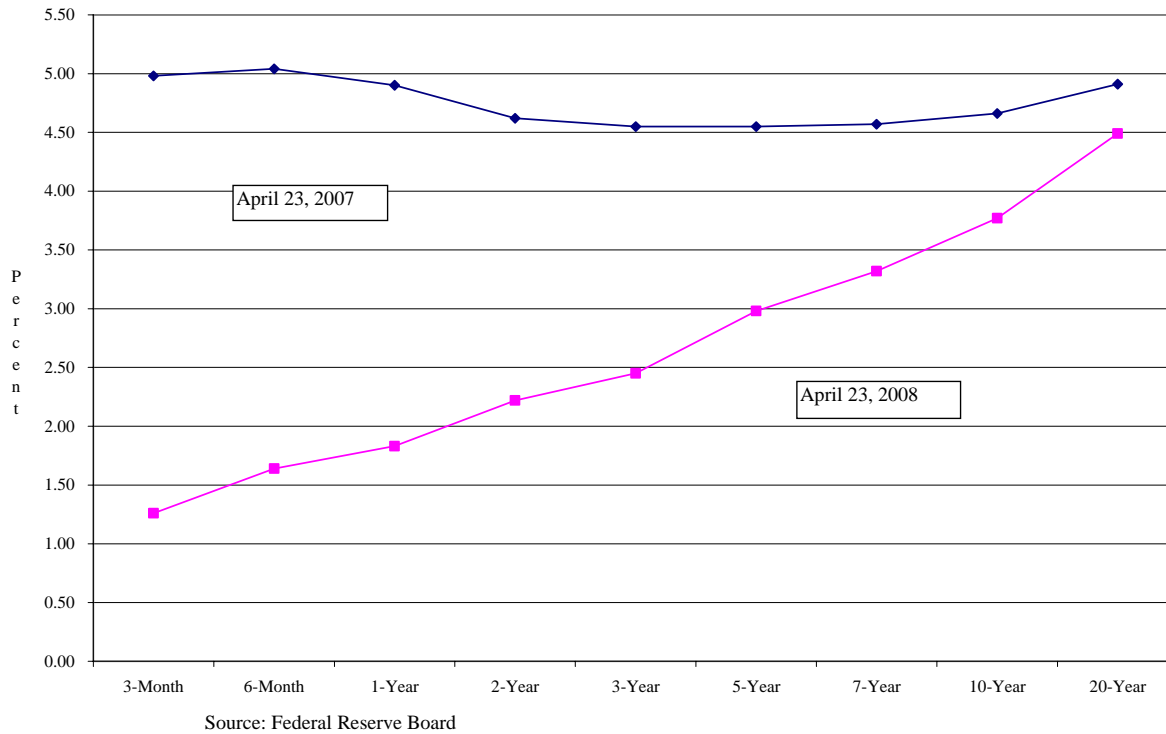


Yield Curve

The yield curve for April is the classic shape that is generally anticipated, namely as the time horizon rise for the particular instrument increases the return also rises. This reflects both the additional risk associated with the longer time horizon and the greater link with the long-term anticipated rate for price gains. Thus even as the economy has slowed and perhaps decreased during recent months, the projected rate for inflation has dipped very little. That may be a reflection of the Federal Reserve’s decision to lower the federal funds rate which has caused a rise in the money supply to allow for the lower rate. Also the recent sharp pickup for crude oil prices which is felt by higher gasoline prices is also likely contributing to the anticipation for strong inflation in the future.



**Yield Curve for Varying Maturities of U.S. Treasury Securities
April 23, 2007 Versus April 2e, 2008**



Money Supply Activity

With the target federal fund rate being reduced at a steady pace during the most recent few months the nation’s money supply has been increased to allow for the lower target rate. While the narrower measure for the money supply, namely M1 has remained relatively stable, the wider measure, M2 has risen at a strong pace during March versus a year ago.

- The M1 measure for the money supply rose at a very sluggish pace for the second consecutive month following modest decreases during the previous three months. Currency in circulation rose at a modest pace continuing the recent trend. Demand deposits which have decreased steadily saw some easing of the downward trend. Other checkable deposits that are held at thrifts rose at a modest pace while those held at commercial banks recorded a minimal gain versus a year ago during March.
- To implement the federal funds rate cuts the Federal Reserve has allowed the M2 money supply measure to rise at a strong pace on a year-over-year basis and that trend picked up stem during March. The M2 measure rose at a 7.01% rate during March a steadily higher pace than the gain of 6.64% during February and the 5.58% up-tick during January. Generally each of the components of M2 spurred the strong M2 gain.



- The savings deposits held at commercial banks rose at a strong pace during March offsetting some slowing gains for those held at the thrift institutions. Small time deposits that are held with commercial banks also recorded a strong gain during the month more than offsetting a steep falloff for deposits held at the nation’s thrift savings institutions. Much of the gain for the M2 measure continued from the retail money funds which again posted a strong gain versus a year ago and has been seemingly the Federal Reserve’s area of concentration for the rise in the money supply.

**Year-Over-Year Percent Change For The Money Supply Seasonally Adjusted
M1 Versus M2**



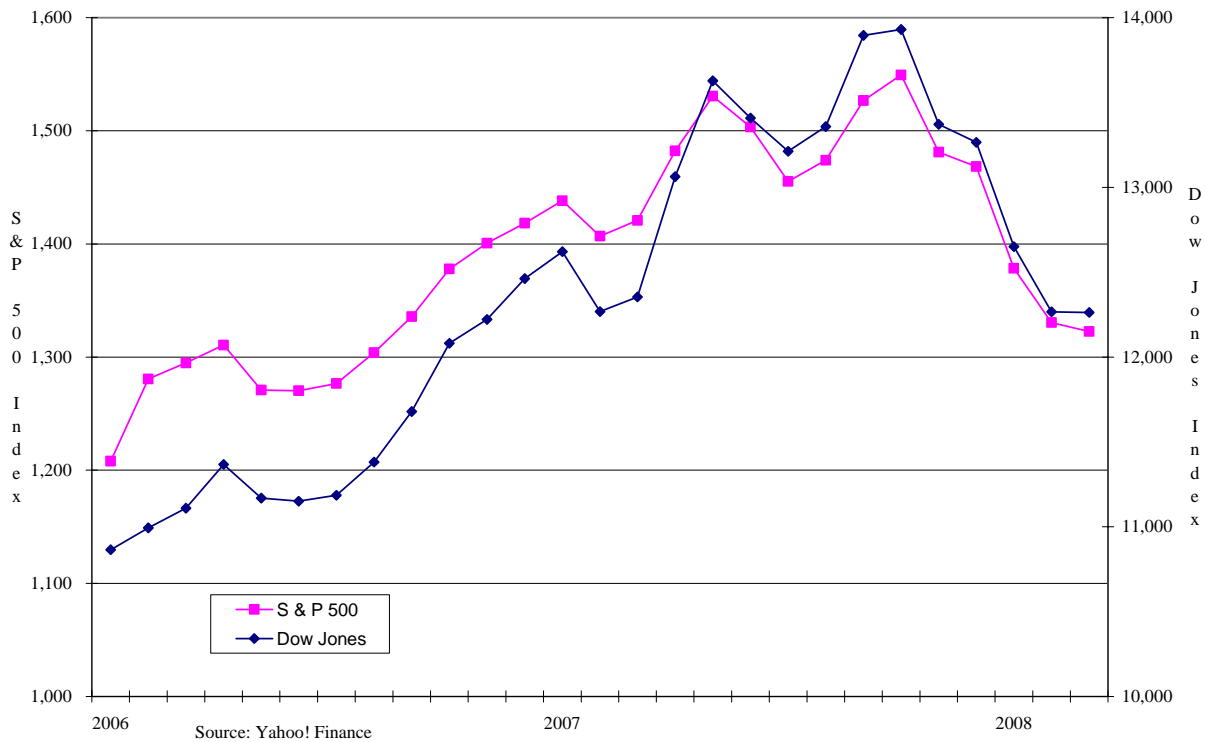
Stock Market Activity

The two indices for stock prices that are most closely watched continued to trend downward but the pace of the downturn eased during the month. The S&P Index for 500 large stock dipped just 0.6% during March versus the 3.5% decrease during February and the 6.1% falloff during January. Versus a year ago the index is off 6.9% with much of that occurring during the fourth quarter of last year. However, during March, the Dow Jones Industrial Index for 30 large stocks was essentially unchanged during the month, following a 3.0% dip during February and the 4.6% decrease during January. The index fell a modest 0.7% versus March a year ago. Thus it appears that stock prices may be at or approaching some equilibrium level.



- This may be the result of the current market’s belief that the economy has either reached a low point and should pick up shortly. In addition, they may be bolstered by the recent rates cuts the Federal Reserve that may be working their way through the system.
- The markets also may have been spurred by actions of the Federal Reserve to prevent a major broker from a bankruptcy filing and the decision to take over some of its assets.
- Offsetting these actions the rise for energy prices which could lead to higher inflation may keep a lid on any price gains.
- Also with the federal fund rate at a low level there may be little room for maneuvering by the Federal Reserve that allows for further monetary policy action.

Standard and Poor's 500 Index Versus The Dow Jones 30 Industrial Index
End Of Month Values

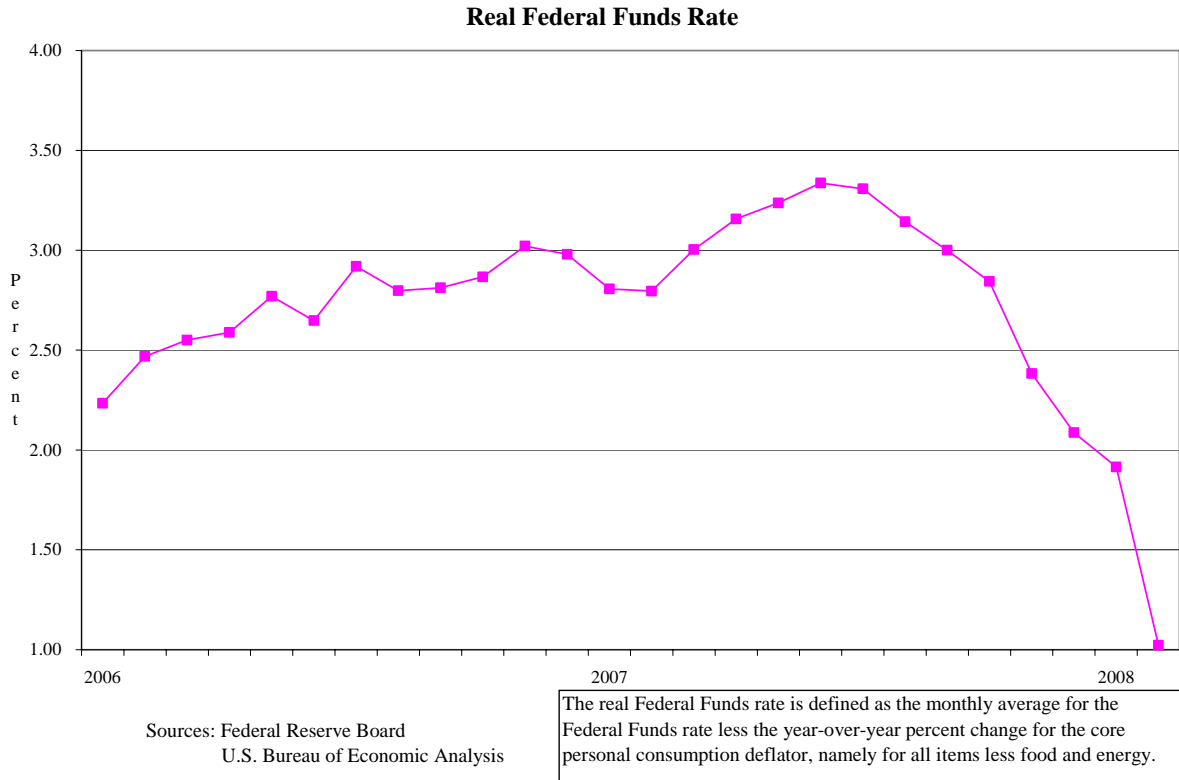


Real Interest Rate

The continuing decrease for the federal funds rate has caused the real federal rate, namely the rate after accounting for price changes to fall at a strong pace during recent months. It fell to a level just above 1.0% during February after exceeding 3.0% as recently as September. As measured by the GDP deflator for all items less food and energy, this measure of inflation has remained within a relatively narrow band around 2.0%. This has reduced the rates that are paid the savers and possibly caused a shift to other instruments which may have a higher level of risk. Thus those groups that are generally dependent on

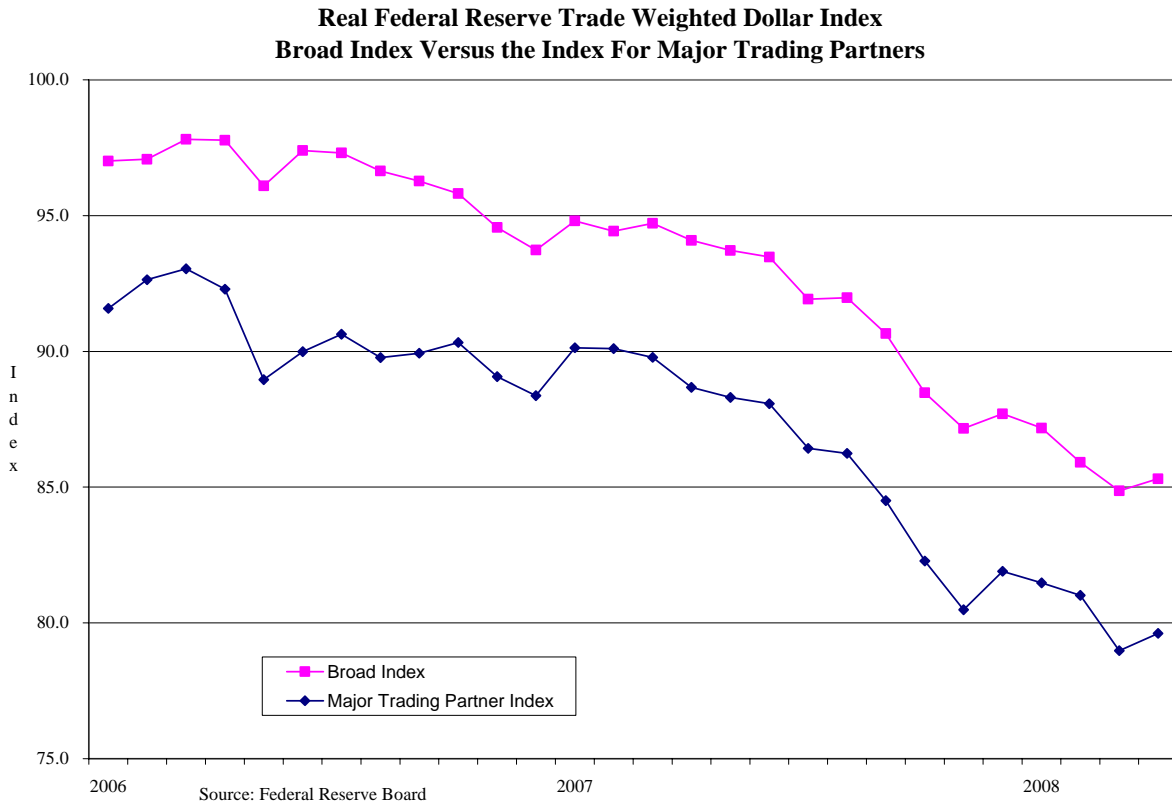


returns tied to the federal funds rate such as those with deposits at banks and thrift institutions are generally impacted negatively by the shift to lower rates.



International Markets

Following three months with steady decreases the trade weighted values for the dollar rose slightly during April for both the broad index as well as measured against the major trading partners. The rise for the dollar was likely the result of the Federal Reserve’s intervention in the financial market and the decision to take over some assets previously held by an investment banking firm. This generally confirms the willingness by the Federal Reserve to ensure the liquidity of the system which may have boosted the confidence for the dollar. While the value for the dollar has decreased sharply versus a year ago, the latest data may indicate that perhaps an equilibrium level for the dollar has been reached at a lower level versus a year ago when the outlook was for a stronger economy.



REGIONAL ACTIVITY

Labor Markets

Nassau-Suffolk Region

For the region the pace of payroll employment gains eased just modestly during March following stronger increases during January and February. Versus a year ago, the Nassau-Suffolk region posted a more modest gain of 11,900 jobs off the 14,900 gain during February and the slightly slower 14,000 rise during January.

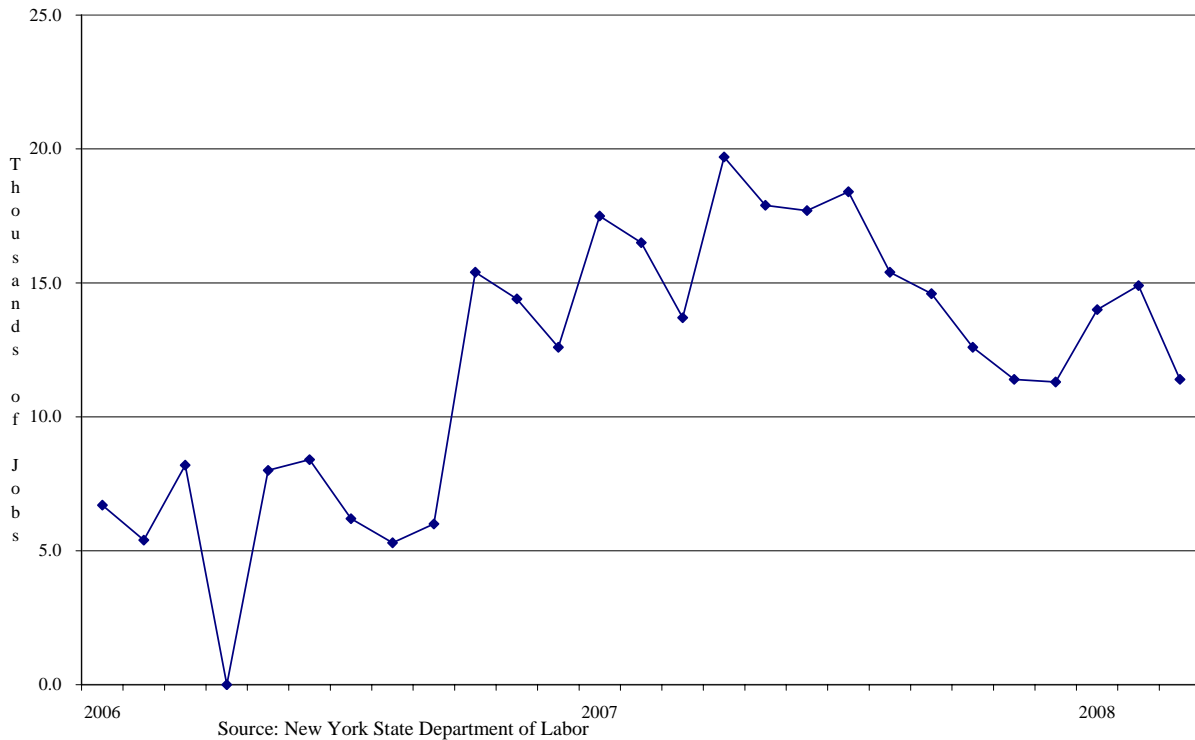
- The leading sector for gains during March was the educational and health service sector which saw a gain of 4,200 jobs versus a year ago. This is a slower pace than 5,400 the February gain and the 5,200 rise during January.
- The other sector with strong gains was leisure and hospitality where 4,000 jobs were added during March a modestly higher pace than the 3,900 gain during February and the 3,700 rise during January. The main sector for the March gain was for food service jobs with smaller gains for arts, entertainment, and recreation.



- The third area with modest gains during March was the government sector where employment rose by 2,800 versus March a year ago, generally in line with 2,700 rise during February but stronger than the 1,200 gain during January. The strong rise during March was entirely the result of a gain at the local government level more. The state and federal government sectors dipped minimally.
- While these sectors generally have posted gains, two other areas which have also contributed to previous gains, they have shown a considerable degree of weakness recently. The professional and business sector added just 100 jobs versus a year ago well of the 2,100 gain during February and the even sluggish 1,200 January rise. A strong rise for jobs in the accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services area was generally offset by a falloff by administrative and support jobs. Legal service jobs and management jobs were generally steady during March versus a year ago.
- Posting a modest decrease, the financial sector saw jobs dip by 2,500 versus March a year ago a pace that is slower than the 3,100 falloff during February and the 2,800 dip during January. Following that for the most recent months, much of the decrease is the result of a falloff for credit intermediation with losses also for real estate positions.
- The information sector posted a small gain of 200 jobs during March following a steady February and a decrease of 300 jobs during January. Both the broadcasting and telecommunications sector saw a rise in jobs.
- Retail trade jobs rose modestly during March with a gain of 1,200 jobs versus a year ago, continuing the more modest gains following February's rise of 1,500 jobs and the 2,100 January gain. The rise during March was the result of strong gains for general merchandise stores, particularly the department store, clothing and clothing accessory stores and grocery stores that more than offset a modest decrease for building equipment and garden equipment stores.
- The wholesale trade sector posted a modest decrease of 300 jobs during March, in line with the February dip of 500 jobs and the 400 jobs falloff during January. During March a modest gain for nondurable goods wholesalers slightly offset a decrease for durable goods wholesalers.
- Transportation sector jobs fell minimally during March following a steady February and a falloff of 200 during January.
- The steady dip for the manufacturing sector continued during March with the decrease of 2,300 jobs versus a year ago. That represents a stronger decrease than the 1,900 falloff during February and the 2,100 dip during January. Much of the decrease during March was due to the durable goods sector downturn.
- Spurred by a gain for specialty trade contractors, the natural resources, mining, and construction sector added a strong 3,200 jobs during March versus a year ago. This however is a modest easing versus the 3,800 rise during February and the 4,500 gain during January.



Nassau-Suffolk Payroll Employment
Year-Over-Year Change



New York City

Gains for employment generally were slightly off during March following a stronger easing during February. The city saw a rise of 43,600 jobs during March versus a year ago, in line with the 43,900 rise during February but slower than the 54,500 gain during January. The modest rise for employment was the result of gains for retail trade, educational and health services, leisure and hospitality, and the finance sector. However, the decrease for the manufacturing sector continued.

- Retail trade employment rose by a modest 9,600 jobs during March versus a year ago a stronger pace than the 8,900 job gain during February and the 7,700 rise during January. The stronger rise during March was due to gains for health and personal care stores, clothing and clothing accessory stores and more modest gains for general merchandise stores, and for food and beverage stores.
- The transportation sector posted a gain of 2,300 jobs during March, between the 2,000 rise during February and the 3,100 gain during January. Much of the rise during March was due to a modest gain for air transportation positions and support activities for transportation.
- Wholesale trade employment rose at a sluggish pace during March was a gain of 800 jobs. Still that gain reflects a stronger up-tick than the 300 job gain during February and the 500 job rise



during January. Both the durable goods and nondurable goods sectors spurred the rise with modest increases.

- Continuing recent trends, the educational and health service sector added a modest 8,400 jobs versus a year ago during March, a gain that is between the 7,200 job rise during February and the strong 10,200 job gain during January.
- Very close to that gain was accommodation and food service jobs rose by 8,300 jobs versus a year ago, continuing the more moderate pace following the 9,500 rise during February and the strong 10,100 gain during January. A strong rise for full service restaurants account for the bulk of the March gain.
- A modest gain for the leisure and hospitality sector totaling 7,900 jobs during March closely followed the rise for accommodations employment. This is slightly off the 8,300 job gain during February and modestly slower than the 9,500 rise during January.
- While job gains for the financial sector have slowed the sector still recorded a modest rise of 5,600 positions during March. This however is a slowing versus the 6,500 job increase during February and the 7,200 gain during January. Much of March's gain was due to a rise for real estate positions which more than offset a modest falloff for securities and commodities contracts positions.
- The information sector posted a strong gain of 4,900 jobs during March generally in line with the 4,500 rise during February but slightly off the 5,200 job gain during January. A strong rise for motion picture and sound recording jobs and a lesser increase for broadcasting positions spurred the gain.
- A strong modest rise for local government employment allowed the government sector to post a gain of 4,000 jobs during March a stronger pace than the sluggish 2,000 job gain during February and gain of 2,700 jobs during January.
- The professional and business service sector added a modest 2,300 jobs during March about half the modest 4,500 gain during February and much slower than the 7,700 rise during January. Moderate gains for the architectural, engineering, and computer system design and advertising sectors more than offset a steep falloff for positions in accounting, tax preparation and payroll services.
- The decrease for the manufacturing sector continued during March as firms shed 6,900 jobs nearly matching the 6,800 falloff during February and the 6,600 decrease during January. A sharp decrease for non-durable goods producers partially the result of a steep dip for apparel producers accounted for much of the March downturn.
- Natural resources, mining and construction employment however offset some of that decrease with a modest gain of 2,900 jobs during March versus a year ago. However, this is off the pace of the 3,900 rise during February but similar to the 2,700 job during January. Much of the gain during March was due to a strong rise for building equipment contractors and for positions dealing with constructions of buildings.



Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

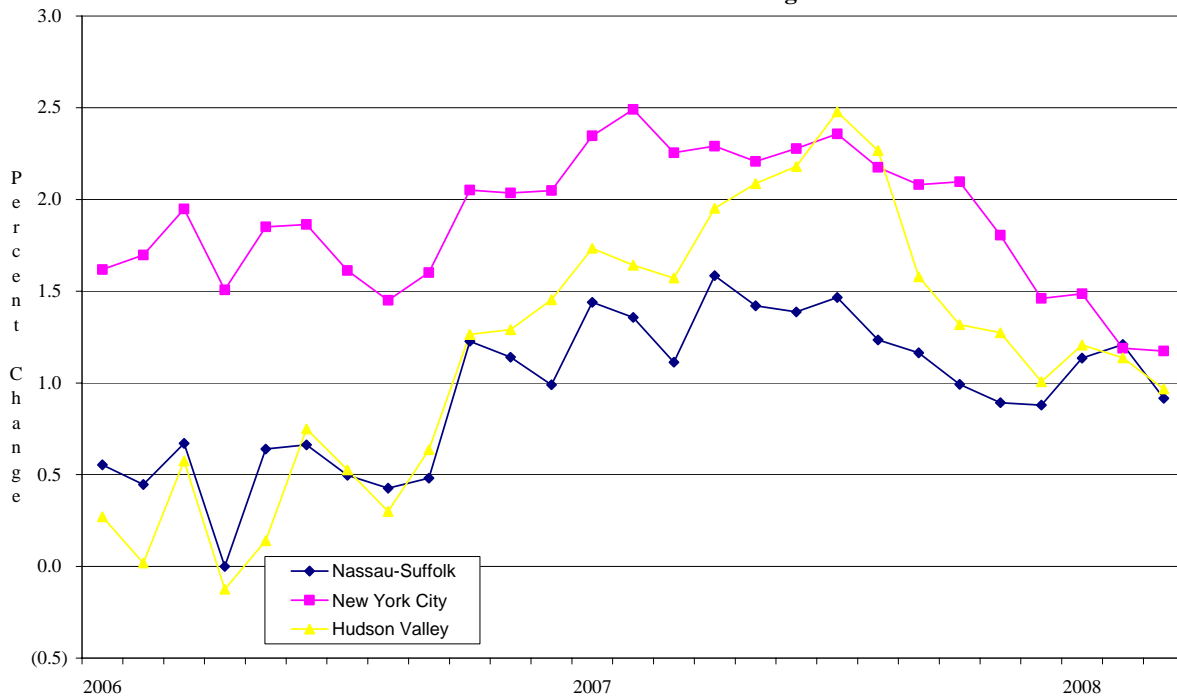
Following a relatively strong start job gains for the Putnam-Rockland-Westchester region have moderated during February and March. The region posted a gain of 6,800 jobs during January and a more modest gain of 6,400 jobs during February and then a slower gain of 5,500 jobs during March on a year-over-year basis. The professional and business service and educational and health service sectors accounted for much of the gain.

- Employment in the professional and business service area rose by a modest 1,900 during March, a slower pace than the 2,200 gain during February which was slightly off the 2,400 job gain during January. The rise during March was the result of a strong gain for administrative and support positions.
- Slightly off that pace the educational and health services sector added 1,700 jobs during March in line with the 1,600 job gain during February and matching the 1,700 gain during January.
- The government sector gained 1,400 jobs during March versus a year ago, the same pace as during February and slightly stronger than the 1,200 jobs added during January. The employ gain during March was due almost entirely to an up-tick for the local government sector.
- Firms in the leisure and hospitality sector added 900 jobs during March versus a year ago nearly all for food service jobs. This is off the pace of the 1,100 job gain during February and the 1,300 positions added during January.
- The information sector posted a small gain of 300 jobs during March due to a rise for telecommunications jobs. The rise is slightly less than the 400 job gain during February but matches the rise during January.
- Financial employment for the region dipped again during March as firms shed 800 jobs generally in line with the 700 job falloff during February and matching the 800 job decrease during January. The downturn during March was due primarily to a dip for credit intermediation positions and to a lesser degree, insurance carriers.
- Retail traded added a modest 300 jobs versus a year ago during March matching February's increase, a gain that was only half the January rise. During March modest gains for both clothing and department stores spurred the rise.
- However, that modest gain was more than offset by dip for wholesale trade which slipped by 700 jobs versus a year ago. That a slightly greater than the 500 job decrease during the previous two months.
- Employment in the transportation sector also decreased as employers shed 300 jobs matching February's decrease and in line with the 500 job dip during January.
- Job decreases for the manufacturing sector continued during March with the falloff of 300 jobs, exactly the same as February's slippage and just slightly greater than the 100 job decrease during January. Both chemical manufacturing and computer and electronic product firms posted job decreases.



- A strong gain for natural resources, mining and construction was posted during March with a 1,200 job rise, most for specialty trade contractors. This is a slightly stronger pace than the 1,100 gain during the previous two months.

**Payroll Employment for Nassau-Suffolk, New York City
And The Lower Hudson Valley
Year-Over-Year Percent Change**



Source: New York State Department of Labor

Regional Unemployment Rates

Nassau-Suffolk

For the region the unemployment rate held steady at 4.6% during March and slightly higher than the 4.5% rate during January. However, versus March a year ago when unemployment was 3.7% the rate is sharply higher.

- While the labor force for the region rose minimally during March residents holding a job dipped as those people considered as unemployed jumped sharply. The region’s labor force during March rose by nearly 9,000 versus a year ago, a modestly slower gain than the 9,900 rise during February but stronger than the 7,300 gain during January. Even with this rise, the number of residents considered employed fell by 3,500 during March more than reversing the 800 job up-tick during February and the 1,600 gain during January. Those without a job rose by a steep 13,300 during March continuing the upward trend following the rise of 5,600 during January and the 9,100 rise during February.



New York City

Following a sharp falloff for the unemployment rate during February, the city posted a modest up-tick during March. The rate for March stood at 4.6% matching the rate for a year ago and slightly higher than the 4.4% rate during February. That rate is a sharp falloff from the 6.1% rate during January.

- The modest rise for the unemployment rate during March was somewhat due to the slow rise for individuals that are considered as unemployed. It rose by a modest 3,300 during March slightly offsetting the strong falloff of 23,300 during February which largely reversed the steep rise of 37,400 during January. Those residents considered employed dipped just minimally during March by 1,500 following strong but decelerating gains of 30,700 during February and 33,900 during January. Labor force participation for the city has also slowed with a gain of just 1,800 during March close to the 5,700 rise during February but well off the gain of 71,300 during January.

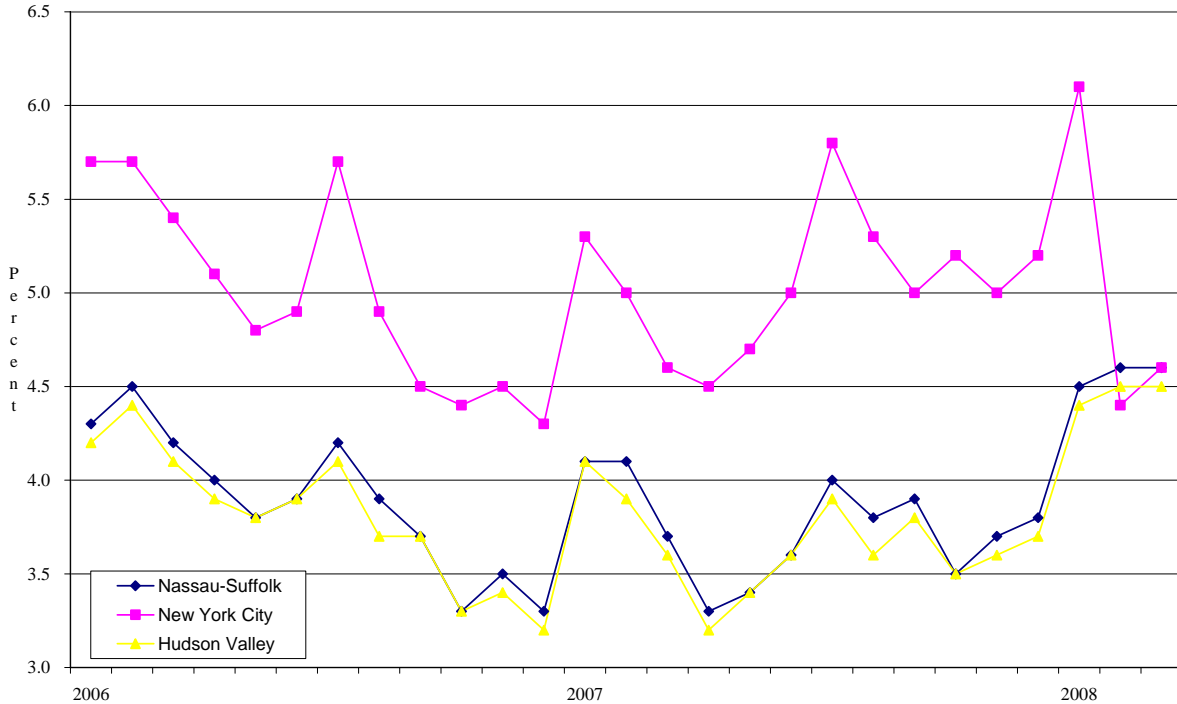
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

Following a path that is similar to the Nassau-Suffolk region unemployment held steady at 4.5% during March matching the rate for February when the rate rose by 0.1% from January's 4.4% level.

- The labor force for the region has risen at a slow but stronger pace for the first three months of the year. It rose by a modest 3,600 participants during March a stronger pace than 3,100 gain during February and the 2,500 rise during January. Those employed rose by just a modest 2,600 during March reversing a decrease of 1,100 during February which somewhat offset a slow 400 participant gain during January. However those residents that are generally considered as unemployed rose for each month during the year. During March those residents counted as unemployed increased by 6,200, a continuation of the trend upward following the 3,200 rise during February and the 1,900 gain during January.



**Comparative Regional Unemployment Rates
(Rates are not Seasonally Adjusted)**



Source: New York State Department of Labor

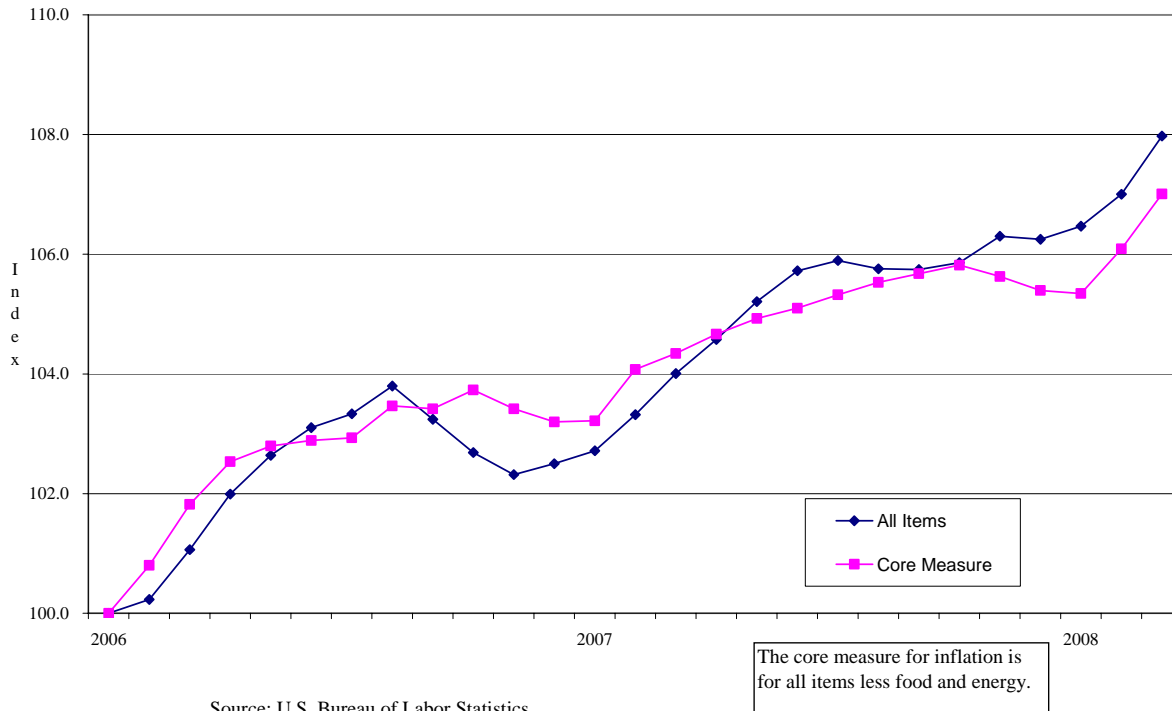
Consumer Prices

The CPI for the New York Metropolitan region jumped up by a sharp 0.9% during March continuing the trend for greater price gains. The price index rose by a 0.5% during February and a more modest 0.2% during January. A sharp rise for energy prices as well as apparel and food prices spurred the gain.

- The price index for energy rose a steep 1.7% during March more than offsetting the 0.7% decrease during February that followed the 1.9% gain during January. Much of the rise was due to a sharp rise for gasoline prices.
- Interestingly, the index for all items less food and energy also rose by 0.9% during March. That followed a steep 0.7% up-tick during February but a steady January.
- The price index for all items has risen 3.8% versus March a year ago, generally in line with the 3.6% rise during February and the 3.8% gain during January.
- However the index for all items less food and energy has picked up strength. It rose 2.6% during March versus a year ago a stronger pace than the 1.9% up-tick during February and even the 2.1% gain during January.



**Total and Core Measures for the New York Metro CPI
For All Urban Consumers
(January 2006 = 100.0)**



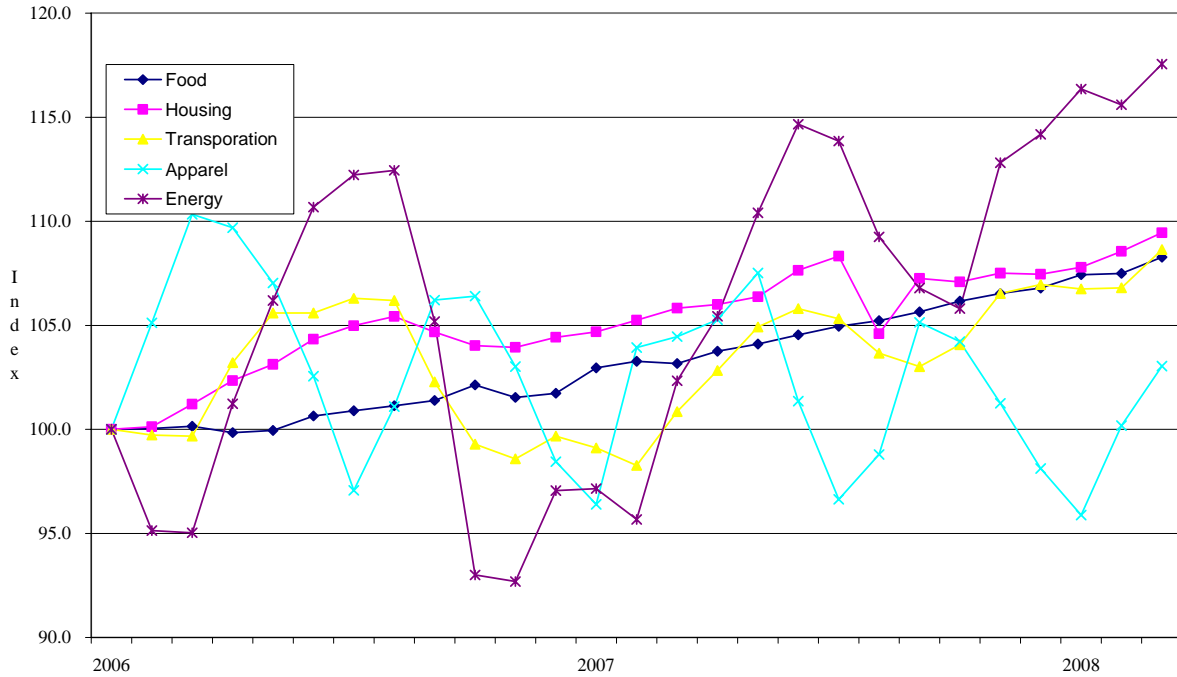
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- Following a noticeable decrease for food at home prices during February prices jumped by 1.1% during March which spurred a 0.7% gain for the total food price index. That followed a slightly slower 0.5% rise during February. The index for food away from home rose at a more modest 0.2% pace following a stronger February rise. Alcoholic beverage prices rose sharply for the second straight month.
- Due primarily to a pickup for shelter costs, housing prices have trended higher thus far during the year. The price index for housing rose 0.9% during March following the 0.7% February increase and the 0.3% gain during January. Shelter costs rose a steep 1.2% during March alone a pace that is stronger than the 0.8% rise during February. That sector's gain offset the dip in prices for household energy during February and March. Household energy prices fell 0.8% during March following a minimal decrease during February. Electricity prices fell sharply during March following a modest decrease during February while the cost of piped gas dipped modestly largely offsetting a gain during February.
- Transportation costs jumped a steep 1.7% during March following no change during February. Much of the gain is the result of the 1.5% rise for the private transportation price index. Prices for gasoline rose a steep 4.2% during March following a 1.3% rise during February.
- The index for apparel rose by 2.9% during March a modest slowing versus the 4.5% rise during February. However versus the same month a year ago prices are off 1.4%.



- Health care costs generally were steady during March following a decrease during February.

**Selected Components of the New York Metro CPI
(January 2006 = 100.0)**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

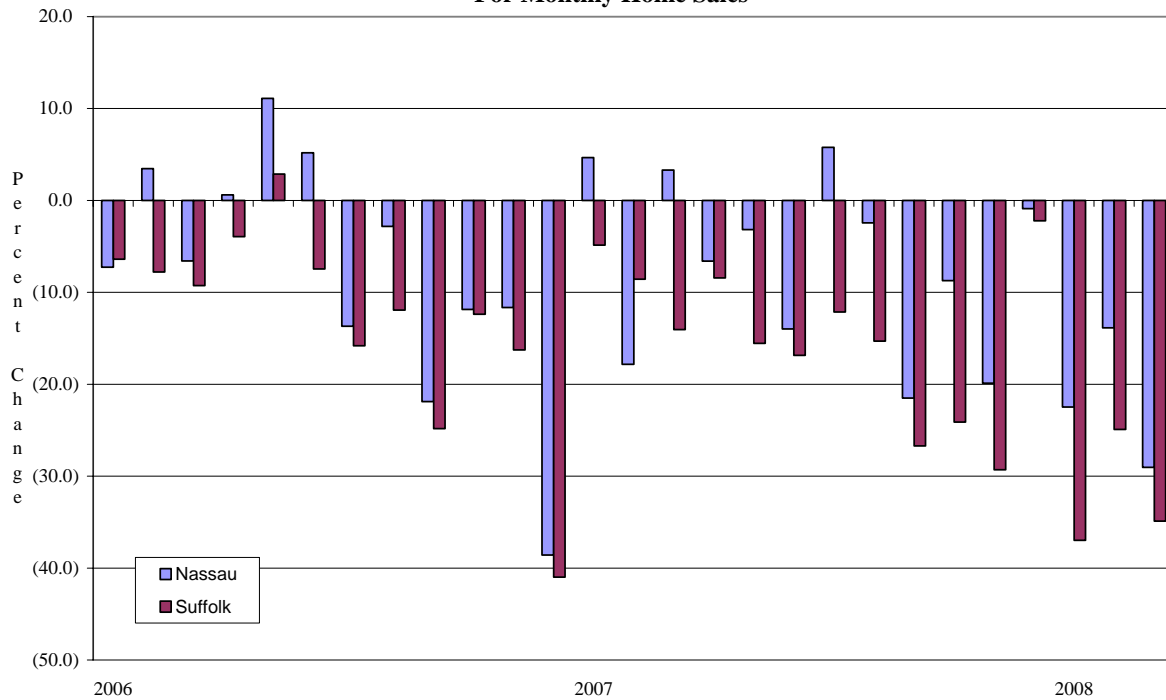
Housing

For Nassau County the number of existing single family homes continued to decrease sharply during March versus a year ago.

- Sales fell by a steep 29.0% its sharpest decrease in more than a year. The decrease for the number of homes sold is more than double February’s 13.9% drop and greater than the falloff of 22.5% during January. March’s pace marked the eighth consecutive month for decreases versus a year ago.
- For Suffolk County the trend generally followed that of Nassau County. Existing home sales fell by a steep 34.9% on a year-over-year basis during March following a more moderate decrease of 24.9% during February but slightly less than the 37.0% decrease during January.



Nassau and Suffolk Counties
Year Over Year Percent Change
For Monthly Home Sales

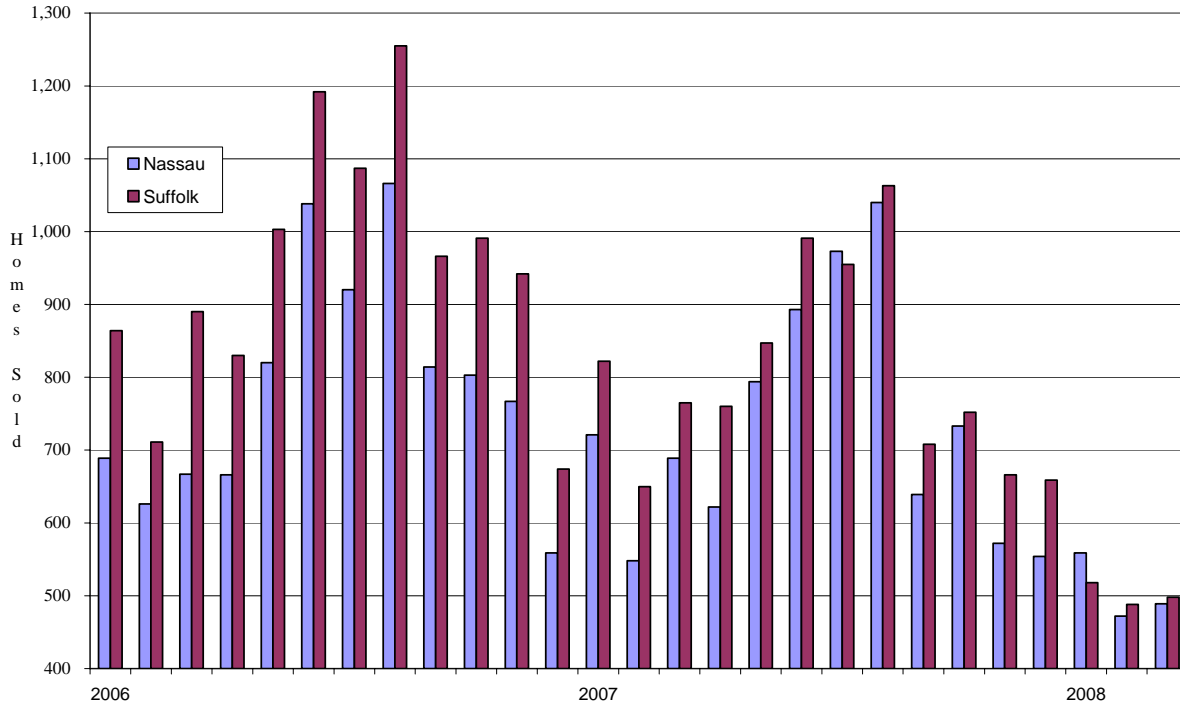


Source: New York Association Realtors Monthly Survey

- The dip for the sales of homes during March comes at a time when sales start to rise with the end of the winter season. The March activity generally reflects February sales, generally the lowest pace for the year.



Monthly Home Sales For
Nassau and Suffolk Counties

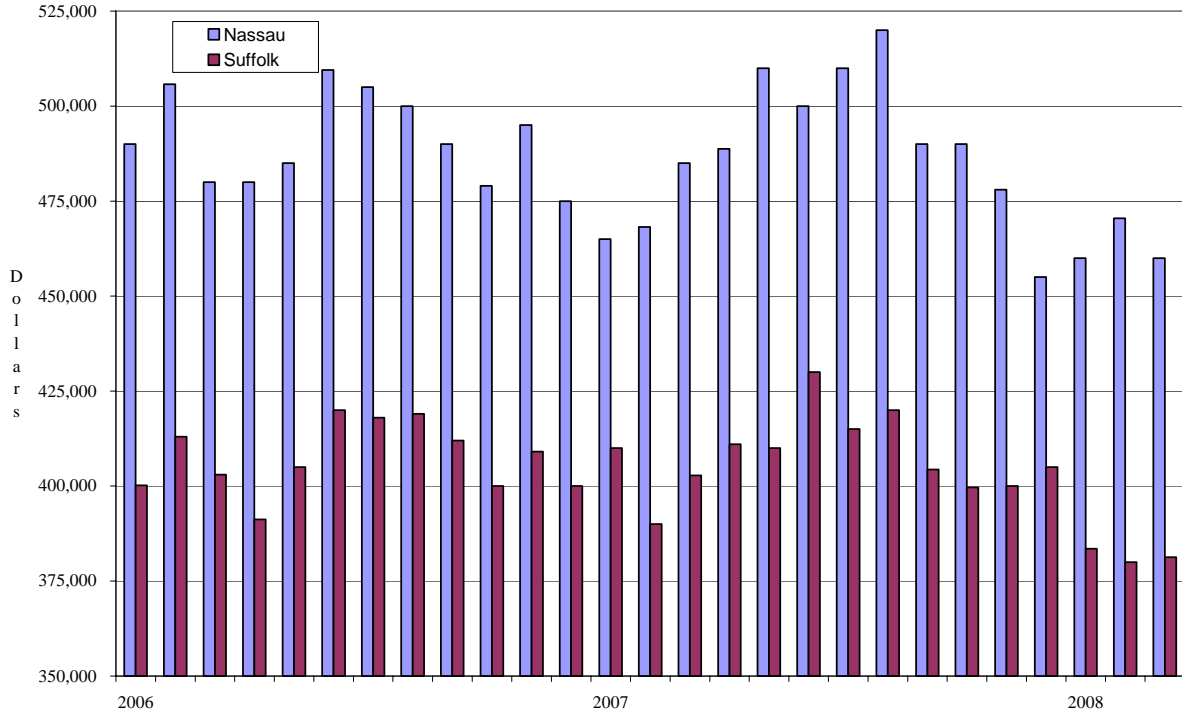


Source: New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

- While sales activity for existing homes continued to slide during March the median price for homes sold fell modestly but continued to hold within a relatively narrow range for Nassau County. It decreased to \$460,000 during March after a jump to \$470,500 during February but matching the level for January. It is modestly off the median of a year ago when it was \$485,000. Thus the houses that are sold appear to be holding much of their value even during the very sluggish times.
- For Suffolk County, the median price rose slightly to \$381,250 during March versus the somewhat lower median for February of \$380,000. That was a decrease from the January median of \$383,500. A year ago the median price stood at \$402,800 so the price has also decreased in a generally similar proportion to that for Nassau County.



**Median Sales Price for Existing Single Family Homes
For Nassau and Suffolk Counties**



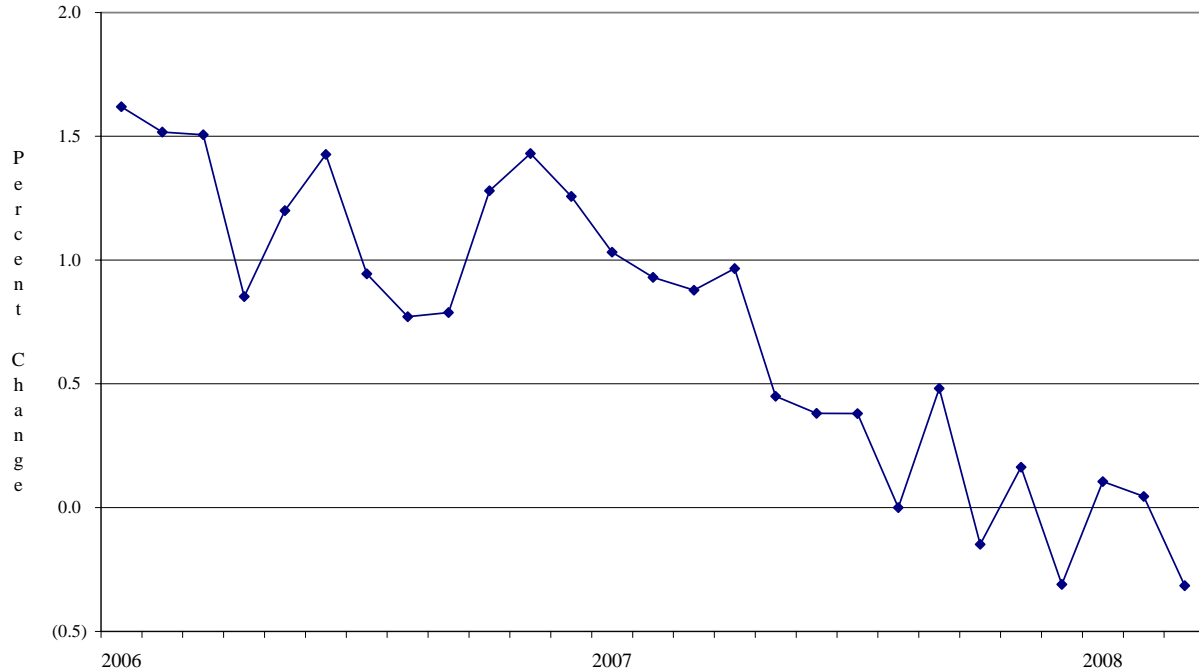
Source: New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

Nassau County Activity

After posting a modest year-over-year gain during the first two months of the year, employment for Nassau County residents fell during March. Those considered employed fell by 2,100 versus March a year ago following a gain of 300 during February and a slightly stronger 700 rise during January. The slowing pace and then decrease may be the result of the moderating gains for payroll employment for the Nassau-Suffolk region and for New York City.



**Nassau County Employment
Year-Over-Year Percent Change
(Based On Household Survey)**

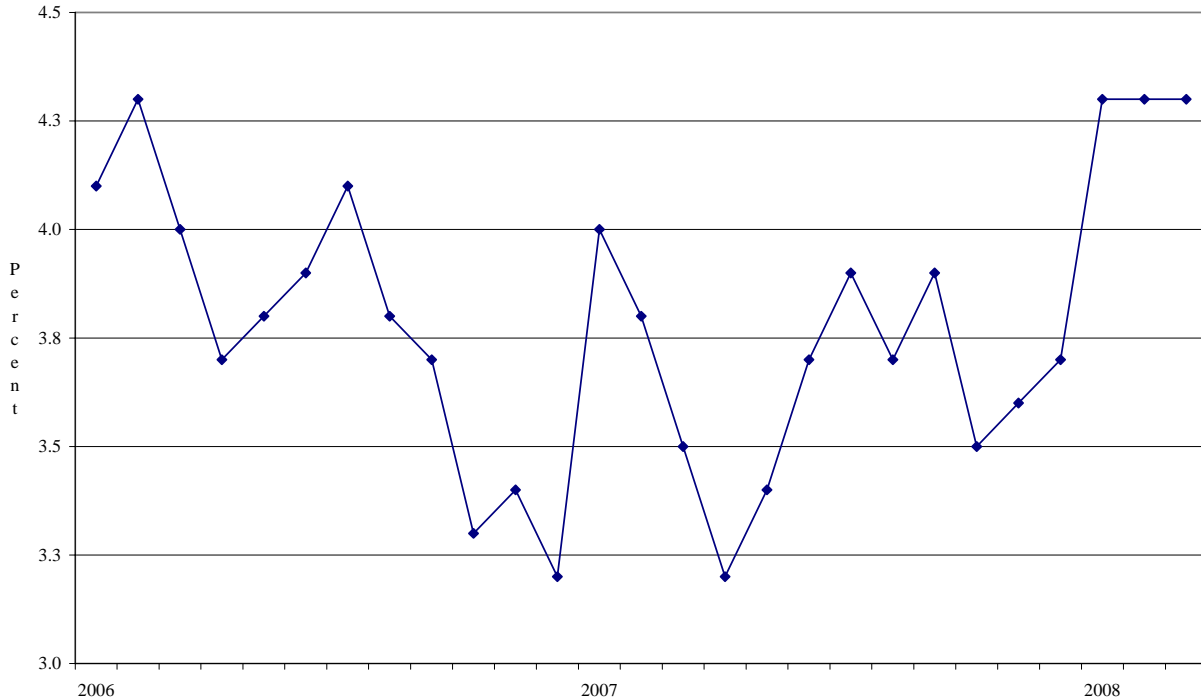


Source: New York State Department of Labor

The unemployment rate for the County has held steady at 4.3% for the first three months of the year a sharp rise versus much of a year ago. During March of a year ago the rate was 3.5%. Much of the rise is the result of a steady gain for the number of County residents considered as the unemployed. It rose by a strong 5,700 during March versus a year ago continuing the stronger trend with a gain of 3,800 during February and 2,300 during January. The size of the County’s labor force rose during each month this year, a generally good sign since it indicates that individuals still feel that there is a good chance that they will be able to find employment.



**Nassau County Unemployment Rate
(Rate is not Seasonally Adjusted)**



Source: New York State Department of Labor

POINT OF INTEREST

Issuers of municipal bonds may see some relief from the sharp rise in interest rates with new regulatory guidance on the role that firms can play for auctions of their own securities. One website reported that the staff for the SEC is working on guidelines for municipal issuers to provide liquidity to investors that wish to sell auction rate securities, without triggering concerns for market-manipulation.

- Citing the severity and immediacy of auction-rate market decreases, the SEC director of trading and markets said that the SEC would try to clarify when and how these issuers could provide liquidity to the auctions. This could ease the burden of unusually high interest rates and thus “facilitate an orderly exist from this market by municipal issuers and conduit borrowers.”
- Senator Charles Schumer from New York asked the SEC to consider allowing local government negatively impacted by the failure of the auction-rate securities market to support actions by placing their own bids. The request follows the failure of several auctions due to a shortage of interested investors and a decision by some major brokerage firms not to make a market for these types of auctions. A number of the municipalities, such as the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey saw the interest rates for their bonds rise to 20%. Even as investors for these instruments have reentered the market, municipalities using this market have seen rates rise to the 8%-9% range versus the 3%-4% previously.



- Faced with a decrease in the number of buyers willing to participate, some municipal issuers have proposed placing their own bids, whether directly or through an intermediary. But the issuers that have sought support for their actions may risk sanctions by the SEC if regulators deem the activity similar to a manipulation of the market.
- Municipal bonds are a major component of the market for auction-rate securities. The debt carries maturities for the long-term but acts like a short-term investment because investors can sell these securities with the use of weekly or monthly auctions when the rates are reset. Some private sector firms may regard them as safe but higher-yielding alternatives to cash.
- The rising fears that major bond insurers could themselves be downgraded raised concerns though this market. The concerns for the bond insurers is more tied to activities insuring many banks to exposures for mortgage related debt, investors shied away from any debt protected with bond insurance, including the municipal debt area.
- As a result, a number of auctions failed when an insufficient number of investors were willing to buy municipal debt and other auction-rate debt. Those issuers with the ability to sell their debt saw their rate rise sharply. Others have decided that they should roll over their auction-rate debt to longer term debt.

OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE

Following a very sluggish start at the beginning of the year, sales tax collections have rebounded with strong gains during March and April. The tax collections that were received through April showed a gain of 3.6% versus a year ago, much of which was the result of a strong April 11th payment which was 22.7% versus the same payment a year ago. Contributing to the additional collection is the additional day this year which somewhat offset the generally anticipated slowing due to a weak economy.

At the national level, economic gains have slowed since the start of the year. Payroll employment fell by 80,000 jobs during March marking the third consecutive monthly drop-off. The unemployment rate rose to 5.1% during March a jump of 0.3% from the previous month. In addition, the pace of housing starts fell 0.6% during February versus the January level and is off 36.5% versus a year ago. Single family starts are off a steep 41.9% versus a year ago.

For the region, the recent data reflects a modestly growing economy. Payroll employment for the region has risen at a steady pace during recent months. It rose by 13,800 jobs on a year-over-year basis during February which is slightly off the stronger 14,000 job gain during January. However, the Nassau-Suffolk rate of unemployment rose to 4.7% during February, a modest rise versus the January rate of 4.5% and above the 4.1% rate during February a year ago. The sluggish housing sector has greatly impacted the economy for the region. In Nassau County, the pace of sales for single family homes fell by 13.9% during February versus a year ago but that still represent some easing versus the 22.5% decrease during January. However, the median price for home sold rose modestly to \$470,500 versus January's price of \$460,000 and higher than the median price of \$465,000 during February a year ago.

The most recent statement by the Federal Reserve Chairman to Congress indicated that he projects the economy to either rise at a sluggish pace or perhaps post a decrease during the first half of the year; thus restricting any gains for the payroll employment. He also said that the housing sector is under stress and



will be weak for a period of time. These factors will most likely restrict any gains for consumer spending. This factor will somewhat be offset by the recently approved stimulus package and the effect of the sharp decreases for the federal funds rate that the Federal Reserve began to implement during the summer. They should allow for a boost to consumer spending during the second half of the year and help to spur the economy.

For the region, the actions taken at the national level should also boost the economy as the additional funds are spent during the coming months. Also steady gains for payroll employment for the region should ensure that spending by consumers will retain much of its strength. However, any gains that result will likely be tempered by the housing sector's sluggishness.

The current assumption for sales tax revenues for the County is that it will rise by 2.5% versus a year ago. That projection still generally appears to be reasonable with some gains anticipated during the second half of the year. The next several months for the general economy as well as for sales tax collections for the County could be modest at best before the pace of activity for the nation picks up strength.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



KPI REPORT 1: Full-Time & Contract Employee Staffing

Vertical	Department	On-Board 1/1/2002	FY 2008 Budget	On-Board 1/1/2008	On Board 4/24/2008	Budget Variance	Change from 1/1/2008	Change from 1/1/2002
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	30	43	42	39	(4)	(3)	9
	Correctional Center/Sheriff	1,278	1,329	1,216	1,252	(77)	36	(26)
	Emergency Management	0	7	7	6	(1)	(1)	6
	Fire Commission	121	115	104	107	(8)	3	(14)
	Medical Examiner	51	51	54	54	3	0	3
	Police District	1,807	1,827	1,773	1,827	0	54	20
	Police Headquarters	1,728	1,772	1,712	1,701	(71)	(11)	(27)
	Probation	286	240	219	218	(22)	(1)	(68)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	33	41	37	38	(3)	1	5
	Traffic Safety Board	3	0	2	0	0	(2)	(3)
	Sub-Total	5,337	5,425	5,166	5,242	(183)	76	(95)
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	62	88	84	84	(4)	0	22
	Health	289	240	219	225	(15)	6	(64)
	Physically Challenged	6	7	7	7	0	0	1
	Senior Citizens Affairs	39	39	36	37	(2)	1	(2)
	Social Services	975	897	850	885	(12)	35	(90)
	Veterans Services	8	9	9	9	0	0	1
	Youth Board	8	7	7	6	(1)	(1)	(2)
	Sub-Total	1,387	1,287	1,212	1,253	(34)	41	(134)
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	265	256	255	(10)	(1)	(82)
	Public Works	678	541	498	496	(45)	(2)	(182)
	Sub-Total	1,015	806	754	751	(55)	(3)	(264)
Shared Services	Civil Service	67	62	59	58	(4)	(1)	(9)
	CF - Constituent Affairs	14	19	14	14	(5)	0	0
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37	38	37	36	(2)	(1)	(1)
	County Attorney	131	155	153	155	0	2	24
	Human Resources	0	15	15	16	1	1	16
	Human Rights Commission	12	10	10	9	(1)	(1)	(3)
	Investigations	10	3	2	2	(1)	0	(8)
	Labor Relations	1	7	6	7	0	1	6
	Real Estate Services	11	9	8	9	0	1	(2)
		Sub-Total	283	318	304	306	(12)	2
Management Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	9	42	41	40	(2)	(1)	31
	Information Technology	119	112	100	101	(11)	1	(18)
	Office of Management and Budget	12	44	40	41	(3)	1	29
	Purchasing	28	25	22	22	(3)	0	(6)
	Treasurer	58	41	41	41	0	0	(17)
	Sub-Total	226	264	244	245	(19)	1	19
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	10	9	6	(4)	(3)	3
	Planning	13	24	20	20	(4)	0	7
	Sub-Total	16	34	29	26	(8)	(3)	10
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	5	8	8	8	0	0	3
	County Executive	8	38	37	34	(4)	(3)	26
	Minority Affairs	4	9	8	8	(1)	0	4
	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	24	62	60	57	(5)	(3)	33
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	121	261	247	243	(18)	(4)	122
	County Clerk	92	106	92	94	(12)	2	2
	Records Management	19	13	9	11	(2)	2	(8)
	County Comptroller	80	100	94	94	(6)	0	14
	District Attorney	363	385	382	382	(3)	0	19
	Elections	107	110	110	110	0	0	3
	Legislature	89	98	95	94	(4)	(1)	5
	Sub-Total	871	1,073	1,029	1,028	(45)	(1)	157
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	9,159	9,269	8,798	8,908	(361)	110	(251)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	89	29	29	(227)
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	9,475	9,329	8,858	8,997	(332)	139	(478)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	348	287	287	(61)	0	(69)
	Grand Total F/T Employees	9,831	9,677	9,145	9,284	(393)	139	(547)

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union

Vertical	Department	CEA	DAI	IPBA	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union		BOARD MEMBER	ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non-Union	
								On-Board 4/24/2008	On-Board 4/24/2008					On-Board 4/24/2008	On-Board 4/24/2008
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	34						34				5		5	39
	Correctional Center	182				1,067		1,249				3		3	1,252
	Emergency Management	-						-				6		6	6
	Fire Commission	107						107						-	107
	Medical Examiner	52						52				2		2	54
	Police District	98	-			1,531		197	1,826					1	1,827
	Police Headquarters	710	432			337		214	1,693					8	1,701
	Probation	216							216					2	218
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	34							34					4	38
	Traffic Safety Board	-							-					-	-
	Sub-Total	1,433	432	-	1,868	1,067	411	5,211	-	-	31	-	31	5,242	
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	82						82				2		2	84
	Health	221						221				4		4	225
	Physically Challenged	-						-				7		7	7
	Senior Citizens Affairs	35						35				2		2	37
	Social Services	872						872				13		13	885
	Veterans Services	6						6				3		3	9
	Youth Board	5						5				1		1	6
	Sub-Total	1,221	-	-	-	-	-	1,221	-	-	32	-	32	1,253	
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	244						244				11		11	255
	Public Works	489						489				7		7	496
		Sub-Total	733	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	-	18	-	18	751
Shared Services	Civil Service	54						54				4		4	58
	CF - Constituent Affairs	-						-				14		14	14
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	36						36						-	36
	County Attorney	48						48				107		107	155
	Human Resources	-						-				16		16	16
	Human Rights Commission	8						8				1		1	9
	Investigations	1						1				1		1	2
	Labor Relations	-						-				7		7	7
	Real Estate Services	5						5				4		4	9
		Sub-Total	152	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	154	-	154	306
Management, Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	35						35				5		5	40
	Information Technology	93						93				8		8	101
	Office of Management and Budget	-						-				41		41	41
	Purchasing	20						20				2		2	22
	Treasurer	37						37				4		4	41
	Sub-Total	185	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	-	60	-	60	245	
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	-						-				6		6	6
	Planning	16						16				4		4	20
		Sub-Total	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	10	-	10	26
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	-						-				8		8	8
	County Executive	-						-			1	33		34	34
	Minority Affairs	-						-				8		8	8
	Public Administrator	5						5				2		2	7
	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	51	-	52	57	
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	232						232			1	10		11	243
	County Clerk	86						86			1	7		8	94
	Records Management	11						11						-	11
	County Comptroller	83						83			1	10		11	94
	District Attorney	147		43				190			1	191		192	382
	Elections	98						98				12		12	110
	Legislature	-						-			19	75		94	94
		Sub-Total	657	-	43	-	-	-	700	-	23	305	-	328	1,028
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	4,402	432	43	1,868	1,067	411	8,223	0	24	661	0	685	8,908	
HHS	Contract Employees											89		89	89
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	4,402	432	43	1,868	1,067	411	8,223	0	24	661	89	774	8,997	
SSW	Sewer Districts	287						287							287
	Grand Total F/T Employees	4,689	432	43	1,868	1,067	411	8,510	-	24	661	89	774	9,284	



KPI REPORT 3: Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union		ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non Union On-Board 4/24/2008	Grand Total On-Board 4/24/2008
							On-Board 4/24/2008	BOARD MEMBER				
Public Safety	Criminal Justice						-		1		1	1
	Probation	11					11				-	11
	Sub-Total	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	1		1	12
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	39					39				-	39
	Health	92					92				-	92
	Senior Citizens						-				-	-
	Social Services	64					64				-	64
	Youth Board						-				-	-
Sub-Total	195	-	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	195	
Parks, Recreation & Museums	Recreation, Parks and Museums	3					3				-	3
	Sub-Total	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	1					1		71		71	72
	Planning	5					5					5
	Sub-Total	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	71	-	71	77
HHS	Contract Employees								29		29	29
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	215	-	-	-	-	215	-	72	29	101	316
SSW	Sewer Districts											
	Grand Total F/T Employees	215	-	-	-	-	215	-	72	29	101	316

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KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending

	Historical Actuals		Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date				2008 Budget
	Month March '07	2007 Total	March 08 Actual	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Variance	% Increase/ (Decrease)	
Comm. Of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Assessment Review	30,524	280,761	26,136	65,793	49,609	(16,184)	-24.60%	290,000
Assessment	32,286	175,670	2,264	97,495	6,864	(90,631)	-92.96%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
MH/CDDDS	1,146	8,146	1,333	1,313	1,500	187	14.24%	7,000
OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	1,951	35,755	4,849	2,257	5,625	3,368	149.22%	25,000
Consumer Affairs	7,091	74,228	6,699	15,248	11,629	(3,619)	-23.73%	80,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	1,827,817	24,963,200	3,104,574	3,059,074	4,727,016	1,667,942	54.52%	17,884,175
Office of the County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
County Clerk	1,504	29,963	45	7,279	158	(7,121)	-97.83%	100,000
County Comptroller	-	30,000	-	-	154	154	100.00%	20,000
Civil Service	-	59,804	2,516	2,316	4,898	2,582	111.49%	32,000
District Attorney	32,622	460,987	55,561	65,601	92,447	26,846	40.92%	300,000
Emergency Management	-	54,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Elections	107	22,304	9,792	107	19,036	18,929	17690.65%	90,000
Health	14,723	226,299	28,999	23,880	51,837	27,957	117.07%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	4,558	42,664	7,275	8,998	11,208	2,210	24.56%	53,800
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	1,546	25,061	2,635	2,545	10,989	8,444	331.79%	30,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	69	4,224	766	181	1,678	1,497	827.07%	9,000
Probation	78,013	1,094,251	86,652	181,156	234,089	52,933	29.22%	763,000
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	100.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	19,783	572,181	16,929	28,739	27,085	(1,654)	-5.76%	431,750
Planning	3,172	21,110	1,222	5,839	1,705	(4,134)	-70.80%	56,513
Purchasing	-	736	309	57	309	252	442.11%	3,000
Real Estate	5,341	27,514	6,612	5,940	10,459	4,519	76.08%	25,000
Records Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Works	227,898	1,422,019	280,182	340,317	426,617	86,300	25.36%	1,582,800
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	-	975	-	377	-	(377)	-100.00%	1,500
Social Services	175,891	2,198,500	283,148	372,868	475,616	102,748	27.56%	1,557,425
Treasurer	1,263	19,299	963	1,505	1,482	(23)	-1.53%	30,000
Traffic Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	16,332	238,952	14,300	50,428	32,852	(17,576)	-34.85%	236,250
Veterans Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	118	7,895	673	118	1,198	1,080	915.25%	-
Total General Fund	2,483,755	32,096,498	3,944,434	4,339,431	6,207,060	1,867,629	30.09%	24,036,213
Parks Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Police District	896,038	23,831,791	1,035,494	2,248,203	1,513,911	(734,292)	-32.66%	17,906,236
Police HQ	1,225,890	21,605,919	1,985,727	2,985,517	1,680,030	(1,305,487)	-43.73%	16,967,033
Fire Commission	116,606	1,501,533	138,003	220,546	133,381	(87,165)	-39.52%	1,160,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	4,722,289	79,035,741	7,103,658	9,793,697	9,534,382	(259,315)	-2.72%	60,069,482
Sewer Districts	110,615	1,658,845	137,006	251,917	226,828	(25,089)	-9.96%	1,565,000
Grand Total	4,832,904	80,694,586	7,240,664	10,045,614	9,761,210	(284,404)	-2.83%	61,634,482



KPI REPORT 5: Overtime Hours

Vertical	Department	2007 Overtime		2008 Overtime		YTD	
		March	YTD	March	YTD	# Change	% Change
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	235	490	87	270	(220)	(45%)
	Correctional Center	35,521	76,680	20,786	74,376	(2,304)	(3%)
	Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Fire Commission	2,451	6,254	1,110	5,927	(327)	(5%)
	Medical Examiner	71	93	17	184	91	98%
	Police District	17,607	42,472	5,762	40,597	(1,875)	(4%)
	Police Headquarters	21,808	52,104	10,795	50,708	(1,396)	(3%)
	Probation	1,516	4,008	1,200	4,481	473	12%
	Sheriff	1,095	2,996	666	3,353	357	12%
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	598	1,877	231	1,177	(700)	(37%)
	Traffic Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Sub-Total		80,902	186,974	40,654	181,073	(5,901)	(3%)
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Health	15	43	0	27	(16)	(37%)
	Health	228	382	87	727	345	90%
	Mental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Physically Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Senior Citizens	0	8	0	2	(6)	(75%)
	Social Services	4,088	9,632	2,879	11,689	2,057	21%
	Veterans Services	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Youth Board	14	36	7	31	(5)	(14%)	
Sub-Total		4,345	10,101	2,973	12,476	2,375	24%
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	340	788	100	960	172	22%
	Public Works	3,563	9,236	1,099	7,468	(1,768)	(19%)
	Sub-Total	3,903	10,024	1,199	8,428	(1,596)	(16%)
Shared Services	Civil Service	3	31	26	100	69	223%
	Constituent Affairs	16	70	0	137	67	96%
	County Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Labor Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Human Rights Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Real Estate	111	226	36	207	(19)	(8%)
	Records Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Sub-Total	130	327	62	444	117	36%	
Management Budget & Finance	Assessment Review	480	1,451	231	1,021	(430)	(30%)
	Information Technology	67	176	53	204	28	16%
	Office of Management and Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Purchasing	2	3	0	7	4	133%
	Treasurer	29	90	24	154	64	71%
Sub-Total	578	1,720	308	1,386	(334)	(19%)	
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Planning	44	130	0	28	(102)	(78%)
	Sub-Total	44	130	0	28	(102)	(78%)
Elected Officials	Assessment	591	2,811	13	184	(2,627)	(93%)
	County Clerk	105	234	0	4	(230)	(98%)
	County Comptroller	0	0	0	15	15	0%
	County Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	District Attorney	790	2,296	428	2,255	(41)	(2%)
	Legislature	0	0	5	0	0	0%
Sub-Total	1,486	5,341	446	2,458	(2,883)	(54%)	
Other	Board of Elections	32	39	0	0	(39)	(100%)
	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Minority Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Public Administrator	6	11	11	50	39	355%
Sub-Total	38	50	11	50	0	0%	
SSW	Sewer & Water Supply	2,889	7,494	2,839	9,760	2,266	30%
	Sub-Total	2,889	7,494	2,839	9,760	2,266	0
Grand Total		94,315	222,161	48,492	216,103	(6,058)	-2.73%

Footnote: PD overtime exclusively represents expensed OT and excludes any deferred overtime accrued by sworn members.

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KPI REPORT 6: Utilities

UTILITIES REPORT - March 2008

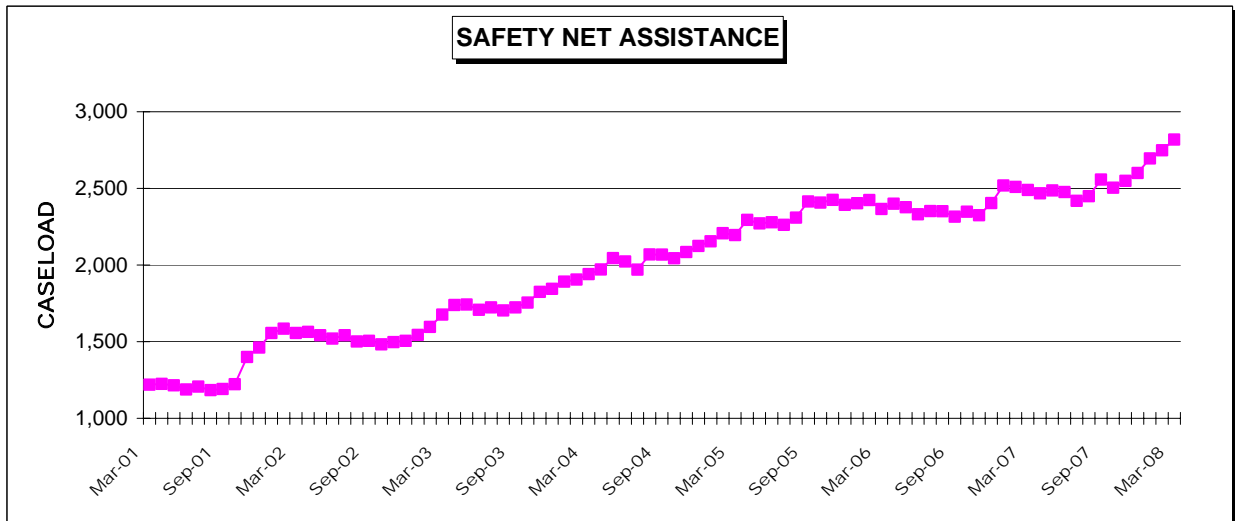
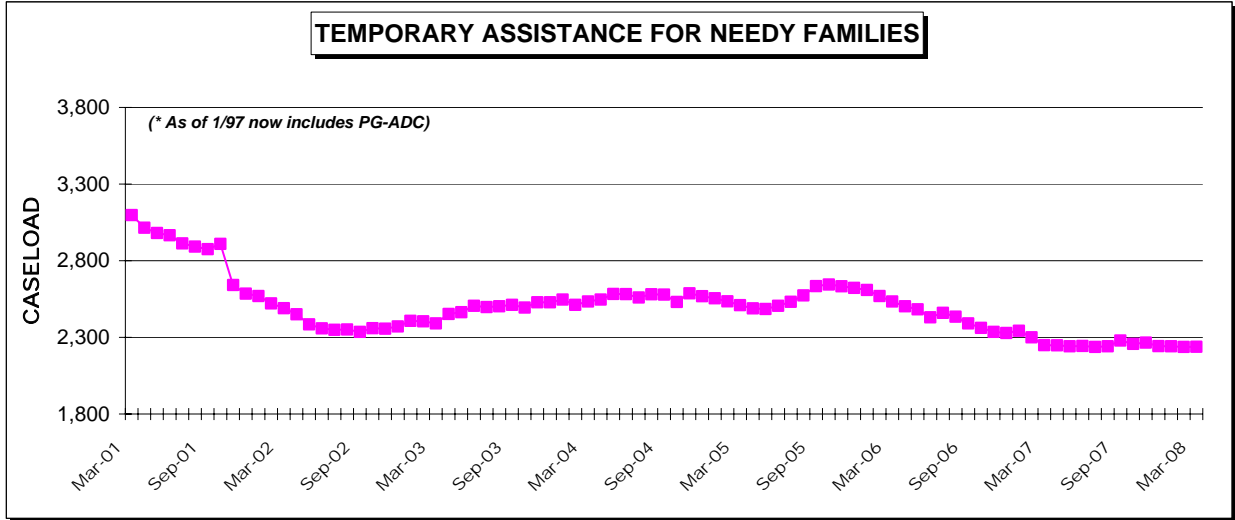
Department	Description	1/1/2008 Budget	2007 Adopted Budget	March 2007 YTD	March 2008 YTD	Variance to 2007 Budget	2007 YTD % Expended	2008 YTD % Expended	Expended Variance '08-'07	
Public Works (Gen Fund)	Water	1,242,500	643,400	197,712	63,421	1,179,079	5.10	30.73	(25.62)	
	Fuel	1,529,907	1,409,420	309,491	1,105,000	424,907	72.23	21.96	50.27	
	Light, Power	18,619,588	20,215,920	3,246,299	7,774,217	10,845,371	41.75	16.06	25.69	
	Telephone	2,000	2,000	34	23	1,977	1.15	1.70	(0.55)	
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	673,416	578,916	1,847,063	23.86	29.78	(5.92)	
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	0	0	219,510	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	1,319,965	1,164,000	6,560,800	15.07	18.54	(3.47)	
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	32,928,284	32,981,702	5,746,917	10,685,577	22,242,707	32.45	17.42	15.03	
Corrections Center	Water	310,000	310,000	55,797	66,758	243,242	21.53	18.00	3.54	
	Fuel	60,000	55,000	11,870	14,494	45,506	24.16	21.58	2.57	
	Light, Power	325,450	285,000	50,704	151,644	173,806	46.60	17.79	28.80	
	TOTAL	695,450	650,000	118,371	232,896	462,554	33.49	18.21	15.28	
Police Department(PDD)	Water	30,039	30,500	2,035	506	29,533	1.68	6.67	(4.99)	
	Fuel	435,538	375,538	142,385	123,787	311,751	28.42	37.91	(9.49)	
	Light, Power	851,888	851,888	63,054	219,018	632,870	25.71	7.40	18.31	
	Telephone	425,000	425,000	13,911	21,134	403,866	4.97	3.27	1.70	
	TOTAL	1,742,465	1,682,926	221,385	364,445	1,378,020	20.92	13.15	7.76	
Police Department (PDH)	Water	-	-	1,262	1,270	(1,270)	100.00	0.00	100.00	
	Fuel	-	-	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	-	
	Telephone	2,080,800	2,080,800	372,094	(99,315)	2,180,115	(4.77)	17.88	(22.66)	
	TOTAL	2,080,800	2,080,800	373,356	(96,045)	2,176,845	(4.62)	17.94	(22.56)	
Information Technology	Cellular Phone	361,500	-	3,321	5,453	358,179	1.51	0.00	0.00	
	Telephone	4,521,444	4,909,602	975,288	848,224	3,673,220	18.76	19.86	(1.10)	
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	4,882,944	4,909,602	978,609	853,677	4,029,267	17.48	19.93	(2.45)	
Social Services	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Light, Power	400	400	-	-	400	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	400	400	0	0	400	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Major Operating Funds Departments Totals	Water	1,582,539	983,900	255,544	131,955	1,450,584	8.34	25.97	(17.63)	
	Cellular Phone	361,500	-	-	5,453	356,047	0.00	100.00	(100.00)	
	Fuel	2,025,445	1,839,958	463,746	1,245,281	780,164	61.48	25.20	36.28	
	Light, Power	19,797,326	21,353,208	3,361,319	8,144,879	11,652,447	41.14	15.74	25.40	
	Telephone	7,029,244	7,417,402	1,361,327	770,066	6,259,178	10.95	18.35	(7.40)	
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	673,416	578,916	1,847,063	23.86	29.78	(5.92)	
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	-	-	219,510	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	1,319,965	1,164,000	6,560,800	15.07	18.54	(3.47)	
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	-	-	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	42,330,343	42,305,430	7,435,317	12,040,550	30,289,793	28.44	17.58	10.87	
	Public Works (SSWRD)	Water	935,872	916,611	158,867	446,942	488,930	47.76	17.33	30.42
		Fuel	891,520	254,035	103,787	0	891,520	0.00	40.86	(40.86)
		Light, Power	853,868	786,003	124,614	356,296	497,572	41.73	15.85	25.87
Telephone		158	106	46	0	158	0.00	43.40	(43.40)	
Natural Gas		11,710,629	10,043,245	1,507,507	961,305	10,749,324	8.21	100.00	(91.79)	
TOTAL		14,392,047	12,000,000	1,894,821	1,764,543	12,627,504	12.26	15.79	(3.53)	
County Total (Including SSWRD)		Water	2,518,411	1,900,511	414,411	578,897	1,939,514	22.99	21.81	1.18
	Cellular Phone	361,500	0	0	5,453	356,047	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Fuel	2,916,965	2,093,993	567,533	1,245,281	1,671,684	42.69	27.10	15.59	
	Light, Power	20,651,194	22,139,211	3,485,933	8,501,175	12,150,019	41.17	15.75	25.42	
	Telephone	7,029,402	7,417,508	1,361,373	770,066	6,259,336	10.95	18.35	(7.40)	
	Natural Gas	14,136,608	12,304,207	2,180,923	1,540,221	12,596,387	10.90	17.73	(6.83)	
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	0	0	219,510	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	1,319,965	1,164,000	6,560,800	15.07	18.54	(3.47)	
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	56,722,390	54,305,430	9,330,138	13,805,093	42,917,297	24.34	17.18	7.16	

General Notes:

With respect to the Sewer and Storm Water District section, in previous years, Natural Gas charges had been budgeted under the subobject code for Fuel. However, the decision to utilize a different subobject code to depict Natural Gas expenses was not captured in the 2006 Adopted Budget cycle. Therefore, significant variances (year to year and current year to budget) exist within Fuel and Natural Gas descriptions.

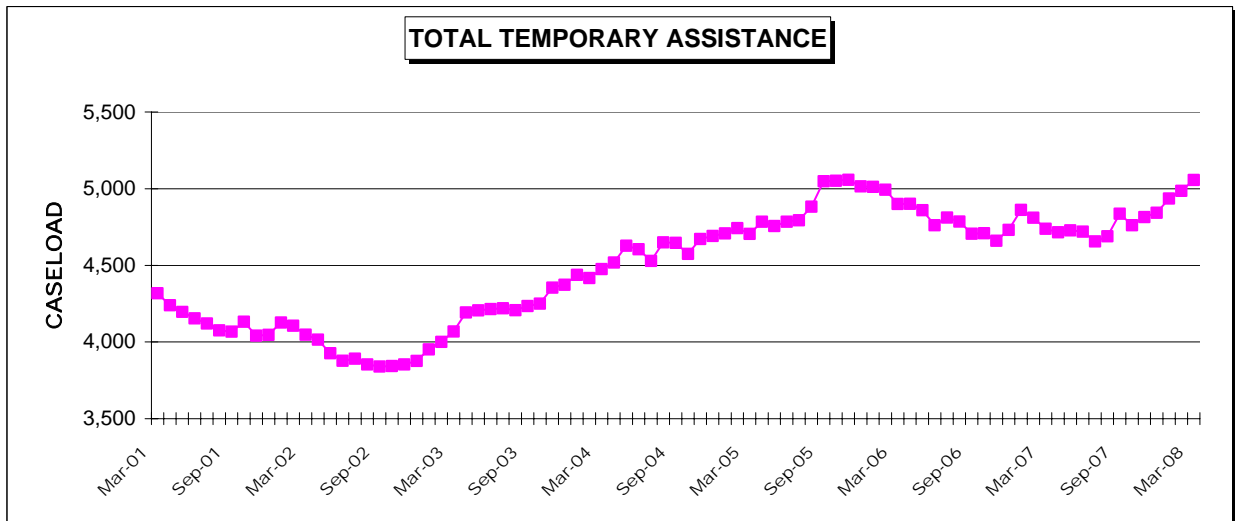
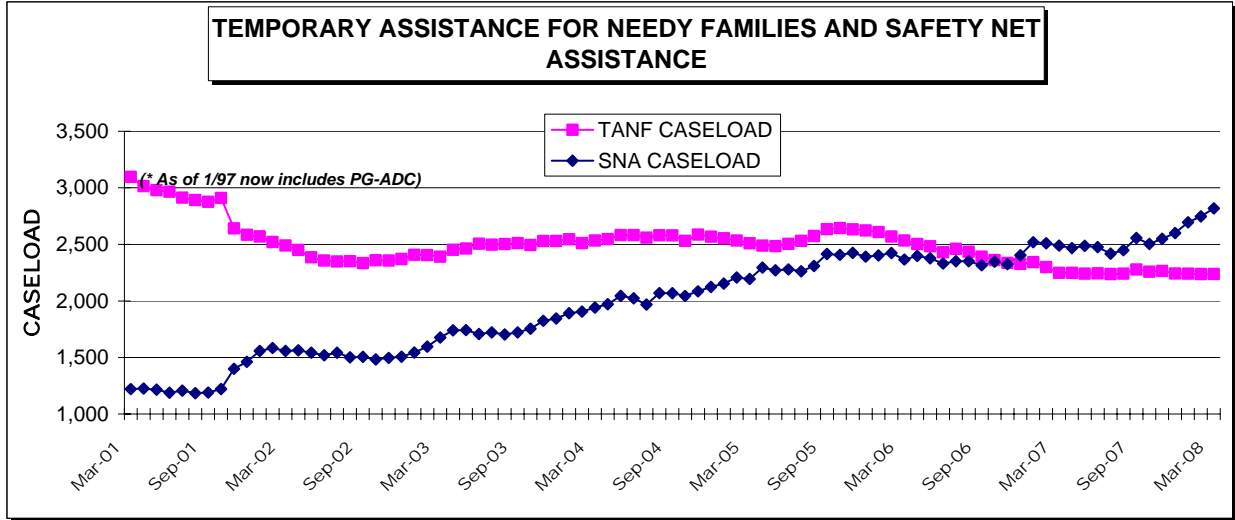


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



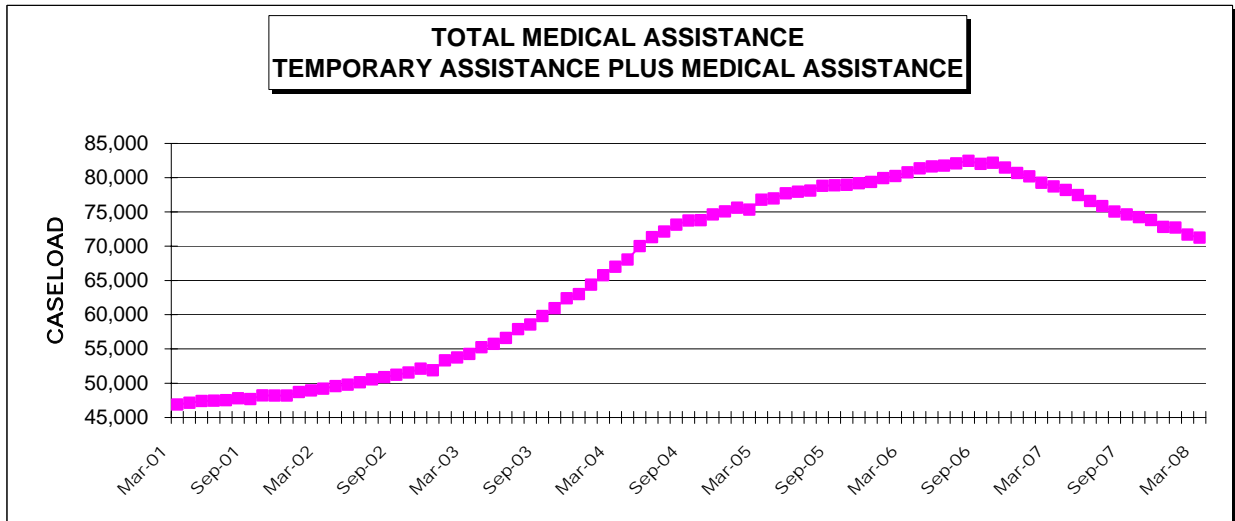
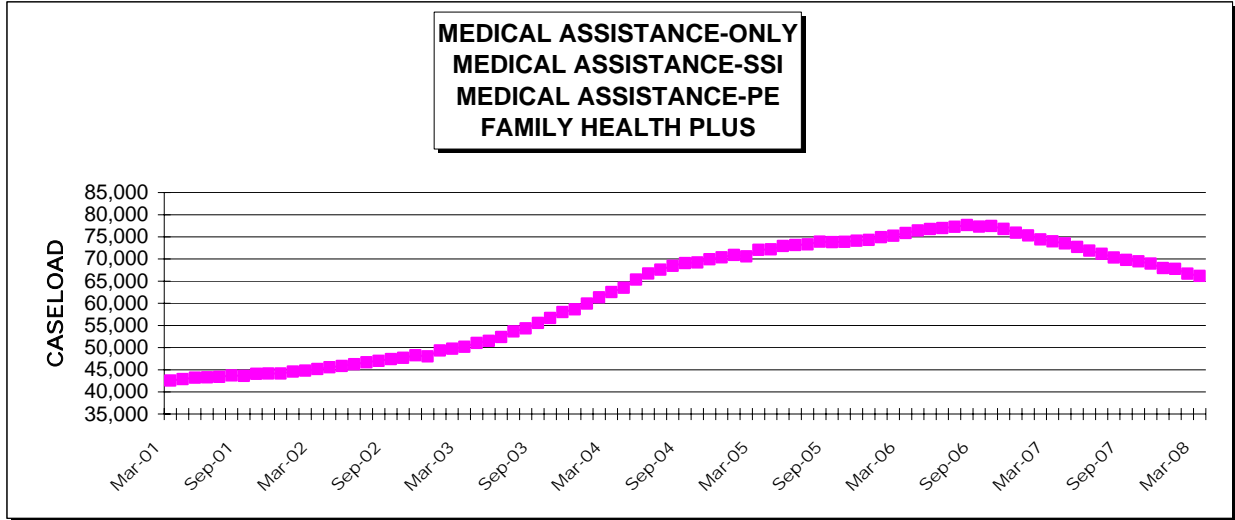


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



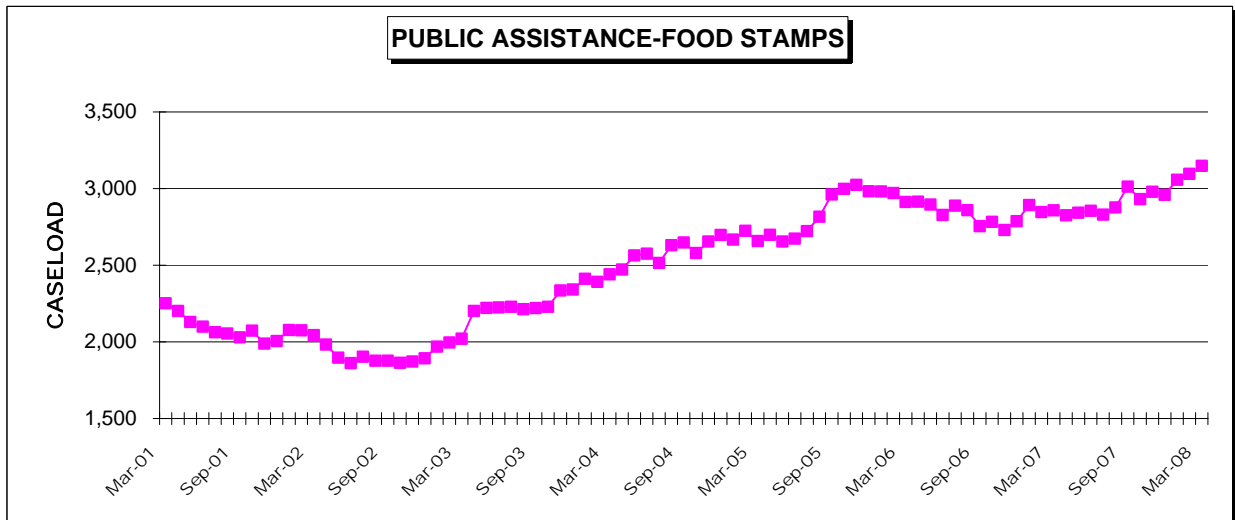
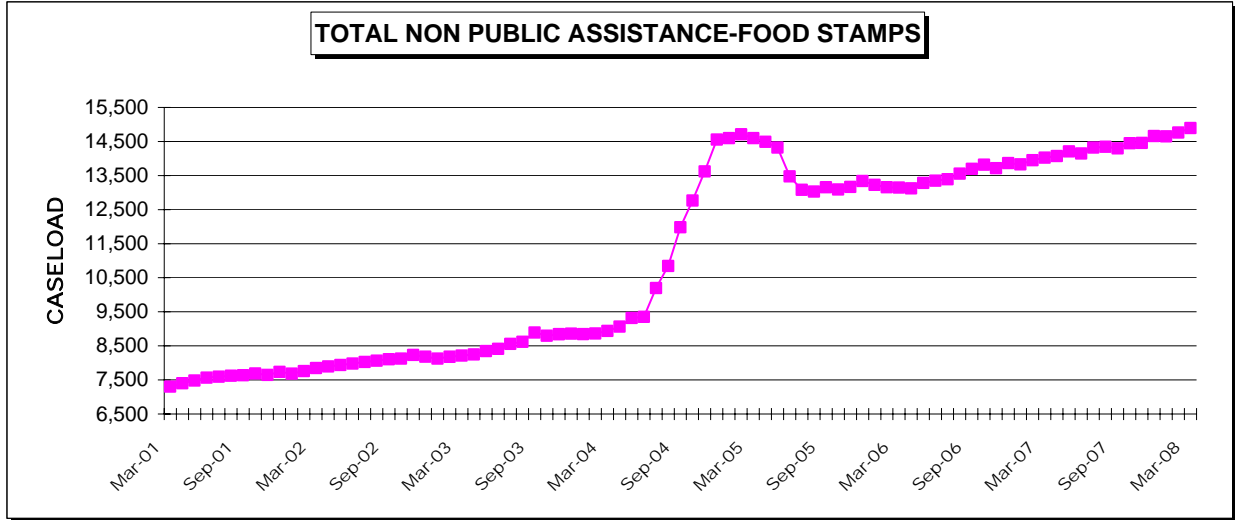


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



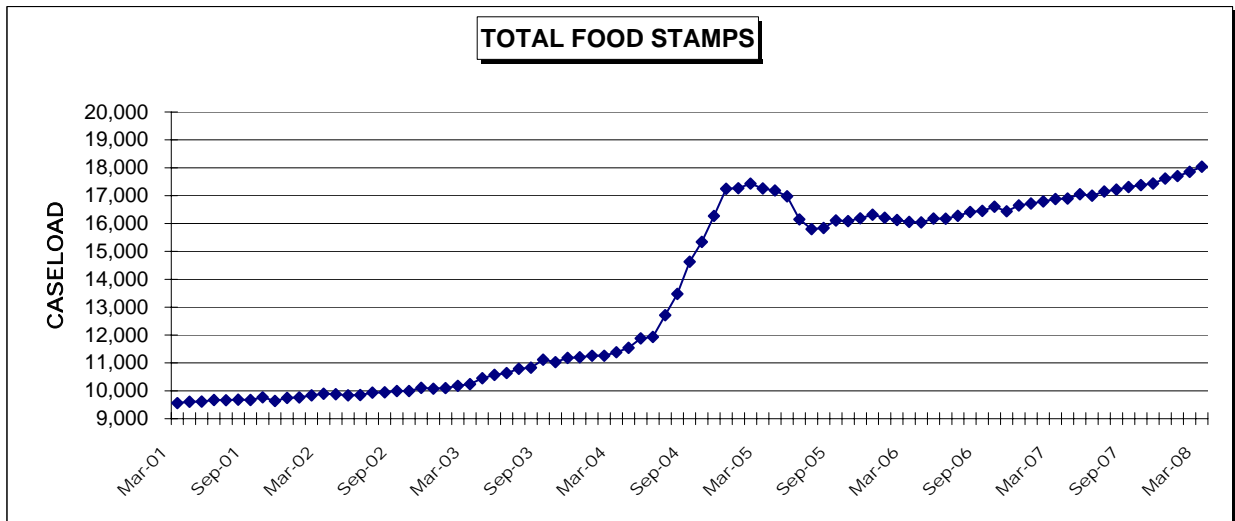
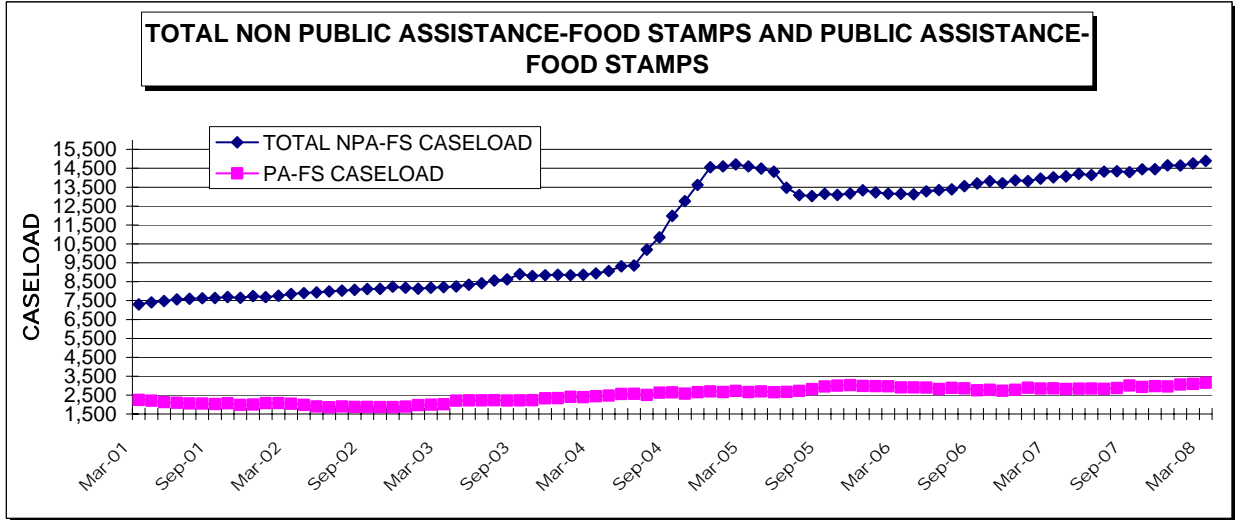


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



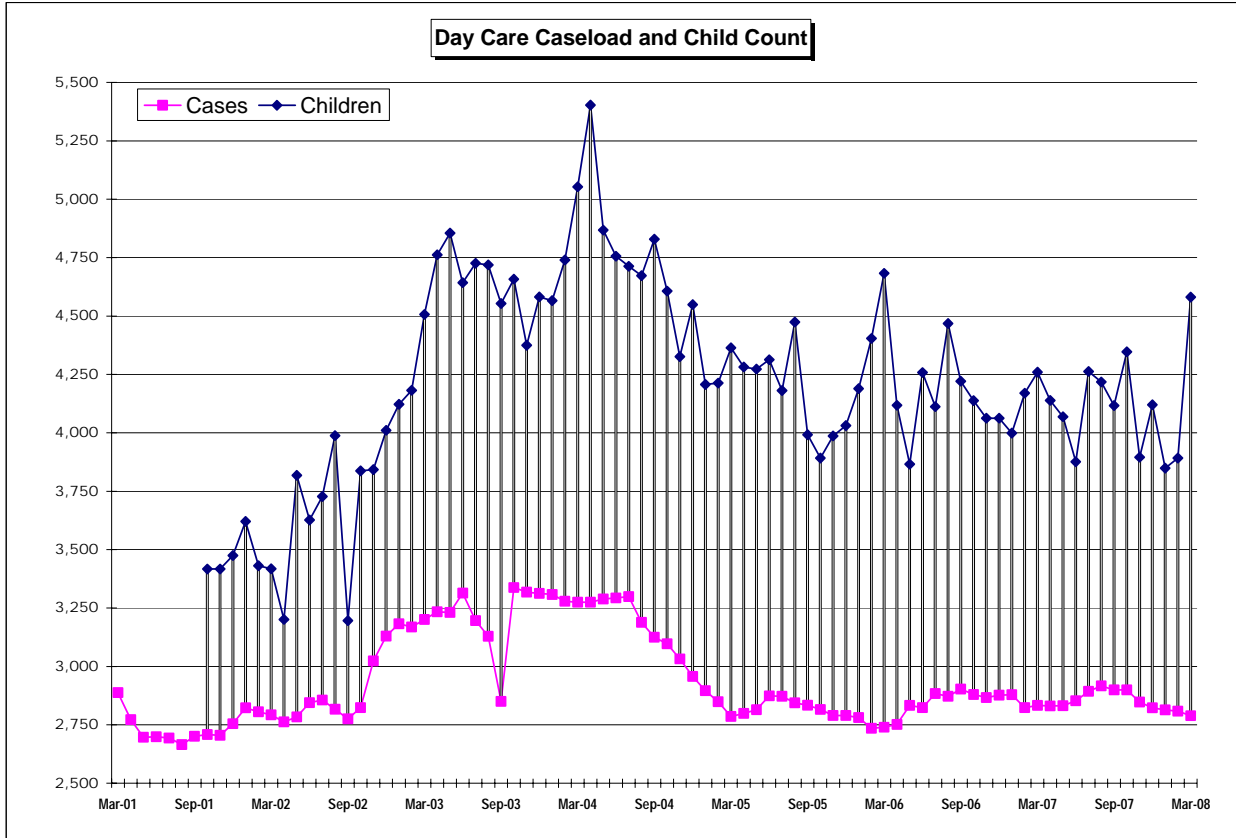


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





KPI REPORT 8: Sworn Officer Strength by Division

Date	Patrol	Support	Detective	Recruits In Academy	TOTAL 2008	TOTAL 2007
1/1/2008	1,734	389	498	50	2,671	2,610
2/1/2008	1,729	400	493	84	2,706	2,686
3/1/2008	1,725	397	494	84	2,700	2,679
4/1/2008	1,726	394	492	114	2,726	2,668

- Note:**
- 1. Patrol Division includes the Emergency Ambulance Bureau, Marine/Aviation Bureau, Highway Patrol Bureau, Bureau of Special Operations and the Mounted Unit.**
 - 2. Support Division includes the Police Academy, Communications Bureau, Fleet Service Bureau, Property Bureau, Information Technology Unit and Records Bureau.**
 - 3. Detective Division includes both the investigatory and forensic technical support facilities. It consists of 8 precinct squads, along with the Investigative Services Squads, Special Squads and Major Offense Squad.**



KPI REPORT 9: Police Retirements Status Report

2008 Police Department Separations by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

As of : March 2008

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	11	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	3	
	CSEA		4
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	3	
	DAI	4	
	SOA	5	
	CSEA		5
Total Separated		26	9

2008 Police Department Separations Filed Not Separated by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

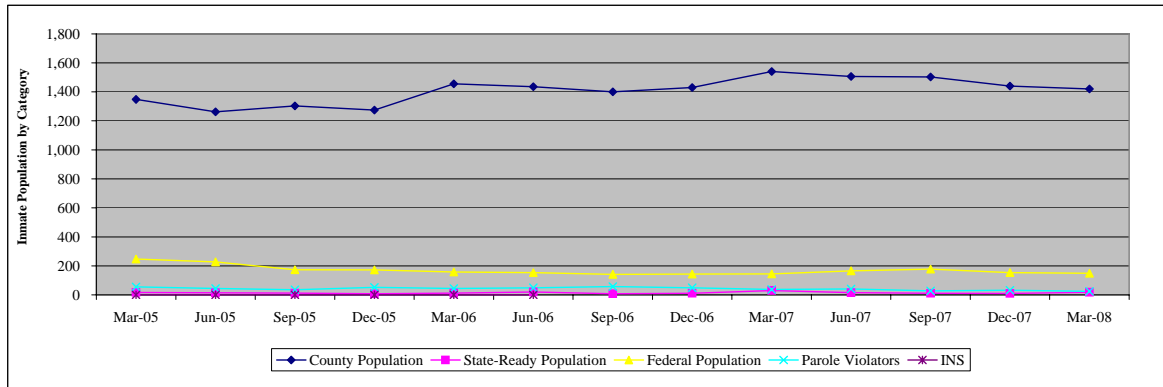
As of : March 2008

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	6	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	4	
	CSEA		1
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	6	
	DAI	1	
	SOA	2	
	CSEA		1
Total Separated		19	2



KPI REPORT 10: Correctional Center Inmate Population

	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05	Dec-05	Mar-06	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07	Dec-07	Mar-08
County Population	1,348	1,262	1,303	1,275	1,455	1,435	1,401	1,430	1,540	1,507	1,503	1,440	1,421
State-Ready Population	17	14	12	8	12	20	8	11	30	16	11	10	18
Federal Population	247	228	173	172	158	153	142	143	145	166	178	154	149
Parole Violators	55	44	35	52	44	48	57	49	37	41	27	32	24
INS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,667	1,548	1,523	1,507	1,669	1,656	1,608	1,633	1,752	1,730	1,719	1,636	1,612





**KPI REPORT 11: Economic Development Grant Fund Budget
Office of Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs**

**NASSAU COUNTY
HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
BUDGETS**

As of 4/24/2008

Expense

Grant	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES		FRINGE BENEFITS EQUIPMENT		CONTRACTUAL GENERAL	INTERDEPT'L INTERFUND CHARGES	SVCE AGREEMTS	TOTAL
					SERVICES			
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	233,205	63,970	13,500	25,653	-	30,738	-	367,066
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	1,770,247	894,416	150,000	55,757	50,000	171,000	-	3,091,420
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	1,376,902	199,755	-	77,800	14,295,224	-	168,508	16,118,189
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale					18,466			18,466
HI - 92 Home	380,617	70,156	-	19,360	3,190,819		47,188	3,708,140
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	25,708	4,512	-	-	651,237		3,203	684,660
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	155,714	63,213	-	-	-	-	-	218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans					5,000,000			5,000,000
Total Grant Expenses	3,942,393	1,296,022	163,500	178,570	23,205,746	201,738	218,899	29,206,868

Revenue

Grant	FEDERAL AID	TOTAL
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	367,066	367,066
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	3,091,420	3,091,420
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	16,118,189	16,118,189
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	18,466	18,466
HI - 92 Home	3,708,140	3,708,140
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	684,660	684,660
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	218,927	218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Grant Revenues	29,206,868	29,206,868



KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

NASSAU REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION

Financial Activity for the period December 1st to December 31st, 2007

Expense	YTD Actuals	
	Dec-07	Dec-06
Salary	13,965,068	13,702,861
Fringe Benefits	5,412,639	5,570,683
General and Administrative Expenses	12,702,713	12,810,894
Bond Principal	1,455,000	1,455,000
Expense Total	33,535,421	33,539,439
Revenue		
Net Retained Commission	33,223,291	34,722,508
Other income	3,415,920	2,765,804
Revenue Total	36,639,211	37,488,312
Net Profit	3,103,790	3,948,873

The Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation (OTB) is a component unit of Nassau County. It was created by the New York State Legislature as a public benefit corporation. Nassau County receives net operating profits from OTB and these revenues are recorded in the County's General Fund.



KPI REPORT 13: Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps

Nassau Health Care Corporation

Valuation Report as of 03/31/2008

Associated Bonds	NIFA Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004 C1	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,356,666.00	(\$4,432,851.28)
Series 2004 C2	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$4,418,791.17)
Series 2004 C3	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$4,418,809.48)
Series 2004 A Taxable	4.6100%	8/1/2012	\$65,475,000.00	(\$1,491,198.79)
Total:				(\$14,761,650.72)

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 03/31/2008

Associated Bonds	NIFA Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004B Goldman 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$3,815,367.35)
Series 2004C Goldman 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$3,832,125.51)
Series 2004D Goldman 28-Day	3.0020%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$3,262,103.64)
Series 2004E UBS 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$3,815,367.35)
Series 2004F UBS 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$3,832,125.51)
Series 2004G UBS 35-Day	3.0030%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$3,330,043.36)
Series 2004I Goldman 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$3,450,070.49)
Series 2004J Morgan Stanley 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$3,450,070.49)
Series 2004K UBS 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$3,450,070.49)
Total:				(\$32,237,344.19)

Prepared By PFM



KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report

ARC has completed the process of estimating the County’s tax certiorari liability based on 2007 activity. The estimate is subject to adjustment by the Comptroller and review by outside auditors. As of December 31, 2007, the un-audited liability for real estate tax refunds, including interest, is estimated to have been approximately \$102 million dollars. Increased efficiencies, along with the aggressive stance the County has taken to resolve the backlog of old claims, resulted in a 35% decrease in liability between 2006 and 2007. Total liability consisted of \$48.4 million arising from new proceedings commenced during 2007 and \$53.4 million from old proceedings. The County is particularly pleased with the old liability figure being reduced from \$96 million in 2006 to \$53.4 million for 2007. Reducing the backlog of old claims, along with ARC’s ability to correct tentative assessment rolls, are the most critical elements in controlling the County’s tax certiorari refund expense in future years. The increase in new liability can be attributed to an enhanced ability to track cases in litigation as well as having a greater number of parcel-specific appraisals to rely on.

At the end of calendar year 2007, the County recognized that appropriations required to pay for tax certiorari refunds would exceed budgeted amounts. As a result, the County determined it was in its best interest to bond for the additional monies needed to pay off these refunds. The County utilized \$12 million dollars of bond proceeds to pay for refunds in 2007. For 2008, the County’s projection of refunds for 2008 is \$68.0 million dollars. With the remaining bond monies available the County will continue a program to rapidly draw down the backlog of liability. By drawing down the backlog of old liability, and correcting assessments before they become refund liability, the County will be in favorable position to meet its targeted budget amounts outlined in the multi-year plan. By continuing to be more efficient in the processing of claims it will allow the County to continue to shrink the backlog of liability from old proceedings to historic lows, reduce the County’s interest expense and get payments distributed to property owners in a more timely fashion.

Tax Certiorari Activity (all dollars in millions)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Actual 2006</u>	<u>Actual 2007</u>	<u>Projection 2008</u>
Expenses			
Commercial Refunds	\$22.8	\$54.5	\$43.5
Residential Refunds	\$11.6	\$10.2	\$8.0
Cancellations & Reductions	\$15.3	\$15.2	\$15.0
Petitions	\$1.3	\$1.7	\$1.5
Total Expenses	\$51.0	\$81.6	\$68.0
Revenues			
Operating Funds	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$50.0
Prior Year Budget Surplus	\$0.0	\$19.6	\$0.0
Debt	\$1.0	\$12.0	\$18.0
Total Revenues	\$51.0	\$81.6	\$68.0



APPENDICES



**APPENDIX A
MULTI-YEAR PLAN UPDATE BASELINE INFLATORS**

One of the strengths of the Suozzi Administration’s financial plans has been that they are founded on reasonable, achievable and appropriately conservative assumptions. This has limited the size of baseline risks and enabled the County to focus on implementing its gap closing plan without having to worry about falling behind aggressive initial targets. This conservatism has helped the Administration generate sizeable surpluses in each of its first three years in office.

Table A.1 below identifies the primary assumptions in the Fiscal 2008-2011 Multi-Year Financial Plan Update baseline and serves as evidence of this commitment to conservatism.

Table A.1: MYP Update Baseline Inflat

Expense / Revenue Category	Baseline Inflator	Explanation
Wages	variable	Reflect terms of existing contracts
Non-Police Pension Contribution	7.6%	Reflects State Comptroller's effective rate
Police Pension Contribution	16%	Reflects State Comptroller's effective rate
Health Insurance - Actives	7%,8%,8%	Reflects State Comptroller's effective rate
Health Insurance - Retirees	7%,8%,8%	Reflects State Comptroller's effective rate
Other-Than-Personal-Services	1.25%	Reflects commitment to contain administrative spending
Utilities		
Light and Power	4%,4%,4%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Brokered Gas	4%,4%,4%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Trigen	4%,4%,4%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Fuel	4%,4%,4%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Water	3.5%,3.5%,3.5%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Telephone	2.5%,2.5%,2.5%	For 2009 - 2011 respectively, U.S Dept of Energy Estimates
Medicaid	Capped	Based on recently approved State medicaid cap formula
Social Services Entitlements	3.5%,4%	Reflects most current caseload information
Special Education Program	5.00%	Reflects most current caseload information
State Aid	variable	Variable based upon reimbursement formula
Federal Aid	variable	Variable based upon reimbursement formula
Sales Tax	2.5%-3.5%	2.5% in growth 2008, 3% in 2009, 3.5% 2010-2011
Property Tax	0.00%	No property tax increase in the baseline



APPENDIX B: BORROWING SCHEDULE

Nassau County
 2008 Budget, 2008-2011 Multi Year Plan Update
 Budgeting Assumption Schedule
 March 24, 2008

<i>MYP Assumptions</i>								
	Proceed Requirement	Sale Date	First Interest Payment Date	First Principal Payment Date	Final Principal Payment Date	Weighted Average Life	Interest Rate Mode	True Interest Cost
2007 Capital Borrowings ^{2,3}								
BAN Takeout	87,345,000	12/01/07	04/01/08	10/01/08	10/01/26	11.80	Fixed	5.84%
Capital-General	87,454,877	12/01/07	04/01/08	10/01/08	10/01/27	11.80	Fixed	5.84%
Capital-SSWRD	28,393,088	12/01/07	04/01/08	10/01/08	10/01/27	11.80	Fixed	5.84%
Environmental Bond Act Judgment	30,950,000	12/01/07	04/01/08	10/01/08	10/01/27	11.80	Fixed	5.84%
20,000,000	12/01/07	04/01/08	10/01/08	10/01/27	11.80	Fixed	5.84%	
Cash Flow Borrowings ¹								
Tax Anticipation Notes	125,000,000	12/01/07	11/01/08	N/A	11/01/08	0.92	Fixed	4.21%
2008 Capital Borrowings ^{2,3}								
Bond Issuances								
Capital-General	176,066,216	04/01/08	10/01/08	04/01/09	04/01/28	12.45	Fixed	6.37%
Capital-SSWRD	42,574,624	04/01/08	10/01/08	04/01/09	04/01/28	12.45	Fixed	6.37%
Environmental Bond Act	60,000,000	04/01/08	10/01/08	04/01/09	04/01/28	12.45	Fixed	6.37%
Judgments & Settlements	15,000,000	04/01/08	10/01/08	04/01/09	04/01/28	12.45	Fixed	6.37%
Cash Flow Borrowings ¹								
RANs (New)	100,000,000	06/01/08	05/01/09	N/A	05/01/09	0.92	Fixed	5.75%
TAN (New)	110,000,000	12/01/08	11/01/09	N/A	11/01/09	0.92	Fixed	5.75%
2009 Capital Borrowings ^{2,3}								
Bond Issuances								
Capital-General	200,632,311	04/01/09	10/01/09	04/01/10	04/01/29	12.53	Fixed	6.65%
Capital-SSWRD	45,342,291	04/01/09	10/01/09	04/01/10	04/01/29	12.53	Fixed	6.65%
Environmental Bond Act	20,000,000	04/01/09	10/01/09	04/01/10	04/01/29	12.53	Fixed	6.66%
Judgments & Settlements	10,000,000	04/01/09	10/01/09	04/01/10	04/01/29	12.53	Fixed	6.65%
Cash Flow Borrowings ¹								
RANs (New)	115,000,000	06/01/09	05/01/10	N/A	05/01/10	0.92	Fixed	6.00%
TAN (New)	100,000,000	12/01/09	11/01/10	N/A	11/01/10	0.92	Fixed	6.00%
2010 Capital Borrowings ^{2,3}								
Bond Issuances								
Capital-General	140,389,138	04/01/10	10/01/10	04/01/11	04/01/30	12.54	Fixed	6.68%
Capital-SSWRD	24,742,010	04/01/10	10/01/10	04/01/11	04/01/30	12.54	Fixed	6.68%
Judgments & Settlements	5,000,000	04/01/10	10/01/10	04/01/11	04/01/30	12.54	Fixed	6.68%
Cash Flow Borrowings ¹								
RANs (New)	115,000,000	06/01/10	05/01/11	N/A	05/01/11	0.92	Fixed	6.25%
TAN (New)	100,000,000	12/01/10	11/01/11	N/A	11/01/11	0.92	Fixed	6.25%
2011 Capital Borrowings ^{2,3}								
Bond Issuances								
Capital-General	133,414,811	04/01/11	10/01/11	04/01/12	04/01/31	12.54	Fixed	6.68%
Capital-SSWRD	25,308,678	04/01/11	10/01/11	04/01/12	04/01/31	12.54	Fixed	6.68%
Cash Flow Borrowings ¹								
RANs (New)	125,000,000	06/01/11	05/01/12	N/A	05/01/12	0.92	Fixed	6.25%
TAN (New)	100,000,000	12/01/11	11/01/12	N/A	11/01/12	0.92	Fixed	6.25%

¹ Estimated breakout

² Assumptions used to generate budgeted debt service, may not agree with actual borrowing dates.

³ As warranted the County may substitute Bond Anticipation Notes for Bonds to finance the Capital Improvement Plan



APPENDIX C: DEBT SERVICE BASELINE

*Nassau County
2008-2011 MYP*

	<u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>12/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>
<u>Existing Debt Service Obligations</u>				
<u>General Fund Obligations</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	65,654,800	58,510,528	48,125,859	31,706,886
Interest	11,825,838	8,365,928	5,328,204	2,994,199
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	89,910,331	94,571,059	99,010,689	116,389,340
Interest	75,713,541	72,943,538	68,512,363	63,924,999
Fees	2,525,779	2,467,924	2,418,314	2,367,378
Total	245,630,289	236,858,978	223,395,430	217,382,801
<u>Parks And Recreation</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	10,120,472	8,563,594	7,280,080	5,187,864
Interest	1,838,556	1,351,328	945,743	614,653
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	2,321,037	2,832,352	3,019,840	3,116,052
Interest	1,813,456	1,713,872	1,576,988	1,431,775
Fees	52,605	52,001	51,332	50,629
Total	16,146,126	14,513,147	12,873,983	10,400,973
<u>Open Space Preservation</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	507,962	602,216	636,262	667,161
Interest	471,981	452,155	425,320	395,657
Fees	14,164	13,847	13,323	12,761
Total	994,107	1,068,218	1,074,905	1,075,579
<u>Police District</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	50,982	53,199	-	-
Interest	4,693	1,602	-	-
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	30,022	39,944	52,890	50,169
Interest	31,881	30,508	28,601	26,098
Fees	1,108	1,077	1,046	1,012
Total	118,686	126,331	82,536	77,279
<u>Police Headquarters</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	907,430	794,368	737,877	518,317
Interest	305,140	255,625	213,628	180,096
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	1,203,052	1,418,662	1,568,432	1,653,192
Interest	904,224	854,480	787,588	712,140
Fees	29,594	29,401	29,178	28,943
Total	3,349,439	3,352,537	3,336,703	3,092,687
<u>Fire Prevention Fund</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	201,386	181,437	159,227	125,926
Interest	48,995	38,208	28,494	20,047
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	140,384	170,245	174,294	165,374
Interest	95,403	89,433	81,235	72,800
Fees	2,719	2,702	2,685	2,667
Total	488,887	482,025	445,935	386,814



APPENDIX C: DEBT SERVICE BASELINE (continued)

*Nassau County
2008-2011 MYP*

	<u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>12/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>
<u>Existing Debt Service Obligations</u>				
<u>Community College</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	2,084,727	1,867,875	1,076,918	659,591
Interest	386,685	275,557	194,470	146,752
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	1,575,784	1,935,672	2,025,089	2,015,856
Interest	975,968	906,628	811,591	714,067
Fees	20,623	19,982	19,567	19,155
Total	5,043,787	5,005,713	4,127,634	3,555,421
<u>Water related project</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	1,105,626	1,064,434	975,701	449,133
Interest	257,018	191,746	129,146	85,165
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	1,070,882	1,229,821	1,352,406	1,509,716
Interest	831,048	784,992	725,848	661,557
Fees	26,971	26,394	25,957	25,515
Total	3,291,545	3,297,386	3,209,058	2,731,086
<u>Sewer related project</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	474,578	439,565	284,338	87,284
Interest	83,983	52,417	26,395	7,900
NIFA Set Asides				
Principal	1,538,879	1,686,696	2,010,098	2,468,139
Interest	1,342,807	1,279,820	1,200,322	1,102,169
Fees	47,086	46,718	46,293	45,845
Total	3,487,333	3,505,217	3,567,446	3,711,337
<u>Total General Improvement</u>				
Long Term Debt				
Principal	80,600,000	71,475,000	58,640,000	38,735,000
Interest	14,750,908	10,532,411	6,866,079	4,048,811
Total	95,350,908	82,007,411	65,506,079	42,783,811



APPENDIX C: DEBT SERVICE BASELINE (continued)

*Nassau County
2008-2011 MYP*

	<u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>12/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>
<i>Existing Debt Service Obligations</i>				
<i>Total Existing NIFA</i>				
Principal	98,298,333	104,486,667	109,850,000	128,035,000
Interest	82,180,310	79,055,426	74,149,857	69,041,261
Fees	2,720,648	2,660,047	2,607,694	2,553,905
Total	183,199,291	186,202,140	186,607,551	199,630,166
Expense of Loans	525,000	550,000	575,000	600,000
Short Term Interest				
RAN Interest	2,656,250	5,323,542	6,388,250	6,654,427
TAN Interest	4,872,198	5,855,896	5,555,000	5,786,458
Total	7,528,448	11,179,438	11,943,250	12,440,885
Total General Obligation	286,603,647	279,938,988	264,631,881	255,454,862
TOTAL EXISTING OBLIGATIONS	286,603,647	279,938,988	264,631,881	255,454,862
<i>Total Future Obligations</i>				
Principal	10,340,000	13,770,000	21,325,000	26,755,000
Interest	17,783,191	35,589,777	49,077,551	58,868,599
Total	-	28,123,191	49,359,777	85,623,599
TOTAL FUTURE OBLIGATIONS	28,123,191	49,359,777	70,402,551	85,623,599
TOTAL COUNTY DEBT SERVICE	314,726,838	329,298,765	335,034,431	341,078,461



APPENDIX D
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE FINANCIAL PLAN (FISCAL 2008-2011)
 (Provided by Nassau Community College)

	Adopted 2008 <u>Budget</u>	2008 <u>Projected</u>	2009 <u>Projected</u>	2010 <u>Projected</u> (initiatives as GAP closers)	2011 <u>Projected</u> (initiatives as GAP closers)
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries	121,261,401	119,800,358	126,519,344	131,268,774	137,832,213
Fringe Benefits	42,638,017	41,418,211	43,964,060	47,523,944	51,325,860
Equipment	1,939,006	2,939,006	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
General Expenses	6,457,825	6,657,825	6,250,000	6,300,000	6,350,000
Contractual	7,644,415	9,279,914	7,779,763	6,750,000	6,800,000
Utility Costs (Telephone & Other)	1,201,000	1,201,000	1,231,025	1,261,801	1,293,346
Utility Costs (LIPA)	4,389,000	4,389,000	4,608,450	4,838,873	5,080,816
Interfund Charges	3,861,888	3,861,888	4,054,982	4,257,732	4,470,618
Other	80,000	80,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Banner Maintenance	0	0	700,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Operating Expenses	189,472,552	189,627,202	197,162,624	205,256,123	216,207,853
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Investment Income	525,000	750,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Rents & Recoveries	800,000	800,000	700,000	500,000	500,000
Revenue Offset to Expenses	3,660,000	3,653,341	3,725,000	3,725,000	3,725,000
Service Fees	4,908,390	4,966,500	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,910,000
Student Revenues	66,689,203	65,496,178	69,215,783	71,109,200	74,664,660
Revenue in Lieu of Spons Share	13,982,043	14,824,682	15,402,845	16,003,556	16,627,694
Federal Aid	250,000	350,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
State Aid	48,410,675	48,539,260	48,159,578	49,994,228	51,828,879
Property Taxes	50,247,241	50,247,241	52,206,883	54,242,952	56,358,427
Fund Balance					
Total Operating Revenue	189,472,552	189,627,202	195,220,089	201,384,935	209,514,660
Increased Fringe from Optional Retirement Plan			(414,190)	(774,823)	(1,033,582)
Lease of ENDO Building- Rent			(812,250)	(1,111,000)	(1,142,000)
Lease- Other Costs			(187,500)	(260,000)	(270,000)
State Rental Aid			406,125	555,500	571,000
Building Lease Net Cost			(593,625)	(815,500)	(841,000)
Gain (Loss) From Operations - (Baseline Gap)	0	0	(2,950,350)	(5,461,510)	(8,567,774)

Major Assumptions

- Salary growth is based on commitments from collective bargaining agreements and levels of staffing necessary to support the projected level of service. Periods subsequent to contract expirations are projected using increases consistent with the current contracts. Subsequent years are projected on the 2008 base using a blended rate from all contracts (Estimated blended rate = 5%). Salaries in 2009 include initiative costs. Initiative costs were discounted for the purpose of projecting 2010 and 2011.
- Fringe Benefit growth is based on salary growth and increases in benefits that exceed the base salary growth (Health, Pension cost and a growing pool of retirees). A pension liability credit of \$444,592 is recognized in 2009. An additional \$889,184 (Balance of Liability reserve) is proposed as a GAP closer in 2009
- Other Than Personnel Service (OTPS) costs from the FY 08 and 09 budget reflect funding for ongoing operations and for new initiatives. Out years 2010-2011 reflect only ongoing operation levels of funding. OTPS costs in 2009 include initiative costs. Initiative costs were discounted for the purpose of projecting 2010 and 2011. The OTPS funding for the new initiatives in 2010 and 2011 are included in the GAP closing section of this four year plan.
- State Aid in 2008 is \$2,675. The Governor's Budget for 2009 includes a decrease of \$50 (to \$ 2,625) in Base Aid per FTE. 2010 through 2011 is assumed to increase \$100 per year. Additional State Aid is included in the GAP closing section including a reinstatement of the \$50 cut in 2009 and reimbursement of Optional Retirement Plan mandated costs. The GAP closing section also includes an increase in High Needs Aid and an additional \$90 in Aid in 2010 and 2011. FTE's for FY 08 are currently estimated at the FY 07 number of 18,105.7 increased by the projected enrollment increase for FY 08 of 1.33% (as of Mar 25,2008) - Fall 2.3%, Spring .9%, Summer -1.0%
- The 2008 student revenue amount is based on the most current projection. 2009 is based on 2008 projection increased by 3.4% HEPI (Anticipated Tuition Increase) and additional revenue related to new initiatives of \$2,992,735 discounted by \$1.5 mil (approx. 50%) = \$1,492,735. 2010 & 2011 Are increased by 5.0% HEPI (Estimated) after removing the impact of new initiatives. In the out years, new initiative increases in tuition are shown as GAP closers. An additional 1.04% tuition increase (\$35) is included in the GAP closing section of the plan. This would increase the tuition hike in 2009 to \$152 (inc. of 4.44%) vs. the \$117 (3.4%) (HEPI) proposed. There is an anticipated 1/2% enrollment increase in the GAP closing section of the plan in 2010 and 2011 not related to the initiatives.
- Revenue from the Sponsor generated by property tax levy is expected to increase by 3.9% per year. The GAP closing section also reflects necessary increases in the property tax levy in the out years 2010 and 2011.
- Revenue in Lieu of Sponsor Share, generated by chargebacks to the Counties of non-County residents, are expected to grow in proportion to the sponsor support assuming level enrollment of non-County resident students.
- Revenue recognized by liquidating unutilized encumbrances from prior year appropriations is expected to decrease in future years as a result of tighter OTPS budgets and greater efficiency in the use of current encumbrances.
- LIPA charges are being paid directly by the College starting in 2008. \$4,490,000 is reclassified from interfund charges to utilities in 2008 with 5% increases in out years.



**APPENDIX D
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE FINANCIAL PLAN (FISCAL 2008-2011)
(Provided by Nassau Community College)**

	<u>2007 Projected</u>	<u>2008 Projected</u>	<u>2009 Projected</u>	<u>2010 Projected</u>	<u>2011 Projected</u>
BASELINE (GAP)	-	-	(2,950,350)	(5,461,510)	(8,567,774)
<u>GAP CLOSING MEASURES</u>					
1. Offset Fringe cost with Pension Liability Reserve (1 year already in 2009fring projection)			889,184		
2. Appeal for more State Aid					
A. High Needs Program				130,000	130,000
B. Increase from (-\$50) Flat (Reinstate \$50 Aid)			923,391	923,391	923,391
C. Additional \$90 Base Aid (2010 and 2011)				1,662,104	3,324,208
D. ORP Funding by State			414,490	774,823	1,033,582
Total State Aid			1,337,881	3,490,318	5,411,181
3. Appeal to Sponsor for additional 1% property tax revenue.			-	542,430	1,111,438
4. Plan for higher enrollment levels					
A. Tuition Impact		Additional 1/2% enrollment anticipated in 2010 and 2011 not related to initiatives		355,546	746,647
B. State Aid Impact					254,250
Total from Higher Enrollment			-	355,546	1,000,897
5. Increase Tuition beyond HEPI Index (HEPI = 3.4% for 2009 and 5% assumed for 2010 and 2011) Tuition Increase in plan was at HEPI (3.4%, \$117 in Tuition) An additional 1.044% (\$35 in tuition)= \$723,586 in 2009 and compounds in out years			723,285	759,449	797,422
6. Initiatives- Numbers are shown as net revenue/(expenses).					
WMBE New Position			In Budget	(95,840)	(100,632)
Student Aid Increase of \$1/hour			In Budget	(100,000)	(100,000)
Course Catalog			In Budget	(120,000)	-
Background Security Checks			In Budget	(40,000)	(40,000)
Outside Consultant- Internal Controls & Grants			In Budget	-	-
Cap Project - processor/expeditor			In Budget	(82,688)	(86,822)
Fund Pub Safety OT overage			In Budget	(110,250)	(115,763)
4 new Peace Officers & Upgrade & Training for 4 Add'l			In Budget	(372,645)	(391,277)
Internal Audit Function			In Budget	(146,068)	(154,832)
Connect to College Program			In Budget	98,480	125,100
Connect to College Program II			In Budget	26,850	33,120
Corporate Outreach			In Budget	13	122,860
Development of Four Year Programs			In Budget	96,248	-
Development of Associate Degree in Fire Science			In Budget	502,760	801,224
Program Development			In Budget	-	-
Retention			In Budget	1,148,625	1,243,564
Distance Education Initiative			In Budget	465,790	510,992
Reorganize, redesign, and renovate the A. Holly Patterson Library			In Budget	(25,000)	-
Lifelong Learning Initiative			In Budget	20,000	40,000
Increase Weekend College Usage			In Budget	19,169	37,373
Establish Vice President for External Affairs/ Marketing			In Budget	(1,165,000)	(1,380,000)
Fire Alarm and Public Address System			In Budget	-	-
Increasing International Students			In Budget	623,799	656,989
Subtotal Initiatives				744,243	1,201,896
Total GAP Closers			2,950,350	5,891,986	9,522,834
Reserve for Gap Closers not materializing				(430,476)	(955,059)
Balance Baseline GAP surplus/(deficit)			(0)	(0)	0



**APPENDIX E
 NASSAU HEALTH CARE CORPORATION (FISCAL 2008-2011)
 (Provided by the Nassau Health Care Corporation)**

**Nassau Health Care Corporation and Subsidiaries
 Fiscal 2008 - 2011 Multi-Year Financial Plan
 Consolidated
 (In Thousands)**

	Proposed			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>	<u>Projected</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Net patient service revenue	413,751	420,557	427,465	434,476
NYS Intergovernmental transfer	26,969	19,147	19,147	19,147
Nassau County Billings	36,099	37,362	38,670	36,024
Historical Mission/Article VI Payments	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Federal & State Aid	3,843	3,843	3,843	3,843
Miscellaneous	13,372	13,372	13,372	13,372
Total operating revenue	<u>512,034</u>	<u>512,281</u>	<u>520,497</u>	<u>524,862</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	240,407	250,344	260,748	271,642
Fringe Benefits	83,535	85,359	89,218	93,114
Supplies	25,352	26,113	26,896	27,703
Expenses	78,737	80,845	82,961	85,139
Utilities	23,301	23,768	24,243	24,728
Depreciation	15,780	17,780	19,780	21,780
Interest Expense	14,549	14,441	14,193	13,780
Bad Debt Expense	47,422	48,807	50,233	51,701
Total operating expenses	<u>529,083</u>	<u>547,457</u>	<u>568,272</u>	<u>589,587</u>
Gain (Loss) From Operations	<u>(17,049)</u>	<u>(35,176)</u>	<u>(47,775)</u>	<u>(64,725)</u>
NonOperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	4,953	4,953	4,953	4,953
BASELINE GAP AS OF January 1, 2008	<u>(12,096)</u>	<u>(30,223)</u>	<u>(42,822)</u>	<u>(59,772)</u>

**** Captive not eliminated**

Major Assumptions

- 1) Pension expense projected at 8.94% for 2008 and 8.03% for 2009 through 2010
- 2) Annual growth in health insurance premiums is approximately \$3,060 per year (8.5%)
- 3) Salary cost include 1.25% step increase each year and cost of living (COLA) of 3.5% in 2009-2011.
- 4) Nassau County Mission Payment and Article VI funding is assumed to remain at \$18 million for 2009-2011.
- 5) Projected 2009 through 2011 are predicated on December 2007 projected run rates, to be updated quarterly including anticipated changes to trends and volume.
- 6) Nassau County Billings exclude approximately \$10 Million of pass-through items such as Termination pay and Health Insurance for retirees incurred on behalf of Nassau County.
- 7) IGT Revenue decreases 7.8 million in 2009 forward due to decline in prior year reconciliations
- 8) Baseline Gap and Assumptions exclude expenses for Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).
 The annual required contribution for OPEB will be a non-cash item.



**APPENDIX E
NASSAU HEALTH CARE CORPORATION (FISCAL 2008-2011)
(Provided by the Nassau Health Care Corporation)**

**Nassau Health Care Corporation and Subsidiaries
Fiscal 2005 - 2009 Multi-Year Financial Plan**

Consolidated
(In Thousands)

	Proposed 2008 Budget	2009 Projected	2010 Projected	2011 Projected
BASELINE GAP AS OF January 1, 2008	(12,096)	(30,223)	(42,822)	(59,772)

Revenue Programs to Eliminate Gap ("PEG")

			2008	2009	2010	2011
NUMC	DSH Appeal - 2002/2003 - Bad Debts	06/01/08	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
NUMC	Group Price Appeal	01/01/08	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,202	\$ 5,306
NUMC	Hospital Bed Decertification - Medicaid IME	01/01/08	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,804
NUMC	Expansion of OR Time - Ortho	01/01/08	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,061
FPP	Electronic Physician Billing System	01/01/08	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
FPP	Timely Correction of Physician Bills	01/01/08	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
AHP	Hemodialysis Program / Vent Beds	07/01/08	\$ 375	\$ 767	\$ 784	\$ 802
AHP	New 320 Bed Nursing Home	01/01/10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,231
AHP	Additional UPL Grant for Public Nursing Homes	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 3,257	\$ 3,257	\$ 3,257
NUMC	Emergency Visit Medicaid Rate Increase	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 188	\$ 188	\$ 188
NUMC	Dialysis Expansion	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750
NUMC	Increase Charges for Elective Plastics	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
NUMC	Denial Management - Front end	07/01/09	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,010	\$ 2,030
NUMC	APC / Charge Capture	01/01/08	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 750	\$ 1,072
NUMC	Sale of Closed Receivables > 12 months	06/01/08	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
NUMC	Increase OP Physical Therapy	01/01/08	\$ 610	\$ 619	\$ 628	\$ 637
NUMC	Modernization Plan Growth (600 Disch)	01/01/10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,765
NHCC	Interest Expense Saving - Bond Debt	01/01/11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500
NHCC	Institute For Minority Health Care Disparities	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,750
NHCC	Center for Hypertension & Diabetes	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,750
NHCC	Expansion of Freeport & Hempstead Health Centers	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 2,200	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,500
	Sub-Total Revenue Initiatives		\$ 11,750	\$ 23,545	\$ 35,484	\$ 49,103

Expense PEG

NHCC	Union Contract Restructuring	01/01/09	\$ -	\$ 9,182	\$ 9,606	\$ 10,050
NUMC	Psychiatric 1:1 Reduction	01/01/08	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,077	\$ 1,117
NHCC	I.T. FTE Efficiencies (25 FTE's / Year)	01/01/10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ 2,559
	Sub-Total Expense Initiatives		\$ 1,000	\$ 10,220	\$ 11,933	\$ 13,726
	Total Initiatives - Pending		\$ 12,750	\$ 33,765	\$ 47,417	\$ 62,829
	TOTAL SURPLUS/ DEFICIT AFTER GAP					
	CLOSING MEASURES		654	3,542	4,595	3,057

Footnotes:

- 1) Revenue stream from Prison Health Agreement continues under the 2006 arrangement.
- 2) Tobacco Settlement and Successor Agreement currently under Negotiation.
- 3) 2008 Budget to be Finalized Prior to September 30th, 2007
- 4) Union Contract Restructuring is subject to significant change



**APPENDIX F
SEWER AND STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT FINANCIAL PLAN**

SEWER AND STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,673,932	23,972,567	24,958,818	25,988,463
	AB -FRINGE BENEFITS	9,418,892	10,686,963	11,367,647	12,103,907
	BB -EQUIPMENT	802,350	812,379	822,534	832,816
	DD -GENERAL EXPENSES	12,933,622	13,095,292	13,258,983	13,424,721
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	21,316,600	21,583,058	21,852,846	22,126,006
	DF -UTILITY COSTS	14,517,047	15,093,047	15,691,923	16,314,585
	FF -INTEREST	14,909,157	13,394,984	12,014,411	10,862,731
	GG -PRINCIPAL	30,991,315	26,568,982	23,350,810	19,409,815
	HH -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	32,175,846	32,175,846	36,188,613	38,965,535
	OO -OTHER	20,674,744	20,674,744	20,674,744	20,674,744
EXPENSE Total		178,413,505	178,057,863	180,181,329	180,703,323
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	53,203,056	55,795,901	47,770,553	-
	BC -PERMITS & LICENSES	231,000	231,000	231,000	231,000
	BE -INVEST INCOME	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	2,500,000
	BF -RENTS & RECOVERIES	471,414	471,414	471,414	471,414
	BG -REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	160,140	160,140	160,140	160,140
	BH -DEPT REVENUES	2,124,440	2,124,440	2,124,440	2,124,440
	BI -CAP BACKCHARGES	479,283	496,058	513,420	531,390
	BW -INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	24,109	-	-	-
	IF -INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	116,187,759	91,397,386	88,474,480	87,769,217
REVENUE Total		178,881,201	156,676,339	143,745,447	93,787,601
SURPLUS (Deficit)		467,696	(21,381,524)	(36,435,883)	(86,915,722)
GAP CLOSING MEASURES					
	Transfer of unused O&N reserves to Fund Balance		19,155,244	19,155,244	19,155,244
	Grant Recoveries		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Debt Restructuring		20,000,000	21,000,000	13,000,000
	Operating Efficiencies			1,500,000	1,500,000
	Fund Balance				26,500,000
			<u>49,155,244</u>	<u>51,655,244</u>	<u>70,155,244</u>

FISCAL 2008 – 2011 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE



SEWER FINANCE AUTHORITY					
EXPENSE/REVENUE	OBJECT	2008 Projections	2009 Plan	2010 Plan	2011 Plan
EXPENSE					
	DE -CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,000,000	1,012,500	1,025,156	1,037,971
	FF -INTEREST	4,949,550	6,847,236	8,308,830	8,661,684
	GG -PRINCIPAL	3,295,000	5,192,687	6,654,281	7,007,135
	OO -OTHER	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		125,432,309	104,449,809	104,462,747	104,476,007
REVENUE					
	AA -FUND BALANCE	21,000,000	-	-	-
	BE -INVEST INCOME	500,000	517,500	530,438	543,698
	TL -PROPERTY TAX	103,932,309	103,932,309	103,932,309	103,932,309
REVENUE Total		125,432,309	104,449,809	104,462,747	104,476,007
SURPLUS (Deficit)		-	-	(1)	1

