

QUARTERLY COUNTY BUDGET REPORT

For the Period Ending December 31, 2008

Nassau County

Long Island, New York



Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive

**Office of Management and Budget
Office of the County Executive
March 31, 2009**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



OVERVIEW

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is pleased to issue the 2008 year-end report, which confirms the findings of the County Comptroller that Nassau County ended Fiscal 2008 with a positive operating result of \$2.1 million. Faced with a collapsing economy, the Administration was able to meet unprecedented budgetary challenges and revenue shortfalls during 2008. Sales tax receipts came in short by \$41.9 million against the budget. Nassau County had not experienced such a drastic sales tax shortfall since 1991. Investment income and the lack of State legislative approval of revenue producing initiatives account for approximately \$29 million shortfall. Spending controls were put in place in the area of contracts and other non-personnel expenses. This process along with limiting the hiring of personnel on a case by case basis to only necessary or mandated positions, reduced borrowings and other financial actions gave the County budgetary relief that ultimately resulted in achieving a modest surplus of \$2.1 million. This performance demonstrates the Suzzo Administration's sound fiscal management practices and proactive implementation of cost-savings initiatives. 2008 is the seventh consecutive year that the Administration ends the year with an operating surplus.

Significant positive variances that make up the 2008 surplus:

- \$22.9 million in savings from controlled spending on contracts and restricted purchases
- \$17.5 million in rents and recoveries from the release of unneeded encumbrances
- \$22.7 from reduced borrowings and reduced debt service costs
- \$14.8 from negotiated labor savings
- \$14 million in budgeted contingency funds

Above positive variances were offset by sales tax, investment income and other revenue shortfalls.

The County Executive proposes adding the surplus to the County's accumulated undesignated fund balance.

Economic Climate

The unprecedented turn of global economic events during the year, officially recognizes 2008 as a recession year. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the U.S. fell 6.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2008 after declining 0.5 percent in the third quarter, which was the steepest decrease since the 1982 recession. The unemployment rate rose sharply during December to 7.2; also the highest since the 1982 recession. Retail sales decreased for the previous five months with major retailers reporting sales declines in December. This is a record since 1974 when four monthly consecutive decreases were experienced. Economic indicators for consumer spending have also fallen sharply during the fourth quarter, the effect of which was felt on sales checks received commencing with the October checks for Fiscal Year 2008.

At the local level, payroll employment for the Nassau-Suffolk region, after posting moderate gains during the year, saw a decline of 18,900 jobs in December versus a year ago. In addition, the unemployment rate for Nassau County rose to 5.6 percent in December versus 3.7 percent in December 2007.

The downturn has impacted a number of national retailers, which has led to bankruptcies, consolidations or reorganizations, which in turn has impacted employment in Nassau County. Among these are Steve

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and Barry's, National Wholesale Liquidators, Linens and Things, Circuit City, Kay-Bee Toys, DHL and Fortunoff, all of which had a major presence in the County. These store closings led to the elimination of 1,200 retail trade sector jobs in the region versus a year ago (December 2007-December 2008).

Monetary actions that the Federal Reserve has taken include injecting billions of dollars directly into the economy, directly purchasing commercial paper in the form of loans, and lending funds directly to banks. Also at its December meeting the Federal Reserve took the unprecedented action of decreasing the target for the federal funds rate from 0.50% to a rate in the range from a minimum of 0.00% to 0.25%, the lowest on record. These actions and the proposed fiscal stimulus package are expected to aid the ailing economy and will provide some direct benefits to counties. Among them, the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP), used for the Medicaid Program from October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010. The benefit in 2009 will be approximately \$38 million.

2008 Accomplishments

- Achievement of \$2.1 million surplus during the worst global economic meltdown since the Great Depression and without the use of federal bailout funding.
- The County has received 13 credit rating upgrades attributable to the Suozzi Administration. Most recently, Standard and Poor's A + rating in June 2008.
- The GFOA awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This is the third consecutive year in which the County's budget document qualified for such honor.

The Suozzi Administration has, and continues to successfully route out waste, fraud and abuse in government. Costs saving initiatives are pursued and funding maximized before relying on taxpayers to bear additional burden. Continued focus on cost containment and the effect of the Administration's tradition of conservative budgeting, operating efficiencies and revenue maximization practices were key to the successful year-end performance. As the year closes, 2009 is projected to present continued economic challenges, to which the Administration is responding with a contingency plan.



EXPENDITURE RESULTS

Salaries

The 2008 Adopted Budget for salaries of \$855 million included \$656.7 million for base wages, \$60 million for overtime, \$30.4 million for termination pay and the balance for other salary items such as longevity, differential pay, and holiday pay.

The actual expense exceeded \$841 million which includes some shortfalls in overtime and termination pay which combined were over the budget by \$18.4 million. In the public safety vertical, the Correctional Center staffing shortfalls drove their overtime expense which was \$5.9 million over the budget; the police department experienced a similar overtime shortfall of \$5.5 million in addition to a \$4.7 million deficit in termination pay. Offsetting these deficits was the reversal of ShOA prior year accruals of \$19.1 million.

Base Wages: As of December, there were 8,982 full-time and contract employees on-board, which represents 347 fewer positions than the 2008 Adopted Budget figure of 9,329 (9,269 full-time employees and 60 contract employees). The surplus in salary expenditures reflected the benefits of the hiring restrictions and vacancy savings.

Overtime: The Police Departments 2008 Adopted Budget allocated \$34.8 million in overtime funding while the department incurred \$40.3 million in overtime expense for the year. Partially offsetting the \$5.5 million unfavorable overtime variance was \$660,800 in additional grant reimbursements which was realized as revenue. After factoring in the incremental reimbursement revenue, PD's actual net overtime expense for the year was \$39.8 million. The Fiscal 2008 net overtime expense is \$4 million, or 9.2 percent, less than the Fiscal 2007 net overtime expense. The total number of non-grant sworn overtime hours in Fiscal 2008 was 454,630 hours which was 72,400 hours, or 14 percent, less overtime hours than what was incurred in Fiscal 2007.

The Correctional Center Fiscal 2008 Adopted Budget included funding for approximately \$17.1 million in overtime expenses for correctional officers and the full year expense was \$23.1 million. Fiscal 2008 overtime hours were 377,972 hours which is 10 percent less than the overtime hours incurred in Fiscal 2007. The Fiscal 2008 net overtime expense is \$1.1 million, or 5 percent, less than the Fiscal 2007 overtime expense.

Employee Benefits

The 2008 Adopted Budget for employee benefits, \$405.4 million, included a wide variety of payments including pensions, employee and retiree health insurance, labor reserves and workers' compensation.

The budget for pensions and health insurance represent the largest portion of employee benefits at \$321.6 million. Pensions and health insurance expenditures are at \$317.8 million, which is a \$3.8 million surplus due mainly to a reduced workforce and lower than anticipated health insurance rates for active employees. The County experienced a 5 percent health insurance growth rate for active employees compared to the 7 percent rate increase incorporated into the Adopted Budget.

The Adopted Budget for the workers' compensation expenses portion of employee benefits is \$17 million, which for the first time was broken down to the department level. As of the end 2008, the County has incurred \$22 million in workers' compensation expenses mainly due to the New York State



Insurance Department delaying approval of the Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT). Risk Management has proactively addressed the medical and indemnity claims reducing the volume and related expenses. The positive result of these activities has saved approximately \$3 million.

Other Than Personnel Services

With the continuous decrease in sales tax and other revenues, the County Executive announced the implementation of several contingency measures to address the shortfalls. One of these measures was the imposition of a freeze on all but essential other-than-personnel-services (OTPS) spending. This freeze was managed jointly by the Office of Management and Budget and the Purchasing Department. OMB and the Office of Purchasing scrutinized all 2008 requests, to limit OTPS spending by departments and these cost reduction measures yielded \$23 million in savings.

Utility Costs

Utility costs include expenditures for electricity, natural gas, telephone, water, fuel oil and thermal energy. The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) is the main supplier of electricity and National Grid is the primary provider of natural gas. The County has a contractual relationship with the Trigen Nassau Energy Corporation to supply the County with thermal energy through the mediums of high temperature hot water, chilled water and steam. The actual utility expense of \$39.6 million resulted in a surplus of \$2.7 million. The favorable variance to the 2008 budget of \$42.3 million is the result of lower than expected LIPA rates.

Direct Assistance

Direct Assistance includes Recipient Grants, Purchased Services and Emergency Vendor Payments. Recipient Grants are payments made to a client for services such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Safety Net, Foster Care and the Food Stamp Program. Purchased Services include Day Care, Preventive and Protective, and Homemaker Services. Emergency Vendor Payments include Special Education assistance for children placed by school districts into institutions, people in the Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) program, DSS custody, court placements and handicapped services.

Direct Assistance programs (which do not include Medicaid) expenses amounted to \$150.8 million. Actual expenses were higher than the 2008 Adopted Budget \$147.6 million. The \$3.2 million realized deficit stems from a market rate increase in Day Care rates; higher TANF, Safety Net and Food Stamps caseload trends; and higher expenses in Room & Board and Utilities.

Pre-School Special Education/Early Intervention Program

The Preschool Special Education Program provides administrative oversight to a large, complex system of education and support services to special needs children ages 3-5. The program also oversees financial support for Summer School programs for 5-21 year-olds and a County-wide transportation system for both Early Intervention (ages 1-3) and Preschool Special Education (ages 3-5) programs. The Preschool Special Education program offers Center based educational services, itinerant services, evaluations and transportation. The Committee for Preschool Special Education identifies children in need of service in their local school districts. Final 2008 Pre-School Special Education / Early Intervention expenses were \$160.6 million as compared to \$164.1 million included in the 2008 Adopted Budget. The \$3.5 million surplus resulted from reduced caseloads in Pre-School Special Education. State Aid for Pre-School Special Education is reimbursed at 59.5 percent and 50 percent for Early Intervention.



Revenue Results

Sales Tax

The most closely monitored revenue source in the County's budget is sales tax because it accounts for more than 38 percent of all receipts and is susceptible to dramatic annual fluctuation as a result of economic conditions that are beyond the County's control. The sales tax rate in Nassau County is 8 5/8 percent (Four percent is retained by the State, 3/8 percent is earmarked for the MTA, and 4 1/4 percent is forwarded to the County, of which 1/4 is distributed to the local towns and cities).

Based on the actual sales tax receipts, the Year over Year tax growth was -0.9 percent which falls short of the budgeted 2.5 percent and below the five-year average of 3.5 percent. The impact to the 2008 budget was a deficit of \$41.9 million which includes deferrals. A more extensive discussion of the economy and its impact on local sales tax collections is included in the Economic Activity section of this report.

State and Federal Aid

The Fiscal 2008 Adopted Budget includes \$221 million in State Aid. This report reflects a deficit of \$18.3 million. The Enacted 2008-09 State Budget reduced State Aid reimbursement for all non-education and non public assistance expenses by two percent. In 2008, the Health Department recognized \$5.5 million less in State Aid primarily due to the overall reduction in Pre-School Special Education spending (which 59.5% is reimbursed) and NYS DOH's reported disallowance of specific claim reimbursement request. Furthermore, in Miscellaneous a deficit of \$3.7 occurred because reimbursement of \$4.1 for the Fashion Institute of Technology was not included in the State Budget. This was partially offset by greater reimbursement from the Indigent Services Legal Fund. Additionally State Aid was reduced \$16.5 million due to the failure of the State Legislative items and decrease in the number of Shared Municipal Services (SMSI) projects. State Aid in Social Services increased by \$6.4 million as a result of lower salaries, offset by higher daycare rates, TANF and Safety Net.

The Fiscal 2008 Adopted Budget allocated \$120.4 million in Federal Aid and this report shows a deficit of \$10.4 million. A \$1.6 million deficit in the Correctional Center is due to the lower than expected Federal inmate headcount offset by projected additional reimbursement for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). A \$7.5 million deficit in the Department of Social Services is projected primarily because of reduced expenses in the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) program, due to the New York State takeover of a portion of the program expenses. A decrease of \$1 million is the result of the delay in the Brownfields Renovations in the Housing and Inter-governmental Affairs Department.

Department Revenues

Department revenues are generated from services provided by various County departments and are fee based. In 2008, these revenues were directly impacted by the economic conditions that are being experienced throughout the Country and the County impact was a net deficit of \$8.7 million. The largest decrease was in the Parks department which ended the year with a \$6.9 million deficit caused by loss revenues from the implementation of some marketing initiatives and the delayed opening of various facilities as a result of improvement projects. The real-estate market crash has lowered the amount of instruments being recorded by the clerk's office and this resulted in a \$2.8 million deficit.

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RECONCILIATION OF VARIANCES (ADOPTED TO FOURTH QUARTER 2008 Report)

EXPENSE	OBJECT NAME	YEAR END OPERATING		VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	RESULTS		
	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	855,007,143	840,753,123	14,254,020	The Correctional Center benefited from the reversal of \$19.1 million prior years ShOA accruals. This surplus was beneficial in offsetting an \$11.3 million deficit in overtime and an additional deficit of \$6.1 million in Termination pay. At year end, 347 funded positions remained open and was estimated to have saved \$14 million in salary.
	FRINGE BENEFITS	388,398,214	393,413,771	(5,015,557)	The budget included \$18 million in contingencies and savings that did not materialize. This was offset by \$7 million savings in medical insurance and the recording of \$6 million of Medicare Part D revenue as a negative expense.
	WORKERS COMPENSATION	16,969,331	21,992,191	(5,022,860)	The negative variance was due to the sale of the Loss Portfolio Transfer, which would have decreased expense, that did not happen.
	EQUIPMENT	5,292,582	1,340,495	3,952,087	The Surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed on OTPS spending for all but essential purchases.
	GENERAL EXPENSES	32,845,987	28,442,382	4,403,605	The Surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed on OTPS spending for all but essential purchases.
	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	136,517,138	121,876,191	14,640,947	OTPS spending for all but essential purchases.
	UTILITY COSTS	42,330,343	39,623,025	2,707,318	The favorable variance is the result of lower than expected LIPA rates and fuel cost.
	INTEREST	40,062,547	26,161,315	13,901,232	Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to lower interest rates on existing floating rate and newly issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new debt.
	LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	2,147,937	Given the sharp decrease in sales tax, lower payments were made to local governments.
	PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	80,600,000	10,340,000	The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted due to delayed and reduced amount of new borrowing.
	NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	-	
	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	290,772,379	259,707,346	31,065,033	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.
	INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	101,139,984	83,716,628	17,423,356	Object codes HF and BJ are offsets.
	INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,462	15,705,621	751,841	The surplus was due to decrease in NHCC Debt Service expenses.
	CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	153,903	The surplus was due to an adjustment related to Local Government Assistance.
	TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	(832,000)	The variance represents a transfer from the General Fund to cover the additional cost of pension in the Fire Commission Fund.
	TRANS TO PDH FUND	-	10,940,000	(10,940,000)	The variance represents a transfer from the General Fund to cover a shortage in the Police Headquarters Fund.
	MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	(211,130)	The deficit represents an increase in required payment for the Long Island Railroad stations maintenance.
	NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	(54,500)	
	OTHER	271,967,154	257,711,559	14,255,595	The savings represent a decrease in contingency usage, reversal of litigation reserve and attorneys' and experts fees for Indigent Defense partially offset by increased resident tuition expenses.
	EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	3,445,453	Generating the surplus is a reduction in caseloads and prior year disencumbrances.
	RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	(250,740)	The deficit was due to higher trends in TANF and Safety Net caseloads, offset by lower HEAP program costs due to NYS taking over \$2 million in expense (of a \$2.5 million HEAP total).
	PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	(1,995,530)	Driving the deficit are provisions for increased daycare market rates and higher preventive services.
	EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	(952,568)	The increased expense was due to higher caseload trends in Safety Net and higher expense in Room & Board and Utilities.
	MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	471,385	Expenses not covered by the County's Medicaid cap were lower than anticipated and generated the surplus.
	TOTAL EXPENSE	2,950,433,811	2,841,794,984	108,638,827	

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RECONCILIATION OF VARIANCES (ADOPTED TO FOURTH QUARTER 2008 Report)

REVENUE	OBJECT NAME	YEAR END OPERATING			PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	RESULTS	VARIANCE	
	FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	17,900,000	7,900,000	
	INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	3,922,660	The surplus was due to the receipt of delinquent taxes and interest received from the Belmont Race Track.
	PERMITS & LICENSES	11,003,800	9,909,718	(1,094,082)	The police Department has seen a decrease in the quantity of pistol permits which impacted them by \$400K. In addition, Consumer Affairs had a \$700K deficit due to a decrease in new and renewal applications for home improvement licenses and a change in Taxi and Limousine Reciprocity Law.
	FINES & FORFEITS	27,045,900	22,018,028	(5,027,872)	\$4.7 million of the deficit was in the Traffic and Violations Bureau of which \$1.5 M shortfall was due to not receiving a State legislation approval on a ticket surcharge and the remaining \$3.2M was due to a delay in implementing new initiatives and ticket volume.
	INVEST INCOME	23,763,935	13,853,222	(9,910,713)	The deficit was due to the current economic conditions resulting in lower interest rates. The average rate dropped down from 4.95% in Dec 2007 to 1.88% in Dec 2008.
	RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,380,882	70,017,116	17,636,234	The surplus was related to audit recoveries, reimbursement from the Grant Fund, and prior years' disencumbrances.
	REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	11,957,475	5,597,385	(6,360,090)	There is an equal offset to deficit since \$6 million of Medicare Part D revenues were recorded as negative expense in Fringe benefits.
	DEPT REVENUES	95,621,707	86,930,037	(8,691,670)	The Parks department ended the year with a \$7 million deficit caused by loss revenues from the implementation of some marketing initiatives and the delayed opening of various facilities as a result of improvement projects. The real-estate market crash has lowered the amount of instruments being recorded by the clerk's office and this resulted in a \$2.8 million deficit.
	CAP BACKCHARGES	9,515,411	11,830,670	2,315,259	The surplus was due to labor back charges for the years 2003 through 2008 from Real-estate.
	INTERDEPT REVENUES	101,139,984	83,716,628	(17,423,356)	Object codes HF and BJ are offsets.
	PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	(2,152,005)	The deficit is due to a change in the calculation method as to Special Ad Valorem Tax Levies and the ending of certain PILOTS.
	DIS FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	23,145,277	17,545,277	Grant recoveries and change to BCP land sales proceeds exceeded budgeted amounts.
	OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	(2,607,747)	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in handle.
	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	259,707,346	(31,065,033)	The deficit is the equal offset of the surplus in debt service chargeback expense.
	INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	88,509,470	75,347,246	(13,162,224)	The deficit is offset by transfers to other funds.
	FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,396,948	110,045,026	(10,351,922)	The Correctional Center had a \$1.6 million deficit due to the lower than expected Federal inmate headcount . An additional \$7.5 million deficit in the Department of Social Services primarily because of reduced expenses in the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) program added to the overall deficit.
	INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	11,772,000	11,772,000	The surplus equally offsets the transfers shown as expenses.
	STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	220,965,546	202,687,268	(18,278,278)	The deficit was caused by \$15.5 M in budgeted revenues for State Items and an additional \$4.1 million in reimbursements for the Fashion Institute of Technology that did not come to fruition.
	SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	(41,870,036)	The deficit was due to a negative sales tax growth of -0.89% which is a direct reflection of the economic conditions.
	PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	0	
	PROPERTY TAX	773,371,054	776,248,828	2,877,774	The positive variance is from restored taxes.
	OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	5,924,766	(575,234)	The deficit is due to a decrease in wagering subject to the 5% surcharge.
	SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	27,733,495	25,801,302	(1,932,193)	The deficit was due to lower E911 revenue and web based telephone services.
	TOTAL REVENUE	2,950,433,811	2,843,900,558	(106,533,253)	

**FUND AND
DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL**

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MAJOR FUNDS					
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	855,007,143	840,753,123	840,753,123	14,254,020
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	388,398,214	393,413,771	393,413,771	(5,015,557)
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	16,969,331	21,992,191	21,992,191	(5,022,860)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,292,582	1,340,495	1,340,495	3,952,087
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	32,845,987	28,442,382	28,442,382	4,403,605
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	136,517,138	121,876,191	121,876,191	14,640,947
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	42,330,343	39,623,025	39,623,025	2,707,318
	FF - INTEREST	40,062,547	26,161,315	26,161,315	13,901,232
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	60,474,022	2,147,937
	GG - PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	80,600,000	80,600,000	10,340,000
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	290,772,379	259,707,346	259,707,346	31,065,033
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	101,139,984	83,716,628	83,716,628	17,423,356
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,462	15,705,621	15,705,621	751,841
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	(153,903)	153,903
	LL - TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	832,000	(832,000)
	LN - TRANS TO PDH FUND	-	10,940,000	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130)
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	1,354,500	(54,500)
	OO - OTHER	271,967,154	257,711,559	257,711,559	14,255,595
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	160,649,527	3,445,453
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	49,140,740	(250,740)
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	53,107,448	(952,568)
	XX - MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	225,227,469	471,385
EXP Total		2,950,433,811	2,841,794,984	2,841,794,984	108,638,827
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	89,755,043	17,900,000	7,900,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	11,003,800	9,909,718	9,909,718	(1,094,082)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	27,045,900	22,018,028	22,018,028	(5,027,872)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,763,935	13,853,222	13,853,222	(9,910,713)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,380,882	70,017,116	70,017,116	17,636,234
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	11,957,475	5,597,385	5,597,385	(6,360,090)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	95,621,707	86,930,037	86,930,037	(8,691,670)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	9,515,411	11,830,670	11,830,670	2,315,259
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	101,139,984	83,716,628	83,716,628	(17,423,356)
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	4,153,995	(2,152,005)
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	23,145,277	23,145,277	17,545,277
	BS - OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	184,253	(2,607,747)
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	259,707,346	259,707,346	(31,065,033)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	88,509,470	75,347,246	75,347,246	(13,162,224)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,396,948	110,045,026	110,045,026	(10,351,922)
	HF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	11,772,000	11,772,000	11,772,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	220,965,546	202,687,268	202,687,268	(18,278,278)
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	936,303,543	(41,870,036)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	64,384,246	0
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	773,371,054	776,248,828	776,248,828	2,877,774
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	5,924,766	5,924,766	(575,234)
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	27,733,495	25,801,302	25,801,302	(1,932,193)
REV Total		2,950,433,811	2,915,755,601	2,843,900,558	(106,533,253)
SURPLUS / DEFICIT				2,105,574	

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	FF - INTEREST	40,062,547	26,161,315	26,161,315	13,901,232
	GG - PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	80,600,000	80,600,000	10,340,000
	OO - OTHER	183,724,291	185,245,588	185,245,588	(1,521,297)
EXP Total		314,726,838	292,006,903	292,006,903	22,719,935
REV					
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	23,145,277	23,145,277	17,545,277
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	259,707,346	259,707,346	(31,065,033)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	18,354,459	9,154,281	9,154,281	(9,200,178)
REV Total		314,726,838	292,006,903	292,006,903	(22,719,935)

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FIRE COMMISSION FUND

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,579,024	10,517,885	10,517,885	61,139
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	3,663,915	4,490,947	4,490,947	(827,032)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	76,150	5,810	5,810	70,340
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	238,660	130,048	130,048	108,612
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,238,375	4,168,821	4,168,821	69,554
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	488,887	491,258	491,258	(2,371)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	2,205,845	2,030,219	2,030,219	175,626
EXP Total		21,490,856	21,834,988	21,834,988	(344,132)
REV					
	BE - INVEST INCOME	60,000	4,636	4,636	(55,364)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	57,955	57,955	57,955
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	26,376	-	-	(26,376)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	5,650,830	5,396,689	5,396,689	(254,141)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	48,826	48,826	48,826	-
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	832,000	832,000	832,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	150,000	194,845	194,845	44,845
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	15,554,824	15,554,824	15,554,824	-
REV Total		21,490,856	22,089,775	22,089,775	598,919

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POLICE DISTRICT FUND

EXP/REV EXP	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	218,595,890	225,359,169	225,359,169	(6,763,279)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	96,725,424	96,439,218	96,439,218	286,206
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	3,182,005	5,789,072	5,789,072	(2,607,067)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,368,341	268,647	268,647	2,099,694
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,095,776	4,234,498	4,234,498	(138,722)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	915,199	1,001,227	1,001,227	(86,028)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	1,742,465	1,243,449	1,243,449	499,016
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	118,686	114,795	114,795	3,891
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	22,061,305	21,225,712	21,225,712	835,593
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	160	-	-	160
	OO - OTHER	513,365	547,947	547,947	(34,582)
EXP Total		350,318,616	356,223,735	356,223,735	(5,905,119)
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	12,149,006	7,900,000	7,900,000
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	2,150,000	1,511,220	1,511,220	(638,780)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	474,700	82,725	82,725	(391,975)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	120,201	592,313	592,313	472,112
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	150,000	400,684	400,684	250,684
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,061,948	-	-	(1,061,948)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	3,187,826	3,374,476	3,374,476	186,650
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	439,766	377,162	377,162	(62,604)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	10,408,342	10,408,342	10,408,342	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	-	63	63	63
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	332,325,833	332,325,833	332,325,833	-
REV Total		350,318,616	361,221,823	356,972,818	6,654,202

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POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	200,415,751	211,877,140	211,877,140	(11,461,389)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	95,855,203	94,328,830	94,328,830	1,526,373
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,485,147	2,497,773	2,497,773	(1,012,626)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,294,173	278,058	278,058	1,016,115
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	3,192,484	3,025,299	3,025,299	167,185
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,442,068	7,024,078	7,024,078	417,990
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	2,617,538	2,617,538	(536,738)
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,349,439	3,691,716	3,691,716	(342,277)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	25,223,437	22,701,968	22,701,968	2,521,469
	OO - OTHER	282,775	76,065	76,065	206,710
EXP Total		340,621,277	348,118,464	348,118,464	(7,497,187)
REV					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	1,345,000	883,920	883,920	(461,080)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	129,049	35,461	35,461	(93,588)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	200,000	1,104,111	1,104,111	904,111
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,477,056	-	-	(1,477,056)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	17,451,874	17,696,896	17,696,896	245,022
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	1,081,067	708,265	708,265	(372,802)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	14,128,863	9,890,446	9,890,446	(4,238,417)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	432,910	824,188	824,188	391,278
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	427,950	465,873	465,873	37,923
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	10,940,000	10,940,000	10,940,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	862,000	1,484,816	1,484,816	622,816
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	279,632,013	279,632,013	279,632,013	-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	23,453,495	21,894,748	21,894,748	(1,558,747)
REV Total		340,621,277	345,560,736	345,560,736	4,939,459

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GENERAL FUND

EXP/REV EXP	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	425,416,478	392,998,929	392,998,929	32,417,549
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	192,153,672	198,154,775	198,154,775	(6,001,103)
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	12,302,179	13,705,346	13,705,346	(1,403,167)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,553,918	787,980	787,980	765,938
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	25,319,067	21,052,537	21,052,537	4,266,530
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	123,921,496	109,682,562	109,682,562	14,238,934
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	38,507,078	35,762,037	35,762,037	2,745,041
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	60,474,022	2,147,937
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	286,815,367	255,409,577	255,409,577	31,405,790
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	51,649,397	37,758,729	37,758,729	13,890,668
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,302	15,705,621	15,705,621	751,681
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	(153,903)	153,903
	LL - TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	832,000	(832,000)
	LN - TRANS TO PDH FUND	-	10,940,000	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130)
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	1,354,500	(54,500)
	OO - OTHER	87,446,723	71,841,960	71,841,960	15,604,763
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	160,649,527	3,445,453
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	49,140,740	(250,740)
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	53,107,448	(952,568)
	XX - MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	225,227,469	471,385
EXP Total		1,923,276,224	1,823,611,390	1,823,611,390	99,664,834
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	77,606,037	10,000,000	-
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	7,508,800	7,514,578	7,514,578	5,778
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	26,571,200	21,935,303	21,935,303	(4,635,897)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,454,685	13,220,813	13,220,813	(10,233,872)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,030,882	68,276,275	68,276,275	16,245,393
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	9,392,095	5,597,385	5,597,385	(3,794,710)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	69,331,177	60,465,918	60,465,918	(8,865,259)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	8,434,344	11,122,404	11,122,404	2,688,060
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	86,571,355	73,449,021	73,449,021	(13,122,334)
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	4,153,995	(2,152,005)
	BS - OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	184,253	(2,607,747)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	59,264,933	54,911,610	54,911,610	(4,353,323)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	119,968,998	109,579,153	109,579,153	(10,389,845)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	219,953,546	201,007,544	201,007,544	(18,946,002)
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	936,303,543	(41,870,036)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	64,384,246	0
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	145,858,384	148,736,158	148,736,158	2,877,774
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	5,924,766	5,924,766	(575,234)
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	4,280,000	3,906,554	3,906,554	(373,446)
REV Total		1,923,276,224	1,894,702,215	1,827,096,178	(96,180,046)

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AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	276,685	185,605	185,605	91,080
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,000	-	-	6,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	12,000	803	803	11,197
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	40,000	16,800	16,800	23,200
EXP Total		334,685	203,208	203,208	131,477
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	7	7	7
REV Total		-	7	7	7

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AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,714,928	3,366,384	3,366,384	348,544
	BB - EQUIPMENT	20,000	11,785	11,785	8,215
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	145,500	86,714	86,714	58,786
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,701,000	581,750	581,750	1,119,250
EXP Total		5,581,428	4,046,632	4,046,632	1,534,796
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	269,067	269,067	269,067
REV Total		-	269,067	269,067	269,067

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AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	14,522,205	13,409,639	13,409,639	1,112,566
	BB - EQUIPMENT	85,000	66,159	66,159	18,841
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	810,000	616,186	616,186	193,814
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	792,579	717,487	717,487	75,092
EXP Total		16,209,784	14,809,472	14,809,472	1,400,312
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	914,963	914,963	914,963
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	210,000	167,371	167,371	(42,629)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	916,523	761,388	761,388	(155,135)
REV Total		1,126,523	1,843,723	1,843,723	717,200

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AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	12,260,600	11,926,732	11,926,732	333,868
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	-	(208)	(208)	208
	BB - EQUIPMENT	43,119	22,077	22,077	21,042
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	733,532	693,513	693,513	40,019
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,236,350	2,167,407	2,167,407	1,068,943
EXP Total		16,273,601	14,809,520	14,809,520	1,464,081
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	126,117	126,117	116,117
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,300,000	613,884	613,884	(686,116)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,091,500	132,339	132,339	(1,959,161)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	3,653,627	1,886,019	1,886,019	(1,767,608)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	228,375	328,966	328,966	100,591
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	61,200	84,628	84,628	23,428
REV Total		7,344,702	3,171,953	3,171,953	(4,172,749)

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BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,767,008	6,234,326	6,234,326	532,682
	BB - EQUIPMENT	-	2,790	2,790	(2,790)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	726,500	335,931	335,931	390,569
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,547,960	10,725,131	10,725,131	2,822,829
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	3,414,850	2,180,299	2,180,299	1,234,551
EXP Total		24,456,318	19,478,476	19,478,476	4,977,842
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	1,435,363	1,435,363	1,420,363
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	300,000	227,366	227,366	(72,634)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	869,724	637,415	637,415	(232,309)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	398,000	141,329	141,329	(256,671)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	8,207,307	7,857,792	7,857,792	(349,516)
REV Total		9,790,031	10,299,264	10,299,264	509,233

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BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,726,015	3,541,553	3,541,553	184,462
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	9,016,267	8,087,479	8,087,479	928,788
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	33,200	48,395	48,395	(15,195)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,153,220	1,264,867	1,264,867	(111,647)
	OO - OTHER	500,000	57,366	57,366	442,634
EXP Total		14,428,702	12,999,659	12,999,659	1,429,043
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	2,000,000	1,475,008	1,475,008	(524,992)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	613,353	556,843	556,843	(56,510)
REV Total		2,613,353	2,031,851	2,031,851	(581,502)

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CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,649,682	2,501,387	2,501,387	148,295
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,100	2,637	2,637	1,463
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	20,550	7,522	7,522	13,028
EXP Total		2,674,332	2,511,546	2,511,546	162,786
REV					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,553,900	2,867,275	2,867,275	(686,625)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	800,000	997,736	997,736	197,736
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	200	-	-	(200)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	45,900	54,859	54,859	8,959
REV Total		4,400,000	3,919,870	3,919,870	(480,130)

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CC - SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	117,252,222	108,714,757	108,714,757	8,537,465
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	2,186,498	3,925,304	3,925,304	(1,738,806)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	38,500	33,987	33,987	4,513
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,290,400	3,734,308	3,734,308	556,092
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,659,458	25,065,700	25,065,700	593,758
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	695,450	559,762	559,762	135,688
EXP Total		150,122,528	142,033,818	142,033,818	8,088,710
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	60,000	36,699	36,699	(23,301)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,869,000	4,695,338	4,695,338	2,826,338
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	-	109,043	109,043	109,043
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,360,000	2,593,539	2,593,539	233,539
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	120,000	242,415	242,415	122,415
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	13,877,925	12,298,038	12,298,038	(1,579,887)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,172,200	695,670	695,670	(476,530)
REV Total		19,459,125	20,670,743	20,670,743	1,211,618

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CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,738,144	3,252,221	3,252,221	485,923
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,000	-	-	2,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	31,000	24,057	24,057	6,943
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	102,361	61,218	61,218	41,143
EXP Total		3,873,505	3,337,496	3,337,496	536,009
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	53,770	53,770	53,770
REV Total		-	53,770	53,770	53,770

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CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,211,821	2,713,438	2,713,438	498,383
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,200	40	40	2,160
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,690,888	1,814,968	1,814,968	(124,080)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	12,000	3,000	3,000	9,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	639,808	261,635	261,635	378,173
EXP Total		5,556,717	4,793,082	4,793,082	763,635
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	14,727	14,727	14,727
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,156,498	1,308,225	1,308,225	151,727
REV Total		1,156,498	1,322,952	1,322,952	166,454

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CL - COUNTY CLERK

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,951,557	5,191,585	5,191,585	759,972
	BB - EQUIPMENT	153,000	26,406	26,406	126,594
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	371,750	284,158	284,158	87,592
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	355,000	253,953	253,953	101,047
EXP Total		6,831,307	5,756,102	5,756,102	1,075,205
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	400,000	294,029	294,029	(105,971)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	61,274	61,274	61,274
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	13,000,000	10,228,472	10,228,472	(2,771,528)
REV Total		13,400,000	10,583,776	10,583,776	(2,816,224)

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CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	7,665,832	6,697,197	6,697,197	968,635
	BB - EQUIPMENT	107,000	66,702	66,702	40,298
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	210,000	75,817	75,817	134,183
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	647,800	592,700	592,700	55,100
EXP Total		8,630,632	7,432,416	7,432,416	1,198,216
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	474,702	197,172	197,172	(277,530)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	19,300	12,966	12,966	(6,334)
REV Total		494,002	210,138	210,138	(283,864)

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CS - CIVIL SERVICE

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,231,548	4,518,379	4,518,379	713,169
	BB - EQUIPMENT	22,985	175	175	22,810
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	257,650	150,961	150,961	106,689
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	50,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
EXP Total		5,562,183	4,679,515	4,679,515	882,668
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	4,029	4,029	4,029
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	210,800	360,219	360,219	149,419
REV Total		210,800	364,248	364,248	153,448

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CT - COURTS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	2,181,579	1,923,786	1,923,786	257,793
EXP Total		2,181,579	1,923,786	1,923,786	257,793
REV					
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	188,400	-	-	(188,400)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,793,406	1,848,317	1,848,317	54,911
REV Total		1,981,806	1,848,317	1,848,317	(133,489)

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DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	29,551,223	29,140,831	29,140,831	410,392
	BB - EQUIPMENT	119,000	47,518	47,518	71,482
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	834,480	880,931	880,931	(46,451)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	987,000	916,995	916,995	70,005
EXP Total		31,491,703	30,986,275	30,986,275	505,428
REV					
	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,200	619	619	(581)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	161,682	161,682	161,682
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	7,169	7,169	7,169
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	460,094	358,427	358,427	(101,667)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	2,136,757	1,934,164	1,934,164	(202,593)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	31,145	50,653	50,653	19,508
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,577	41,731	41,731	(13,846)
REV Total		2,684,773	2,554,445	2,554,445	(130,328)

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DS - DEBT SERVICE

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	286,815,367	255,409,577	255,409,577	31,405,790
EXP Total		286,815,367	255,409,577	255,409,577	31,405,790

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EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,551,414	10,165,344	10,165,344	386,070
	BB - EQUIPMENT	88,928	47,413	47,413	41,515
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	916,111	721,842	721,842	194,269
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	549,000	488,195	488,195	60,805
EXP Total		12,105,453	11,422,795	11,422,795	682,658
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	120,000	221,339	221,339	101,339
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	35,000	33,816	33,816	(1,184)
REV Total		155,000	255,156	255,156	100,156

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EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	573,758	516,297	516,297	57,461
	BB - EQUIPMENT	27,480	12,895	12,895	14,585
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	26,080	13,584	13,584	12,496
EXP Total		627,318	542,776	542,776	84,542
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,200	1,200	1,200
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	294,828	380,350	380,350	85,522
REV Total		294,828	381,550	381,550	86,722

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FB - FRINGE BENEFIT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	165,279,494	173,494,261	173,494,261	(8,214,767)
EXP Total		165,279,494	173,494,261	173,494,261	(8,214,767)
REV					
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	3,160,724	-	-	(3,160,724)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	34,369	34,369	34,369
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	13,609,923	13,609,923	13,609,923	-
REV Total		16,770,647	13,644,292	13,644,292	(3,126,355)

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HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	18,171,136	16,579,815	16,579,815	1,591,321
	BB - EQUIPMENT	23,166	67,024	67,024	(43,858)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,614,084	1,761,649	1,761,649	(147,565)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,461,580	7,426,056	7,426,056	35,524
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	6,246,331	5,644,311	5,644,311	602,020
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	-	-	25,000
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	160,649,527	3,445,453
EXP Total		197,636,277	192,128,383	192,128,383	5,507,894
REV					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,772,900	4,441,278	4,441,278	668,378
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	230,000	215,416	215,416	(14,584)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	3,018,588	3,018,588	2,968,588
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	9,265,900	10,141,873	10,141,873	875,973
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	145,394	154,753	154,753	9,359
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	98,918,472	93,406,256	93,406,256	(5,512,216)
REV Total		112,382,666	111,438,164	111,438,164	(944,502)

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HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,004,101	657,197	657,197	346,904
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,000	(91)	(91)	1,091
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	183,563	21,771	21,771	161,792
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,500,000	4,662	4,662	2,495,338
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	449,072	639,561	639,561	(190,489)
EXP Total		4,137,736	1,323,100	1,323,100	2,814,636
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	7,633	7,633	7,633
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	450,000	-	-	(450,000)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	589,044	560,454	560,454	(28,590)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	865,000	30,003	30,003	(834,997)
REV Total		2,904,044	598,091	598,091	(2,305,953)

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HP - PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	392,226	374,024	374,024	18,202
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,800	98	98	1,702
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	32,696	14,033	14,033	18,663
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,500	24,438	24,438	1,063
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	299,542	167,764	167,764	131,778
EXP Total		751,764	580,357	580,357	171,407
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	50,000	38,115	38,115	(11,885)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	6,375	6,375	6,375
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	628,999	-	-	(628,999)
REV Total		678,999	44,490	44,490	(634,509)

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HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	843,294	670,148	670,148	173,146
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,928	-	-	5,928
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	22,561	15,027	15,027	7,534
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,313	-	-	25,313
EXP Total		897,096	685,175	685,175	211,921
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,570	1,570	1,570
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
REV Total		50,000	51,570	51,570	1,570

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IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,894,430	10,300,103	10,300,103	(405,673)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	35,000	2,037	2,037	32,963
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	995,962	438,317	438,317	557,645
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,163,438	5,804,979	5,804,979	3,358,459
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	4,882,944	4,473,127	4,473,127	409,817
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,877,295	674,702	674,702	1,202,593
EXP Total		26,849,069	21,693,265	21,693,265	5,155,804
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	290,823	290,823	290,823
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	27,000	4,198	4,198	(22,802)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	3,128,855	2,211,867	2,211,867	(916,988)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	6,613,176	5,397,532	5,397,532	(1,215,644)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	372,000	411,111	411,111	39,111
REV Total		10,141,031	8,315,532	8,315,532	(1,825,499)

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LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,323,981	5,785,173	5,785,173	538,808
	BB - EQUIPMENT	74,635	-	-	74,635
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,399,950	1,401,686	1,401,686	(1,736)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,180,000	944,400	944,400	235,600
EXP Total		8,978,566	8,131,259	8,131,259	847,307
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	378,589	378,589	378,589
REV Total		-	378,589	378,589	378,589

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LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	519,012	555,083	555,083	(36,071)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	3,783	-	-	3,783
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	8,867	7,332	7,332	1,535
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	922,475	674,078	674,078	248,397
EXP Total		1,454,137	1,236,492	1,236,492	217,645

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MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	657,838	593,693	593,693	64,145
	BB - EQUIPMENT	725	-	-	725
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	37,155	9,176	9,176	27,979
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	109,266	69,338	69,338	39,928
EXP Total		804,984	672,207	672,207	132,777
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	541	541	541
REV Total		-	541	541	541

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ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,318,992	4,925,415	4,925,415	393,577
	BB - EQUIPMENT	50,100	13,074	13,074	37,026
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	539,715	458,688	458,688	81,027
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	78,305	82,141	82,141	(3,836)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,019,049	1,020,801	1,020,801	(1,752)
EXP Total		7,006,161	6,500,119	6,500,119	506,042
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	11,999	11,999	11,999
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,000	16,433	16,433	(3,567)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,818,510	1,897,787	1,897,787	79,277
REV Total		1,838,510	1,926,219	1,926,219	87,709

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MI - MISCELLANEOUS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,200,000	2,070,369	2,070,369	129,631
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	24,692,599	22,738,710	22,738,710	1,953,889
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	60,474,022	2,147,937
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	6,924,920	5,646,116	5,646,116	1,278,804
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,382,302	15,695,621	15,695,621	686,681
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	(153,903)	153,903
	LL - TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	832,000	(832,000)
	LN - TRANS TO PDH FUND	-	10,940,000	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	1,354,500	(54,500)
	OO - OTHER	33,109,995	20,106,300	20,106,300	13,003,695
EXP Total		160,231,775	152,703,735	152,703,735	7,528,040
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	23,125,000	27,101,262	27,101,262	3,976,262
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	5,592,971	5,488,341	5,488,341	(104,630)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	16,382,302	15,701,859	15,701,859	(680,443)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	153,770	119,391	119,391	(34,379)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,712,022	2,981,175	2,981,175	(3,730,847)
REV Total		61,966,065	51,392,029	61,392,029	(574,036)

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PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	497,788	490,332	490,332	7,456
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,655	3,165	3,165	8,490
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,234	7,200	7,200	6,034
EXP Total		522,677	500,698	500,698	21,979
REV					
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	327,854	339,427	339,427	11,573
REV Total		327,854	339,427	339,427	11,573

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PB - PROBATION

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,061,913	17,771,315	17,771,315	2,290,598
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	-	(1,774)	(1,774)	1,774
	BB - EQUIPMENT	25,252	15,531	15,531	9,721
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	197,833	157,965	157,965	39,868
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	262,550	204,066	204,066	58,484
EXP Total		20,547,548	18,147,104	18,147,104	2,400,444
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	19,303	19,303	19,303
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	1,870,504	1,870,504	370,504
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,186,900	213,553	213,553	(973,347)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	-	16,000	16,000	16,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,800,000	3,875,602	3,875,602	75,602
REV Total		6,486,900	6,014,962	6,014,962	(471,938)

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PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	978,381	1,040,548	1,040,548	(62,167)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	91,500	32,206	32,206	59,294
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	65,000	23,000	23,000	42,000
EXP Total		1,134,881	1,095,755	1,095,755	39,126
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	4,879	4,879	4,879
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	15	15	15
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	220,500	215,352	215,352	(5,148)
REV Total		220,500	220,247	220,247	(253)

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PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	21,802,065	20,475,189	20,475,189	1,326,876
	BB - EQUIPMENT	290,000	271,607	271,607	18,393
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,453,012	1,298,763	1,298,763	154,249
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,311,007	3,846,029	3,846,029	464,978
EXP Total		27,856,084	25,891,588	25,891,588	1,964,496
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	1,200	-	-	(1,200)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	1	1	1
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,685,279	1,417,621	1,417,621	(267,658)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	25,071,411	18,126,514	18,126,514	(6,944,897)
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	875,000	675,000	675,000	(200,000)
REV Total		27,632,890	20,219,137	20,219,137	(7,413,753)

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PL - PLANNING

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,013,564	1,643,580	1,643,580	369,984
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	72,147	13,219	13,219	58,928
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,090,800	768,159	768,159	322,641
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	335,667	-	-	335,667
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130)
	OO - OTHER	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
EXP Total		50,957,535	50,081,445	50,081,445	876,090
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	-	-	(10,000)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	296,249	296,249	296,249
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,557,875	1,203,336	1,203,336	(354,539)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	33,998	-	-	(33,998)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	191,814	45,641	45,641	(146,173)
REV Total		1,793,687	1,545,226	1,545,226	(248,461)

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PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,706,442	1,540,588	1,540,588	165,854
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,550	-	-	1,550
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	30,550	22,256	22,256	8,294
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	153,200	1,360	1,360	151,840
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	215,311	75,082	75,082	140,229
EXP Total		2,107,053	1,639,286	1,639,286	467,767
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	650,000	524,771	524,771	(125,229)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,500	25,303	25,303	4,803
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,432,606	766,963	766,963	(665,643)
REV Total		2,103,106	1,317,037	1,317,037	(786,069)

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PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	37,677,233	33,359,728	33,359,728	4,317,505
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,099,414	1,692,563	1,692,563	(593,149)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	169,950	55,030	55,030	114,920
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	5,182,332	3,890,438	3,890,438	1,291,894
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,657,024	7,509,595	7,509,595	147,429
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	32,928,284	30,728,948	30,728,948	2,199,336
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,575,771	4,286,085	4,286,085	3,289,686
	OO - OTHER	-	(20,375)	(20,375)	20,375
EXP Total		92,290,008	81,502,011	81,502,011	10,787,997
REV					
	IBC - PERMITS & LICENSES	182,000	206,025	206,025	24,025
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	2,441,810	2,441,810	2,441,810
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,129,517	731,538	731,538	(397,979)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	4,981,104	5,536,683	5,536,683	555,579
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	11,848,688	5,271,452	5,271,452	(6,577,236)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	4,455,276	3,640,529	3,640,529	(814,747)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	580,000	-	-	(580,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,000	149,393	149,393	94,393
REV Total		23,231,585	17,977,431	17,977,431	(5,254,154)

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RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	833,716	809,669	809,669	24,047
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	209,825	18,206	18,206	191,619
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	103,500	128,500	128,500	(25,000)
	OO - OTHER	13,761,728	13,303,311	13,303,311	458,417
EXP Total		14,908,769	14,259,686	14,259,686	649,083
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	8,241,901	10,592,905	10,592,905	2,351,004
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	114,864	114,885	114,885	21
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	-	3,158,503	3,158,503	3,158,503
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	8,465,922	10,247,189	10,247,189	1,781,267
REV Total		16,822,687	24,113,481	24,113,481	7,290,794

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RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	848,798	692,317	692,317	156,481
	BB - EQUIPMENT	50,000	884	884	49,116
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	189,000	30,784	30,784	158,216
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	135,000	55,857	55,857	79,143
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	392,999	53,325	53,325	339,674
EXP Total		1,615,797	833,167	833,167	782,630
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	184,808	184,808	184,808
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	626,550	130,999	130,999	(495,551)
REV Total		626,550	315,807	315,807	(310,743)

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RS - RESERVES

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	12,500,000	180,848	180,848	(12,319,152)
REV Total		12,500,000	180,848	180,848	(12,319,152)

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RV - GENERAL FUND UNALLOCATED REVENUE

EXP/REV REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	77,606,037	-	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	2,800,000	2,736,822	2,736,822	(63,178)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	870,000	870,000	870,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	47,231,060	45,757,269	45,757,269	(1,473,791)
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	4,153,995	(2,152,005)
	BS - OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	184,253	(2,607,747)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	21,236,881	19,041,644	19,041,644	(2,195,237)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	16,500,000	-	-	(16,500,000)
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	936,303,543	(41,870,036)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	64,384,246	0
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	145,858,384	148,736,158	148,736,158	2,877,774
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	5,924,766	5,924,766	(575,234)
REV Total		1,292,652,150	1,305,698,732	1,228,092,695	(64,559,455)

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SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	448,884	442,433	442,433	6,451
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	6,100	2,122	2,122	3,978
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	50,000	39,000	39,000	11,000
EXP Total		504,984	483,555	483,555	21,429
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	396	396	396
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	25,000	5,760	5,760	(19,240)
REV Total		25,000	6,156	6,156	(18,844)

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SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,682,736	2,400,875	2,400,875	281,861
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,951	-	-	4,951
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	49,100	18,178	18,178	30,922
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,259,649	15,356,104	15,356,104	(1,096,455)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,426,628	1,242,854	1,242,854	183,774
EXP Total		18,423,064	19,018,011	19,018,011	(594,947)
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	266,973	266,973	266,973
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,456	13,148	13,148	(2,308)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	508,500	509,167	509,167	667
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	227,358	56,954	56,954	(170,404)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	4,980,715	5,250,330	5,250,330	269,615
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,063,226	7,382,159	7,382,159	1,318,933
REV Total		11,795,255	13,478,731	13,478,731	1,683,476

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SS - SOCIAL SERVICES

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	56,008,186	51,553,319	51,553,319	4,454,867
	BB - EQUIPMENT	70,000	11,973	11,973	58,027
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,250,600	1,332,201	1,332,201	(81,601)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,668,792	14,287,564	14,287,564	1,381,228
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	400	200	200	200
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	19,548,714	15,202,704	15,202,704	4,346,010
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	49,140,740	(250,740)
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
	VVW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	53,107,448	(952,568)
	XX - MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	225,227,469	471,385
EXP Total		465,892,943	458,461,664	458,461,664	7,431,279
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	9,390,528	9,390,528	9,390,528
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	10,549,000	12,466,003	12,466,003	1,917,003
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	-	105,554	105,554	105,554
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	98,630,426	91,089,784	91,089,784	(7,540,642)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	70,946,048	77,936,032	77,936,032	6,989,984
REV Total		180,125,474	190,987,900	190,987,900	10,862,426

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TR - COUNTY TREASURER

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,595,025	2,436,310	2,436,310	158,715
	BB - EQUIPMENT	18,949	5,888	5,888	13,061
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	299,241	376,399	376,399	(77,158)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	110,239	62,615	62,615	47,624
	OO - OTHER	40,000,000	38,320,358	38,320,358	1,679,642
EXP Total		43,023,454	41,201,571	41,201,571	1,821,883
REV					
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	11,077	11,077	1,077
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,453,485	13,219,351	13,219,351	(10,234,134)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	182,727	182,727	182,727
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	610,000	739,353	739,353	129,353
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	3,405,000	3,231,554	3,231,554	(173,446)
REV Total		49,978,485	43,806,722	43,806,722	(6,171,763)

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TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,102,005	2,682,481	2,682,481	419,524
	BB - EQUIPMENT	7,817	4,342	4,342	3,475
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	293,542	220,140	220,140	73,402
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	858,000	643,599	643,599	214,402
EXP Total		4,261,364	3,550,562	3,550,562	710,802
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	22,200,000	17,479,292	17,479,292	(4,720,708)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	841	841	841
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	42,153	42,153	42,153
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	103,885	-	-	(103,885)
REV Total		22,303,885	17,522,287	17,522,287	(4,781,598)

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VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	635,383	601,537	601,537	33,846
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	28,300	14,126	14,126	14,174
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	700	700	700	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	496,307	193,592	193,592	302,715
EXP Total		1,160,690	809,956	809,956	350,734
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,517	1,517	1,517
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,155,658	-	-	(1,155,658)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	35,000	32,900	32,900	(2,100)
REV Total		1,190,658	34,417	34,417	(1,156,241)

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YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	554,707	472,012	472,012	82,695
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	10,136	4,998	4,998	5,138
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,933,196	8,863,920	8,863,920	69,276
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	686,665	469,897	469,897	216,768
EXP Total		10,184,704	9,810,827	9,810,827	373,877
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	247,197	247,197	247,197
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,616,155	1,560,741	1,560,741	(55,414)
REV Total		1,616,155	1,807,938	1,807,938	191,783

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SEWER AND STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	23,004,329	19,073,436	19,073,436	3,930,893
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	10,131,191	9,308,233	9,308,233	822,958
	BB - EQUIPMENT	777,350	391,117	391,117	386,233
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	12,933,622	7,776,197	7,776,197	5,157,425
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	18,216,600	19,115,105	19,115,105	(898,505)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	14,392,047	13,335,520	13,335,520	1,056,527
	FF - INTEREST	14,909,157	8,723,100	8,723,100	6,186,057
	GG - PRINCIPAL	30,991,315	29,465,689	29,465,689	1,525,626
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	32,175,846	25,876,355	25,876,355	6,299,491
	OO - OTHER	20,674,744	(0)	(0)	20,674,744
EXP Total		178,206,201	133,064,753	133,064,753	45,141,448
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	53,203,056	160,829,304	160,829,304	107,626,248
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	216,000	265,809	265,809	49,809
	BE - INVEST INCOME	6,000,000	3,024,802	3,024,802	(2,975,199)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	471,414	4,244,094	4,244,094	3,772,680
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	160,140	-	-	(160,140)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,464,440	1,935,452	1,935,452	471,012
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	479,283	835,707	835,707	356,424
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	24,109	24,109	24,109	-
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	116,187,759	90,128,244	90,128,244	(26,059,515)
REV Total		178,206,201	261,287,521	261,287,521	83,081,320

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EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	AC	AA	A salary surplus was due to one full-time vacancy.	276,685	185,605	91,080
GEN	AR	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	3,714,928	3,366,384	348,544
GEN	AR	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	269,067	269,067
GEN	AR	DD	A surplus was due to a reduction in Just in Time and travel expense.	145,500	86,714	58,786
GEN	AR	DE	A surplus was due to a delay in starting the Assessment Review On Web (AROW) project, reduction in IT and appraisal services contracts.	1,701,000	581,750	1,119,250
GEN	AS	AA	A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	14,522,205	13,409,739	1,112,466
GEN	AS	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	914,963	914,963
GEN	AS	DD	A surplus was due to the Just-in-Time saving.	810,000	616,346	193,654
GEN	AS	DE	A surplus was due to a reduction in Island Search contract.	792,579	717,487	75,092
GEN	AS	SA	A deficit was due to lower reimbursement from New York State School Tax Relief Program (STAR) and 2% across-the-board State Aid reduction.	916,523	761,388	(155,135)
GEN	AT	AA	The salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	12,260,600	11,926,732	333,868
GEN	AT	BD	A surplus was due to increased collections on commercial penalties.	10,000	126,117	116,117
GEN	AT	BF	A deficit was due to a reduction in subrogation revenue.	1,300,000	613,884	(686,116)
GEN	AT	BH	A deficit was due to a delay in initiating Assessment Fine collections which result from commercial property owners not complying with the required financial filing.	2,091,500	132,339	(1,959,161)
GEN	AT	BJ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	3,653,627	1,886,019	(1,767,608)
GEN	AT	DE	The surplus was due to a reduction in 2008 encumbrances.	3,236,350	2,167,407	1,068,943
GEN	AT	FA	The surplus was due to higher reimbursement than expected associated with title IVD & E claims	228,375	328,966	100,591
GEN	BH	AA	The surplus was due to one part-time and three full-time vacancies in the department.	6,767,008	6,234,326	532,682
GEN	BH	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	15,000	2,980,748	2,965,748
GEN	BH	BH	A deficit was due to vacancy and retirement from Federal salary sharing.	300,000	227,366	(72,634)
GEN	BH	BJ	A deficit was due to a reduction in expenses eligible for staffing reimbursement through DSS.	869,724	637,415	(232,309)
GEN	BH	BVW	A deficit was due to vacancy and retirement.	398,000	141,329	(256,671)
GEN	BH	DD	An administrative purchasing limit was imposed for all but essential purchases.	726,500	335,931	390,569
GEN	BH	DE	This surplus was from a decision to fund through the reinvestment grant the \$200K for Mental Hygiene Court contractual staffing to be funded by the grant, \$168K for startup for residential service program at NUMC that is not required in 2008, \$250K for the Mental Hygiene Court clinic to be deferred to 2009 and \$164,061 for Co-Occurring disorders contract renewal to be deferred to 2009, \$30K for NUMC Ambulances, \$28K for Staff Training and \$50K for deferred Psychiatrist Forensic Services. An additional \$818K was related to current year disencumbrance with NUMC.	13,547,960	10,725,131	2,822,829
GEN	BH	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	3,414,850	2,180,299	1,234,551
GEN	BH	SA	This deficit was a direct result of the 2% reduction in State Aid due to State budget action.	8,207,307	7,857,792	(349,515)
GEN	BU	AA	A salary surplus was a result of delayed hiring and seven vacancies.	3,726,015	3,541,553	184,462
GEN	BU	AC	The Workers Compensation is to complete the year better than budget due to the volume of claims for the rest of the County being significantly less than 2007.	9,016,267	8,087,479	928,788
GEN	BU	BF	Property damage recoveries budgeted in BU were booked in County Attorney instead.	2,000,000	1,475,008	(524,992)
GEN	BU	BJ	A surplus was a result of higher than anticipated revenues from service departments.	613,353	556,843	(56,510)
GEN	BU	DE	A deficit was due to additional monies required for Manatt and defensive driving contracts.	1,153,220	1,264,867	(111,647)
GEN	BU	OO	A surplus was due to "Fall" property was not purchased as planned.	500,000	57,366	442,634
GEN	CA	AA	A surplus was due from vacancy savings of five full-time positions and timing of hiring.	2,649,682	2,501,387	148,295

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EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	CA	BC	A deficit was due to a decrease in new and renewal applications for home improvement licenses and a change in the Taxi and Limousine Reciprocity Law.	3,553,900	2,867,275	(686,625)
GEN	CA	BD	A surplus was due to an increase in collection fees associated with fines imposed on violators of trade practices.	800,000	997,736	197,736
GEN	CC	AA	The surplus was due to the reversal of the ShOA accrual.	117,252,222	108,714,757	8,537,465
GEN	CC	AC	Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being delayed by NYS.	2,186,498	3,925,304	(1,738,806)
GEN	CC	BF	The surplus was due to settlement of ShOA lag payroll lawsuit \$2.5m,	1,869,000	4,695,338	2,826,338
GEN	CC	BG	The surplus was due to the Sprint Nextel reimbursement of the 800 mgz Capital project. (Bill Stanley reimbursement)	-	109,043	109,043
GEN	CC	BH	The surplus was due to higher volume of poundage collections.	2,360,000	2,593,539	233,539
GEN	CC	BJ	The surplus was due to meals and Juvenile transportation reimbursement being higher than expected.	120,000	242,415	122,415
GEN	CC	DD	The surplus was due to actively managing inventory and reduced expenditures	4,290,400	3,734,308	556,092
GEN	CC	DE	The surplus was due to lower expense.	25,659,458	25,065,700	593,758
GEN	CC	DF	The surplus was due to lower than expected water, light & power expenses.	695,450	559,762	135,688
GEN	CC	FA	The deficit was due to Federal inmate headcount being lower than expected. The budgeted amount was 185 and actual was 137. The 48 fewer inmates resulted in a deficit of \$2.9m. This was offset by additional reimbursement of \$1.5m for State Criminal Alien	13,877,925	12,298,038	(1,579,887)
GEN	CC	SA	The deficit was due to the State being more timely in the processing of parole violators and State ready inmates.	1,172,200	695,670	(476,530)
GEN	CE	AA	A salary surplus was due to four open vacancies.	3,738,144	3,252,221	464,000
GEN	CE	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	53,770	53,770
GEN	CF	AA	A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	3,211,821	2,713,438	498,383
GEN	CF	BJ	A surplus was a result of higher than anticipated revenues from service departments.	1,156,498	1,308,225	151,727
GEN	CF	DD	A deficit was due to an increase in postage.	1,690,888	1,814,968	(124,080)
GEN	CF	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	639,808	261,635	378,173
GEN	CL	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	5,951,557	5,191,585	759,972
GEN	CL	BB	A surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	153,000	26,406	126,594
GEN	CL	BD	A deficit was due to a lower number of fines processed by County Clerk.	400,000	294,029	(105,971)
GEN	CL	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	61,274	61,274
GEN	CL	BH	A deficit in revenue was due to a decrease in the amount of instruments processed by County Clerk.	13,000,000	10,228,472	(2,771,528)
GEN	CL	DD	A surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	371,750	284,158	87,592
GEN	CL	DE	A surplus was due to a lower level of contractual obligations.	355,000	253,953	101,047
GEN	CO	AA	A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	7,665,832	6,697,197	968,635
GEN	CO	BF	A deficit was due to lower FICA refunds from IRS.	474,702	197,172	(277,530)
GEN	CO	DD	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.	210,000	75,817	134,183
GEN	CO	DE	A surplus was due to decreased contractual services.	647,800	592,700	55,100
GEN	CS	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	5,231,548	4,518,379	713,169
GEN	CS	BH	A surplus was due to additional correctional officer & entry level clerk exams.	210,800	360,219	149,419
GEN	CS	DD	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.	257,650	150,961	106,689
GEN	CT	AB	The surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance.	2,181,579	1,923,786	257,793
GEN	CT	BG	Medicare Part D revenue is recorded as a negative expense in the FB department.	188,400	-	(188,400)

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EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	DA	AA	The surplus represents the 2008 CSEA COLA budgeted increase	29,551,223	29,140,831	410,392
GEN	DA	BB	Surplus was due to \$70K board transfer	119,000	47,518	71,482
GEN	DA	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances of prior year's contracts.	6,565	161,682	155,117
GEN	DA	BJ	A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated revenue from service departments.	460,094	358,427	(101,667)
GEN	DA	BW	A deficit was the result of lower than expected interdepartmental revenue and lower than expected revenue from the STOP DWI grant.	2,136,757	1,934,164	(202,593)
GEN	DA	DE	Surplus was due to \$70K board transfer	987,000	916,995	70,005
DSV	DS	BQ	Grant recoveries and change to BCP land sales proceeds exceeded budgeted amounts.	5,600,000	23,145,276	17,545,276
DSV	DS	BV	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.	290,772,379	266,368,064	(24,404,315)
DSV	DS	BW	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.	18,354,459	9,493,563	(8,860,896)
DSV	DS	FF	Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to lower interest rates on existing floating rate and newly issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new debt.	40,062,547	26,161,315	13,901,232
DSV	DS	GG	The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted due to delayed and reduced amount of new borrowing.	90,940,000	80,600,000	10,340,000
GEN	DS	HD	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.	286,815,367	255,409,577	31,405,790
DSV	DS	OO	Expense of loans was budgeted as a net number with bond premium and discount. The individual prices ended up as follows: Bond premium \$7.7 million and expense of loans \$5.2 million, NIFA set asides was budgeted \$183.2 million and ended up at \$180 million.	183,724,291	192,245,588	(8,521,297)
GEN	EL	AA	A surplus was a result of delayed hiring and savings in Terminal Pay.	10,551,414	10,165,344	386,070
GEN	EL	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	120,000	221,339	101,339
GEN	EL	DD	A surplus was a result of savings in miscellaneous expenses.	916,111	721,842	194,269
GEN	EL	DE	A surplus was a result of savings in trucking contract.	549,000	488,195	60,805
GEN	EM	AA	A surplus was due to one vacant position.	573,758	516,297	516,297
GEN	EM	FA	A surplus was due to a reimbursement for the LEMPG grant for the period 10/01/06 through 9/30/07 (\$85,522).	294,828	380,350	85,522
GEN	FB	AB	The surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$4.7 million, a decrease in pension cost of \$210,000 and a decrease in Social Security of \$326,000 offset by \$1.7 million decrease in savings from the ShOA contract, a decrease in Medicare Part D	165,279,494	173,494,261	(8,214,767)
GEN	FB	BG	The revenue is shown as a negative expense in AB.	3,160,724	-	(3,160,724)
FCF	FC	AA	A surplus was due to six vacant positions and zero CSEA COLA paid which was budgeted at \$279k, offset by additional overtime of \$557k.	10,579,024	10,517,885	61,139
FCF	FC	AB	The deficit was due to an increase in pension costs of \$800,000 for past service costs for a change in benefits to Fire Marshalls.	3,663,915	4,490,947	(827,032)
FCF	FC	BB	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	76,150	5,810	70,340
FCF	FC	BE	A deficit was due to lower interest rate.	60,000	4,636	(55,364)
FCF	FC	BF	A surplus was due to additional efforts to disencumber prior year funds.	-	57,955	57,955
FCF	FC	BH	A deficit was due to slow economy, less development and lower demand for permits.	5,650,830	5,396,689	(254,141)
FCF	FC	DD	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	238,660	130,048	108,612
FCF	FC	DE	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	4,238,375	4,168,821	69,554
FCF	FC	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	2,205,845	2,030,219	175,626
FCF	FC	IF	A surplus was being used from Gen Fund to cover the additional pension costs.	-	832,000	832,000
GEN	HE	AA	A surplus was due to eight vacant full-time and eight vacant part-time positions.	18,171,136	16,579,815	1,591,321
GEN	HE	BC	A surplus was due to higher volume for food establishment receipts, Reality Subdivision Filing fees, Hazardous Materials fees and Water Supply Plan fees.	3,772,900	4,441,278	668,378
GEN	HE	BF	A surplus was due to an adjustment for rates paid to providers and disencumbrances.	50,000	3,018,588	2,968,588
GEN	HE	BH	A surplus was due to additional Medicaid reimbursement and third party reimbursement.	9,265,900	10,141,873	875,973
GEN	HE	BJ	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	60,000	60,000
GEN	HE	DD	A deficit was due to imaging expenses and additional costs associated with the Physically Handicapped Children's Program.	1,614,084	1,761,649	(147,565)
GEN	HE	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	6,246,331	5,644,311	602,020
GEN	HE	PP	A surplus was due to reduced caseloads in Pre School Special Education.	164,094,980	160,649,527	3,445,453
GEN	HE	SA	The overall reduction in State Aid reimbursement reflected the inverse effect of higher revenue and a decrease in Pre School Special Education which was reimbursed at 59.5 percent. There were disallowance of 2008 State Aid reimbursement for the NHCC contract and interfund charges for IT and Purchasing respectively.	98,918,472	93,406,256	(5,512,216)

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EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	HI	AA	The surplus is due to four vacant positions: \$211K of the surplus from these vacancies was transferred to Planning.	1,004,101	657,197	346,904
GEN	HI	BG	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced.	450,000	-	(450,000)
GEN	HI	DD	The surplus resulted from the elimination of two Business Development Unit advertising efforts (\$39,000), non-renewal of LI Partnership dues (\$20,000) and an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	183,563	21,771	161,792
GEN	HI	DE	The surplus was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding revenue reimbursement was also reduced.	2,500,000	4,662	2,495,338
GEN	HI	FA	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced.	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
GEN	HI	HF	The deficit was related to building occupancy charges that were not charged back to grant funds.	449,072	639,561	(190,489)
GEN	HI	SA	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced.	865,000	30,003	(834,997)
GEN	HP	BJ	A deficit was due to uncertainty of receiving claimed expenses.	628,999	-	(628,999)
GEN	HP	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	299,542	167,764	131,778
GEN	HR	AA	A surplus was due to a delay in hiring.	843,294	670,148	173,146
GEN	IT	AA	A deficit was due to departmental consolidation, addressed via board transfer.	9,894,430	10,300,103	(405,673)
GEN	IT	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances of prior year's contracts.	-	290,823	290,823
GEN	IT	BI	A deficit was due to a delay in starting Capital project slated for 2008 (INTIME, ERP)	3,128,855	2,211,867	(916,988)
GEN	IT	BJ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	6,613,176	5,397,532	(1,215,644)
GEN	IT	DD	The surplus was due to a reduction in purchasing.	995,962	438,317	557,645
GEN	IT	DE	The surplus was due to reduced contractual use.	9,163,438	5,804,979	3,358,459
GEN	IT	DF	The surplus was due to a reduction in utility usage.	4,882,944	4,473,127	409,817
GEN	IT	HF	A surplus was due to lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	1,877,295	674,702	1,202,593
GEN	LE	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	6,323,981	5,785,173	538,808
GEN	LE	BB	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.	74,635	-	74,635
GEN	LE	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	378,589	378,589
GEN	LE	DE	A surplus was due to a lower level of contractual obligations.	1,180,000	944,400	235,600
GEN	LR	DE	A surplus was due to an elimination the need for arbitrators and a reduction of both court reporters and outside labor counsel.	922,475	674,078	248,397
GEN	MA	AA	One full-time vacancy was not filled.	657,838	593,693	64,145
GEN	ME	AA	A surplus was due to two vacant position, lower overtime and one employee on the half pay status over six months.	5,318,992	4,925,415	393,577
GEN	ME	DD	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	539,715	458,688	81,027
GEN	ME	SA	A surplus was due to additional reimbursement of expenses.	1,818,510	1,897,787	79,277
GEN	MI	AA	A surplus was due to savings in Termination Pay for NHCC.	2,200,000	2,070,369	129,631
GEN	MI	AB	A surplus was due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$1.2 million and the recording of \$774,000 of Medicare Part D as a negative expense and a reduction in flex benefits of \$380,000.	24,692,599	22,738,710	1,953,889
GEN	MI	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances and savings in medical claims.	23,125,000	27,101,262	3,976,262
GEN	MI	BG	A deficit was due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D reimbursement and \$400,000 reduction in the flex benefit and Transit Check plans.	5,592,971	5,488,341	(104,630)
GEN	MI	BW	A deficit was due to decrease in NHCC Debt Service Reimbursement Receivables.	16,382,302	15,701,859	(680,443)
GEN	MI	GA	A surplus was a result of lower sales tax collections.	62,621,959	60,474,022	2,147,937
GEN	MI	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	7,025,388	2,512,010	4,513,378
GEN	MI	HH	A surplus was due to a decrease in NHCC Debt Service expenses.	16,382,302	15,695,621	686,681
GEN	MI	JA	The amount reflects the adjustment related to Local Government Assistant.	-	(153,903)	153,903
GEN	MI	LL	The amount from surplus Debt Service fund is being transferred to cover the additional cost of pension in the Fire Commission Fund.	-	832,000	(832,000)
GEN	MI	LN	A deficit was due to salary shortage in Police Headquarters. A surplus is being used from General Fund to fund deficit in Salaries and Wages.	-	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
GEN	MI	OO	The savings a decrease in contingency usage, reversal of litigation reserve and Attorneys' and experts fees in Bar Association contract partially offset by increased resident tuition expenses.	33,109,995	20,106,300	13,003,695
GEN	MI	SA	A deficit was due to the removal of FIT reimbursement from the state budget partially offset by an increase in Indigent Legal Service Fund distribution.	6,712,022	2,981,175	(3,730,847)
GEN	PB	AA	A surplus was due to vacant positions, the delayed hiring of 22 Probation Officer Trainees and grant reimbursements for overtime expense.	20,061,913	17,771,315	2,290,598
GEN	PB	BH	A surplus was due to higher collections of court fees associated with subpoenas and use of credit cards.	1,500,000	1,870,504	370,504
GEN	PB	BJ	A deficit was due to the Department of Social Services hiring an outside vendor to facilitate in the PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) program.	1,186,900	213,553	(973,347)
GEN	PB	DE	A surplus was due to year-end reimbursement expenses to GSP grants and disencumbrances.	262,550	204,066	58,484
GEN	PB	SA	A surplus was due to year end accrual for fourth quarter reimbursements associated with the SORA program and Traffic Safety.	3,800,000	3,875,602	75,602

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
PDD	PDD	AA	A deficit was due to police officers salary progression, additional overtime by \$3m offset by turn over savings and lower holiday and longevity pay by \$386k and \$510k respectively.	218,595,890	225,359,169	(6,763,279)
PDD	PDD	AB	A deficit was due to an increase an increase in Social Security of \$826,000 and an increase in medical insurance of \$269,000, offset by recording \$1.3 million of negative expense from Medicare Part D.	96,725,424	96,439,218	286,206
PDD	PDD	AC	The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being delayed by NYS.	3,182,005	5,789,072	(2,607,067)
PDD	PDD	BB	A surplus was due to postponing vehicles purchase and due to management control over spending.	2,368,341	268,647	2,099,694
PDD	PDD	BC	A deficit was due to lower fire alarm permits.	2,150,000	1,511,220	(638,780)
PDD	PDD	BD	A deficit was due to lower fire alarm permits fines.	474,700	82,275	(392,425)
PDD	PDD	BE	A surplus was due to additional interest income.	120,201	592,313	472,112
PDD	PDD	BF	A surplus was due to additional efforts to disencumber prior year funds.	150,000	400,684	250,684
PDD	PDD	BG	The revenue was recorded as a negative expense in AB.	1,061,948	-	(1,061,948)
PDD	PDD	BH	A surplus was due to additional fees collected from villages by \$344k offset by lower revenue in towing and fees.	3,187,826	3,374,476	186,650
PDD	PDD	BJ	A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated charges to service departments.	439,766	377,162	(62,604)
PDD	PDD	DD	A deficit was due to additional spending for fuel (\$632k) and additional auto parts (\$391k) offset by lower uniform expense (\$585k) and overall lower spending due to management control.	4,095,776	4,234,498	(138,722)
PDD	PDD	DE	A deficit was due to a contract with the Town of Oyster Bay for increased fuel prices.	915,199	1,001,227	(86,028)
PDD	PDD	DF	A surplus was due to lower utility expenses than anticipated.	1,742,465	1,243,449	499,016
PDD	PDD	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	22,061,305	21,225,712	835,593
PDD	PDD	SA	A surplus was due to reimbursement for O/T expenses received from miscellaneous grants.	-	245,596	245,596
PDH	PDH	AA	A deficit was due to additional termination pay of \$4.4 million, additional O/T of \$2.5 million, lower savings from DAI and SCA contracts than the budget target and higher night differential, higher holiday pay and unbudgeted stand-by pay by \$862k, \$450k	200,415,751	211,718,355	(11,302,604)
PDH	PDH	AB	A deficit was due to an increase in Social Security of \$1 million, a decrease in DAI savings of \$2 million offset by a decrease in the cost of medical insurance of \$1.7 million and recording \$1.8 million of negative expense from Medicare Part D.	95,855,203	94,328,830	1,526,373
PDH	PDH	AC	The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being delayed by NYS.	1,485,147	2,497,773	(1,012,626)
PDH	PDH	BB	A surplus was due to capitalizing the purchase of unmarked vehicles and reduced spending due to management control.	1,294,173	278,058	1,016,115
PDH	PDH	BC	A deficit was due to lower # of Pistol Licenses.	1,345,000	883,920	(461,080)
PDH	PDH	BE	A deficit was due to lower interest rates.	129,049	35,461	(93,588)
PDH	PDH	BF	A surplus was due to additional efforts to disencumber funds.	200,000	1,104,111	904,111
PDH	PDH	BG	The revenue was recorded as a negative expense in AB.	1,477,056	-	(1,477,056)
PDH	PDH	BH	A surplus was due to additional revenue from Ambulance billing due to volume.	17,451,874	17,696,896	245,022
PDH	PDH	BI	A deficit was due to no funds available in the project.	1,081,067	708,265	(372,802)
PDH	PDH	BJ	A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated charges to service departments.	14,128,863	6,756,339	(7,372,524)
PDH	PDH	BW	A surplus was due to additional revenue from DWI Grant reimbursement.	432,910	824,188	391,278
PDH	PDH	DD	A surplus was due to reduction in uniform expense, lower investigation expense and miscellaneous expense by \$222k, \$126k and \$144k respectively offset by additional \$315k of auto part expense.	3,192,484	3,025,299	167,185
PDH	PDH	DE	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	7,442,068	7,024,078	417,990
PDH	PDH	DF	A deficit was due to unanticipated higher utility costs.	2,080,800	2,617,538	(536,738)
PDH	PDH	IF	A surplus was being used from Gen Fund to fund deficit in Salaries and Wages.	-	10,940,000	10,940,000
PDH	PDH	HD	A deficit was due to larger than expected new borrowing.	3,349,439	3,742,840	(393,401)
PDH	PDH	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	25,223,437	22,701,968	2,521,469
PDH	PDH	OO	A surplus was due to lower number of Suits and Damages cases.	282,775	76,065	206,710
PDH	PDH	SA	A surplus was due to additional state aid from grant related overtime reimbursement offset by 2% reduction in state aid.	862,000	1,239,282	377,282
PDH	PDH	TX	A deficit was due to lower E911 revenue and web based telephone services.	23,453,495	21,894,748	(1,558,747)
GEN	PE	AA	A salary deficit due to two extra positions, one dedicated to INTIME project and the second one allocated to other departments.	978,381	1,040,548	(62,167)
GEN	PE	DD	A surplus was due to a decreased level in purchases.	91,500	32,206	59,294
GEN	PK	AA	A surplus was due to delayed hiring.	21,802,065	20,475,189	1,326,876
GEN	PK	BF	A deficit was due to a delay in the realization of the landmark rental income.	1,685,279	1,595,712	(89,567)
GEN	PK	BH	A deficit was due to delayed opening of various facilities as a result of improvement projects.	25,071,411	18,122,572	(6,948,839)
GEN	PK	DD	A surplus was due to a decreased level in purchases.	1,453,012	1,298,763	154,249
GEN	PK	DE	A surplus was due to a lower amount of contractual expenses.	4,311,007	3,845,533	465,474
GEN	PK	TX	The deficit is due to decrease in hotel/motel tax collected.	875,000	675,000	(200,000)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	PL	AA	A surplus was attributed to lower headcount, salary and overtime offset partially by increase in compensation time, terminal leave, lag payout and auto mileage.	2,013,564	1,643,580	369,984
GEN	PL	BF	A surplus was due to the reversal of an accrual for the Visioning Program.	-	296,249	296,249
GEN	PL	BH	A deficit in Land Use Fee revenue was due to the economy, the sub prime mortgage situation and a general reduction in the level of overall development.	1,557,875	1,203,336	(354,539)
GEN	PL	DD	A surplus resulted from lower travel and insurance expenses.	72,147	13,219	58,928
GEN	PL	DE	A surplus was related to the Visioning Project and lower than anticipated expenses in Soil and Water contracts.	1,090,800	768,159	322,641
GEN	PL	FA	A deficit represented a reduction in Federal grant reimbursement.	191,814	45,461	(146,353)
GEN	PL	MM	A deficit represented an increased required payment for Long Island Railroad station maintenance.	47,370,357	47,656,487	(286,130)
GEN	PR	AA	A salary surplus was due to 2 open vacancies.	1,706,442	1,540,588	165,854
GEN	PR	BF	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated levels of revenue from auctions.	650,000	524,771	(125,229)
GEN	PR	BJ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	1,432,606	766,963	(665,643)
GEN	PR	DE	A surplus was due to a lower amount of contractual expenses.	153,200	1,360	151,840
GEN	PR	HF	A surplus was the result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	215,311	75,082	140,229
GEN	PW	AA	A surplus was due to a delay in hiring, 55 vacancies and savings in overtime expense.	37,677,233	33,359,728	4,317,505
GEN	PW	AC	The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being delayed by NYS.	1,099,414	1,692,563	(593,149)
GEN	PW	BB	A surplus was due to savings in Motor Vehicle and miscellaneous expenses.	169,950	55,030	114,920
GEN	PW	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	2,441,810	2,441,810
GEN	PW	BH	A deficit was due to shortfall in subdivision developers' revenue.	1,129,517	731,538	(397,979)
GEN	PW	BI	The surplus was a result of an analysis of payrolls not officially posted and calculating lost revenue because of not applying a fringe benefit rate.	4,981,104	5,536,683	555,579
GEN	PW	BJ	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated revenues from service departments.	11,848,688	5,271,452	(6,577,236)
GEN	PW	BW	A deficit was due to shortfall in reimbursable expenses related mostly to NCC.	4,455,276	3,640,529	(814,747)
GEN	PW	DD	The surplus was due to savings in Traffic & Highway Supplies, Motor Vehicle expenses and other miscellaneous expenses.	5,182,332	3,890,438	1,291,894
GEN	PW	DE	A surplus was due to savings in miscellaneous contractual expenses.	7,657,024	7,509,595	147,429
GEN	PW	DF	A surplus was due to savings in LIPA charges.	32,928,284	30,728,948	2,199,336
GEN	PW	FA	The deficit was due to a delay in the approval of the Traffic Computer Maintenance contract.	580,000	-	(580,000)
GEN	PW	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	7,575,771	4,286,085	3,289,686
GEN	PW	SA	A surplus was due to state reimbursement related to mosquito control spraying.	55,000	149,393	94,393
GEN	RE	BF	A surplus was primarily due to a higher level of Coliseum concession revenue and the disencumbrance of prior year balances.	8,241,901	10,592,905	2,351,004
GEN	RE	BI	A surplus was due to labor back charges for the years 2003 through 2008.	-	3,158,503	3,158,503
GEN	RE	BJ	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated revenues from service departments.	8,465,922	10,247,189	1,781,267
GEN	RE	DD	A surplus was due to lower spending levels.	209,825	18,206	191,619
GEN	RE	OO	A surplus was due to lower spending levels.	13,761,728	13,303,311	458,417
GEN	RM	AA	A surplus was due to a delay in hiring.	848,798	692,317	156,481
GEN	RM	BF	A surplus was due to disencumbrances of funds from prior years.	-	184,808	184,808
GEN	RM	BJ	A deficit was due to a result of lower than anticipated revenues from service departments	626,550	130,999	(495,551)
GEN	RM	DD	A surplus was due to lower spending levels.	189,000	30,784	158,216
GEN	RM	DE	A surplus was due to lower contractual expenses.	135,000	55,857	79,143
GEN	RM	HF	A surplus was due to the result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	392,999	53,325	339,674
GEN	RS	BF	Recoveries are included in the departments instead of in reserve, the actual amount is for departmental recoveries.	12,500,000	180,848	(12,319,152)
GEN	RV	BJ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	47,231,060	45,757,269	(1,473,791)
GEN	RV	BO	The deficit is due to a change in the calculation method as to Special Ad Valorem Tax Levies and the ending of certain PILOTS.	6,306,000	4,153,995	(2,152,005)
GEN	RV	BS	The deficit is due to a decrease in handle.	2,792,000	184,253	(2,607,747)
GEN	RV	BW	The deficit is due to a decrease in chargebacks to SSW.	21,236,881	19,041,644	(2,195,237)
GEN	RV	SA	The deficit is due to a the decrease in the number of SMSI projects and the failure of the State budget items.	16,500,000	-	(16,500,000)
GEN	RV	TA	The deficit recognizes current sales tax growth.	978,173,579	936,303,543	(41,870,036)
GEN	RV	TL	The positive variance is from restored taxes.	145,858,384	148,736,158	2,877,774
GEN	RV	TO	The deficit is due to a decrease in wagering subject to the 5% surcharge.	6,500,000	5,924,766	(575,234)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	SC	AA	Two full-time vacancies were not filled for part of 2008; promotions planned in 2008 did not occur.	2,682,736	2,400,875	281,861
GEN	SC	BF	A surplus was due to reimbursement from the Grant Fund and prior years' disencumbrances.	-	266,973	266,973
GEN	SC	BW	A deficit was due to lower than anticipated offsets from grant funds.	227,358	56,954	(170,404)
GEN	SC	DE	A surplus was due to owner than anticipated computer license costs, offset by additional funding for EISEP, Nutrition, HEAP and Transportation programs (receive FA and SA on these programs).	14,259,649	15,356,104	(1,096,455)
GEN	SC	FA	A surplus was due to additional Federal Aid on Nutrition, Transportation and Health programs.	4,980,715	5,250,330	269,615
GEN	SC	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	1,426,628	1,242,854	183,774
GEN	SC	SA	A surplus was due to additional State Aid on EISEP, Nutrition, HEAP and Transportation programs; offset in part by reduced aid from New York State overall.	6,063,226	7,382,159	1,318,933
GEN	SS	AA	A surplus was due to decreased onboard headcount and partial year filled vacancies, offset by additional overtime. Eleven full-time positions were transferred from Social Services to Probation; an additional 36 full-time positions were transferred from Social Services to I.T.	56,008,186	51,553,319	4,454,867
GEN	SS	BB	An administrative purchasing limit was imposed for all but essential purchases.	70,000	11,973	58,027
GEN	SS	BF	A surplus was related to audit recoveries, reimbursement from the Grant Fund, and prior years' disencumbrances.	-	9,390,528	9,390,528
GEN	SS	BH	A surplus was due to increased recoveries for child support collections, audit recoupment, and client reimbursements.	10,549,000	12,466,003	1,917,003
GEN	SS	BJ	The higher revenue was due to the allocation for HHS vertical postage costs.	-	105,554	105,554
GEN	SS	DD	The shortfall was due to increased postage volume and rate increase.	1,250,600	1,332,201	(81,601)
GEN	SS	DE	The RFP for the Medicaid fraud demonstration project postponed this contract (\$650K) into 2009. The \$95K contract for PATHHS maintenance was not executed.	15,668,792	14,287,564	1,381,228
GEN	SS	FA	A deficit was due to lower salaries, reduced reimbursement due to the NYS takeover of a portion of HEAP program expense, offset by higher TANF and Safety Net expenses.	98,630,426	91,089,784	(7,540,642)
GEN	SS	HF	A surplus is related to the Department of Social Services hiring an outside vendor to facilitate in the PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) program and lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	19,548,714	15,202,704	4,346,010
GEN	SS	SA	A surplus reflected lower salaries, offset by higher daycare rates, TANF and Safety Net. Also included is additional CPS Revenue Maximization revenue.	70,946,048	77,936,032	6,989,984
GEN	SS	SS	A deficit was due to higher trends in TANF and Safety Net caseloads, offset by lower HEAP program costs due to NYS taking over \$2 million in expense (of a \$2.5 million HEAP total).	48,890,000	49,140,740	(250,740)
GEN	SS	TT	A deficit was due to the provision for increased daycare market rates and higher preventive services.	46,602,517	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
GEN	SS	WW	The deficit was due to higher caseload trends in Safety Net; higher expense in Room & Board and Utilities.	52,154,880	53,107,448	(952,568)
GEN	SS	XX	Expenses not covered by the County's Medicaid cap were lower than anticipated.	225,698,854	225,227,469	471,385
SSW	SSW	AA	A salary surplus is projected due to the delay in hiring and 64 vacancies.	23,004,329	19,073,436	3,930,893
SSW	SSW	AB	A surplus was due to a decrease in medical insurance costs of \$821,000 and a decrease in Social Security of \$197,000 offset by an increase in pension costs of \$440,000 and the recording of \$156,000 of negative expense from Medicare Part D.	10,131,191	9,308,233	822,958
SSW	SSW	AR	The surplus represents the difference between the usage and total fund balance which will be carried forward.	53,203,056	160,829,304	107,626,248
SSW	SSW	BB	A surplus was mostly due to savings in building and motor vehicle equipment.	777,350	391,117	386,233
SSW	SSW	BE	A deficit was due to the economic conditions resulting in lower interest rates.	6,000,000	3,024,802	(2,975,198)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	2008 ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
SSW	SSW	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	471,414	4,244,094	3,772,680
SSW	SSW	BG	The revenue is recorded as a negative expense in Fringe Benefits.	160,140	-	(160,140)
SSW	SSW	BH	A surplus is due to additional revenues collected from the County sewer consolidation plan.	1,464,440	1,935,452	471,012
SSW	SSW	BI	The surplus was a result of an analysis of payrolls not officially posted and calculating lost revenue because of not applying a fringe benefit rate.	479,283	835,707	356,424
SSW	SSW	DD	A surplus was due to savings in various miscellaneous supplies.	12,933,622	7,776,197	5,157,425
SSW	SSW	DE	A deficit was due to a personal services contract associated with the County sewer consolidation plan.	18,216,600	19,115,105	(898,505)
SSW	SSW	DF	A surplus was due to savings in Home Heating Fuel charges.	14,392,047	13,335,520	1,056,527
SSW	SSW	FF	Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to lower interest rates on existing floating rate and newly issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new debt.	14,909,157	8,723,100	6,186,057
SSW	SSW	GG	The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted due to delayed and reduced amount of new borrowing.	30,991,315	29,465,689	1,525,626
SSW	SSW	HH	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.	32,175,846	25,876,355	6,299,491
SSW	SSW	IF	Lower debt restructuring led to lower transfer from Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority.	116,187,759	90,128,244	(26,059,515)
SSW	SSW	OO	A surplus was due to budgeted reserves not utilized in 2008.	20,674,744	-	20,674,744
GEN	TR	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	2,595,025	2,436,310	158,715
GEN	TR	BA	A surplus was due to a revenue related to Belmont interest and penalty taxes.	22,500,000	26,422,660	3,922,660
GEN	TR	BE	A deficit was due to the current economic conditions resulting in lower interest rates. The average rate decreased from 4.95% in December 2007 to 1.88% in December 2008.	23,453,485	13,219,351	(10,234,134)
GEN	TR	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances and stale checks that have not been claimed.	-	182,727	182,727
GEN	TR	BH	A surplus was due to an increase of Departmental Revenue in Purged Bail, which is the refunded bail that was not cashed or unclaimed more than six years.	610,000	739,353	129,353
GEN	TR	DD	A deficit was due to outstanding tax lien sale advertising expenses.	299,241	376,399	(77,158)
GEN	TR	OO	A deficit was due to an increase in Tax Certiorari claims on a cash basis from 2008 operating funds.	40,000,000	98,800,000	(58,800,000)
GEN	TR	TX	Entertainment tax were down slightly due to the shortened season of the Islanders, who did not make the playoffs, and a decrease in consumer spending as a result of current economic trends.	3,405,000	3,231,554	(173,446)
GEN	TR	0A	Bond Proceed was to cover the shortfall of Tax Certiorari claims.	-	60,000,000	60,000,000
GEN	TV	AA	A surplus was due to vacancy, OT and other salary related savings.	3,102,005	2,682,481	419,524
GEN	TV	BD	A \$1.5m shortfall was due to not receiving a State legislation approval on a ticket surcharge. The remaining \$3.2m is due to a delay in implementing new initiatives and ticket volume.	22,200,000	17,479,292	(4,720,708)
GEN	TV	BI	A shortfall was due to a delay in start-up of a new computer system.	103,885	-	(103,885)
GEN	TV	DD	A surplus was due to internal spending initiatives.	293,542	220,140	73,402
GEN	TV	DE	A surplus was due to vacancy of salary related expense reduction in costs associated with contractual services and decreases to contract encumbrances.	858,000	643,599	214,401
GEN	VS	BJ	A deficit was due to uncertainty of receiving claimed expenses.	1,155,658	-	(1,155,658)
GEN	VS	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	496,307	193,592	302,715
GEN	YB	AA	A surplus was due to one full-time vacant position.	554,707	472,012	82,695
GEN	YB	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	247,197	247,197
GEN	YB	DE	One contract was not executed for 2008.	8,933,196	8,863,920	69,276
GEN	YB	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	686,665	469,897	216,768
GEN	YB	SA	A deficit was due to across-the-board State Aid reductions.	1,616,155	1,560,741	(55,414)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME: AATAK - TERMINAL LEAVE

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING	
				RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	155,588	156,157	156,157	(569)
FCF Total		155,588	156,157	156,157	(569)
	AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS	-	-	-	-
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	22,640	38,815	38,815	(16,175)
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	28,603	57,628	57,628	(29,025)
	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	73,940	161,893	161,893	(87,953)
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	106,074	149,628	149,628	(43,554)
	BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	40,513	63,949	63,949	(23,436)
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	16,001	15,218	15,218	783
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	831,300	1,063,097	1,063,097	(231,797)
	CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE	177,457	165,846	165,846	11,611
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	12,327	48,101	48,101	(35,774)
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	60,000	61,120	61,120	(1,120)
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	148,059	231,601	231,601	(83,542)
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1,346,450	1,213,431	1,213,431	133,019
	DR - DRUG & ALCOHOL	-	-	-	-
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	238,632	137,989	137,989	100,643
	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	26,881	26,985	26,985	(104)
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	378,900	540,146	540,146	(161,246)
	HI - CE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	6,147	12,748	12,748	(6,601)
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	140,862	123,554	123,554	17,308
	LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE	72,629	97,302	97,302	(24,673)
	LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS	-	15,805	15,805	(15,805)
	MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS	-	4,044	4,044	(4,044)
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	37,634	87,930	87,930	(50,296)
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	2,200,000	2,069,202	2,069,202	130,798
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	20,249	24,032	24,032	(3,783)
	PB - PROBATION	544,400	1,018,684	1,018,684	(474,284)
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,500	3,233	3,233	267
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	319,778	395,459	395,459	(75,681)
	PL - PLANNING	16,470	20,296	20,296	(3,826)
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	44,841	44,667	44,667	174
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	570,275	724,951	724,951	(154,676)
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	36,933	39,822	39,822	(2,889)
	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)	20,000	753	753	19,247
	SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS	-	-	-	-
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	19,020	60,492	60,492	(41,472)
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	447,437	653,755	653,755	(206,318)
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	45,866	44,866	44,866	1,000
	TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD	-	0	0	(0)
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	37,203	35,808	35,808	1,395
	VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY	4,165	4,149	4,149	16
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	17,338	23,424	23,424	(6,086)
GEN Total		8,254,846	9,667,399	9,667,399	(1,412,553)
PDD					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	11,000,000	11,280,558	11,280,558	(280,558)
PDD Total		11,000,000	11,280,558	11,280,558	(280,558)
PDH					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	11,000,000	15,440,487	15,440,487	(4,440,487)
PDH Total		11,000,000	15,440,487	15,440,487	(4,440,487)
Grand Total		30,410,434	36,544,601	36,544,601	(6,134,167)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME: AAZY8 - OVERTIME

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	1,160,000	1,716,639	1,716,639	(556,639)
FCF Total		1,160,000	1,716,639	1,716,639	(556,639)
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	290,000	230,323	230,323	59,677
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	230,000	43,775	43,775	186,225
	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	-	569	569	(569)
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	7,000	7,165	7,165	(165)
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	80,000	161,606	161,606	(81,606)
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	17,859,175	23,713,911	23,713,911	(5,854,736)
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	25,000	18,293	18,293	6,707
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	100,000	42,353	42,353	57,647
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	20,000	2,561	2,561	17,439
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	32,000	26,334	26,334	5,666
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	300,000	542,433	542,433	(242,433)
	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	-	1,979	1,979	(1,979)
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	195,000	279,702	279,702	(84,702)
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,500	64,696	64,696	(21,196)
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	30,000	21,918	21,918	8,082
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	9,000	5,988	5,988	3,012
	PB - PROBATION	708,000	744,882	744,882	(36,882)
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,000	-	-	3,000
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	431,750	583,718	583,718	(151,968)
	PL - PLANNING	56,513	10,314	10,314	46,199
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	3,000	781	781	2,219
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	1,582,800	966,137	966,137	616,663
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	25,000	19,028	19,028	5,972
	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)	-	4,727	4,727	(4,727)
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	1,500	85	85	1,415
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,557,425	2,450,770	2,450,770	(893,345)
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	30,000	6,471	6,471	23,529
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	236,250	190,177	190,177	46,073
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	-	3,181	3,181	(3,181)
GEN Total		23,945,913	30,233,712	30,233,712	(6,287,799)
PDD					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	17,886,236	20,845,970	20,845,970	(2,959,734)
PDD Total		17,886,236	20,845,970	20,845,970	(2,959,734)
PDH					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	16,967,033	19,490,343	19,490,343	(2,523,310)
PDH Total		16,967,033	19,490,343	19,490,343	(2,523,310)
Grand Total		59,959,182	72,286,664	72,286,664	(12,327,482)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB08F - NYS POLICE RETIREMENT

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	30,090,685	30,063,801	30,063,801	26,884
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	-	-	-	-
PDD Total		30,090,685	30,063,801	30,063,801	26,884
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	25,942,807	25,874,844	25,874,844	67,963
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	-	-	-	-
PDH Total		25,942,807	25,874,844	25,874,844	67,963
Grand Total		56,033,492	55,938,646	55,938,646	94,846

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB11F - STATE RET SYSTEMS

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	917,129	1,844,282	1,844,282	(927,153)
FCF Total		917,129	1,844,282	1,844,282	(927,153)
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	37,630,579	37,364,951	37,364,951	265,628
GEN Total		37,630,579	37,364,951	37,364,951	265,628
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,368,147	1,344,849	1,344,849	23,298
PDD Total		1,368,147	1,344,849	1,344,849	23,298
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	4,952,159	4,922,545	4,922,545	29,614
PDH Total		4,952,159	4,922,545	4,922,545	29,614
Grand Total		44,868,014	45,476,627	45,476,627	(608,613)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB14F - HEALTH INSURANCE

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,427,658	1,364,574	1,364,574	63,084
FCF Total		1,427,658	1,364,574	1,364,574	63,084
	CT - COURTS	219,872	161,477	161,477	58,395
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	65,806,308	61,382,013	61,382,013	4,424,295
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	-	1,259	1,259	(1,259)
GEN Total		66,026,180	61,544,749	61,544,749	4,481,431
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	28,514,921	28,761,106	28,761,106	(246,185)
PDD Total		28,514,921	28,761,106	28,761,106	(246,185)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	23,353,482	21,738,725	21,738,725	1,614,757
PDH Total		23,353,482	21,738,725	21,738,725	1,614,757
Grand Total		119,322,241	113,409,154	113,409,154	5,913,087

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB75F - HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RETIREES

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	390,747	405,725	405,725	(14,978)
FCF Total		390,747	405,725	405,725	(14,978)
	ICT - COURTS	1,575,494	1,505,689	1,505,689	69,805
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	35,895,243	36,530,129	36,530,129	(634,886)
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	17,722,719	18,067,081	18,067,081	(344,362)
GEN Total		55,193,456	56,102,899	56,102,899	(909,443)
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	19,281,994	19,654,522	19,654,522	(372,528)
PDD Total		19,281,994	19,654,522	19,654,522	(372,528)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	26,470,724	26,763,456	26,763,456	(292,732)
PDH Total		26,470,724	26,763,456	26,763,456	(292,732)
Grand Total		101,336,921	102,926,601	102,926,601	(1,589,680)

**SMART GOVERNMENT
INITIATIVES**

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



The Fiscal 2008 Budget and Multi-Year Plan are founded on the assumption that the County implements and monitors numerous smart government initiatives. The Fourth Quarter Report provides an update on the status of these initiatives, sorted by vertical. A total of five initiatives achieved \$9.9 million in savings this year.

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

The Automated Time and Leave project is still in the implementation stage; the savings will be realized from a combination of staff redeployment and personnel consolidations. It is also expected to greatly reduce payroll errors and will support planning, tracking and analyzing time and attendance data thereby allowing the County to collect, analyze and distribute critical labor data resulting in improved use of labor resources at a reduced cost.

Among other projects, the Contractual Services initiative is intended to improve the contract management across the County through streamlining and restructuring procedures and insuring that guidelines are adhered to.

2008 Smart Government Initiatives

Verticle	Lead Department	Initiative	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Management, Budget & Finance	Information Technology	Automated Time & Leave	-	1,900,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
	Miscellaneous	Risk Management	7,915,800	7,915,800	7,915,800	7,915,800
	OMB	Grant Funds Reimbursement	717,165	717,165	717,165	717,165
	OMB	Revenue Options	6,400	25,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
	OMB	Contractual Services	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Totals			9,889,365	11,557,965	13,232,965	13,232,965

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Automated Time and Leave System
Source: May 2003 MYP Update
Owner: Robert Checca
Department: Information Technology
Vertical: Management, Budget and Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Revised	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000

Description:

The County is currently working with a consultant to implement an automated time and leave system. This system is particularly important given that there are more than 240 employees in the County who devote at least part of their workday to time and leave-related functions. The system is expected to greatly reduce payroll errors and will support planning, tracking and analyzing time and attendance data thereby allow the County to collect, analyze and distribute critical labor data resulting in improved use of labor resources at a reduced cost.

Implementation:

Implementation will follow the IT Project Methodology and Decision Making Process and it is anticipated that the County would phase in such a project over several years. Once the system is fully implemented various roles and responsibilities and scope of work for individuals will be evaluated. It is expected that consolidation of functions will immediately follow.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Planning	08/31/03	06/04/05	11/15/05
Discovery	07/05/06	05/12/06	08/30/06
Design and Approval	12/25/05	05/31/07	05/31/07
Initial Implementation	06/30/06	12/12/08	12/5/2008

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Consultants with relevant topical experience feel that the establishment of an automated time and leave system in Nassau would save \$1.7 to \$2.4 million annually. The majority of this amount is based on reducing payroll error rates and the remaining savings derives from various efficiencies, including: reduced payroll staffing dedicated to the current manual process, reduced payroll processing time (reduction in administrative staffing support), reduced unauthorized leave time, improved labor reporting, reduced payroll inflation (reduced hours paid due to the inaccuracy of an honor system), elimination of timesheets, reducing production, storage and retrieval costs.

2009 Budget Savings:

FY09	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,700,000
Revised Projection	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$1,900,000
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators: Employees Reassigned to Other Program Activities

FY09	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

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

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	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800

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 procurement of an RMIS system is progressing. The contract is being negotiated by legal counsel. RMIS will give Risk Management the tool to better manage Workers' Compensation cases more effectively. A new subrogation recovery program is being launched to recover the costs of damages to County property. The Loss Portfolio Transfer is not going to happen due to unfavorable numbers received from the responses to the RFP. The effects of the economic downturn has made this program unviable at this time. Risk Management with Triad and the County Attorney are proceeding aggressively to pursue additional Lump Sum Settlements to help reduce the reserve amount. To date we have settled 19 of the first 25 cases. A second list of targeted cases is being negotiated. The NY Assessments for 2009 have been paid. We have received \$367K of an expected \$750K in subrogation from NYS. The remaining \$383 will be applied to 2009 revenue.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Subrogation Contract	Dec-07	Jun-08	May-08
Form Safety Committee	Dec-07	Mar-08	Mar-08
Create Risk Management website	Apr-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Workers' Comp Procedure Manual	Dec-08	Jun-08	Jun-08
Engage in Insurance Program with Nassau Community College	Dec-07	TBD	On Hold
Create Parks Risk Mgmt Policy & Procedures Manual	Dec-07	TBD	On Hold pending completion of reorg.
Loss Allocation Program	Mar-08	May-08	Pending RMIS going live.

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The savings is calculated based on the estimated savings reported by our litigation counsel. An average of the high and low estimated savings from the 11 cases that were settled in the County's favor was used to determine the reported number. The success of these cases is a direct result of procedural revisions made by Risk Management in pre-trial preparation and witness selection for Workers' Compensation hearings. Our counsel is going to court fully prepared with documentation and testimonies to help insure the cases are settled in the County's favor.

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	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$750,000	\$3,780,000
Actual Savings	\$700,000	\$2,847,500	\$2,184,150	\$2,184,150	\$7,915,800

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	300	275	250	1,081
Actual *	289	256	269	245	1059

* Note that Q1 and Q2 Actual claims volume have been revised on this report due to filed claims being cancelled by the injured employee.

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Grant Funds Reimbursement
Source: 2006-09 MYP
Owner: Martha Wong
Department: OMB
Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Revised	\$717,165	\$717,165	\$717,165	\$717,165

Description:

This initiative captures the value of unreimbursed indirect, direct and fringe costs, as the County has not maximized reimbursable costs in the past. Nassau County is improving the management of its grant fund by providing more transparency to the process. Implementation of Grants Reform has begun by improving the processing of new grants and renewals; monitoring the budget submittals for all supplemental appropriations with respect to indirect costs that are reimbursable by certain grants and improving the administrative data for each grant. Departments continue to reconcile grants for past years, which improves its monitoring for fiscal and performance compliance and the efficiency with which grants are processed.

Implementation:

The Grants Management unit of OMB in conjunction with Comptrollers is working to develop consistent policies and procedures for all grant related processes, including training on improved tracking and financial reporting. To date, OMB developed and published a Grants Plan for all grants beginning in 2007. This useful guide is frequently used in conjunction with the processing of supplemental appropriations to ensure budgeting of indirect and fringe costs. An on-going task is the reconciliation of back years for all grants.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Develop Grants Plan for 2007	Sep-06	Oct-06	Oct-06
Develop a Grants Policy & Procedures Manual	Oct-07	Apr-07	Apr-07
Recognize 2007 revenue	Jan-08	Jan-08	Jan-08

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The value of all grant appropriations is approximately \$100 million. The Adopted FY 2008 Budget assumes approximately \$1,300,000 of interfund revenue from indirect cost reimbursement, an increase of \$500,000 from the Adopted FY 2007 Budget. This amount comes from the inventory of grant budgets submitted for the 2008 Grants Plan. In order to record interfund revenue, actual activity needs to be recorded. This area continues to be improved, with the largest reimbursement recorded in the last half of the year.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$2,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$398,000	\$500,000
Revised Projection	\$7,294	\$35,931	\$287,121	\$386,819	\$717,165
Actual Savings	\$7,294	\$35,931	\$287,121	\$386,819	\$717,165

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 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	6,400	25,000	1,200,000	1,200,000

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. This amount represents revenue from alarm permits in Police and other Fire Commission fees. An opportunity exists to address other fees in 2009 through 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 this initiative has been adjusted to only include the effect of false alarm permits and the functionality test. 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 the value has been adjusted. Revenues for these fees were not realized due to less than expected volume.

2008 Budget Savings

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,840,254	\$1,840,254
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,400	\$6,400
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0			\$0

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Contractual Services Review
Source: 2006-09 MYP
Owner: Ana Sousa
Department: OMB
Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Revised	\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Description:

The Management, Budget and Finance Vertical is conducting a comprehensive review of the contract process. Particular focus is being paid to whether departments are effectively managing their contracts, consolidating their contracts where necessary and ensuring that terms of the contracts are being adhered to. This initiative assumes that by restructuring its contract management, the County will be able to generate savings by eliminating underperforming and/or duplicative contracts and improving vendor compliance with contract terms.

Implementation:

The Vertical establishes a contractual services review team that will review existing procedures and recommend improvements. A Contract Management Guidelines document was issued in January 2009. Opportunities for cost reductions will be identified as part of the implementation of risk assessment process described in the Contract Management Guidelines.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Create Study Group	04/01/07	04/01/07	10/15/2007
Review Current Practices	06/01/07	07/31/08	8/15/2008
Make Recommendations	08/01/07	08/15/08	10/23/2008
Begin Implementation	01/01/08	09/01/08	1/26/2009

Fiscal Impact Methodology

OMB estimated that by year end the County could generate \$1 million in savings from this initiative. The estimation was based on an assumption of 2.5% reduction on non-HHS contractual services. Actual savings exceeded estimation by \$250,000. 2008 savings was realized from targeted and aggressive management of NHCC contracts.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REPORT

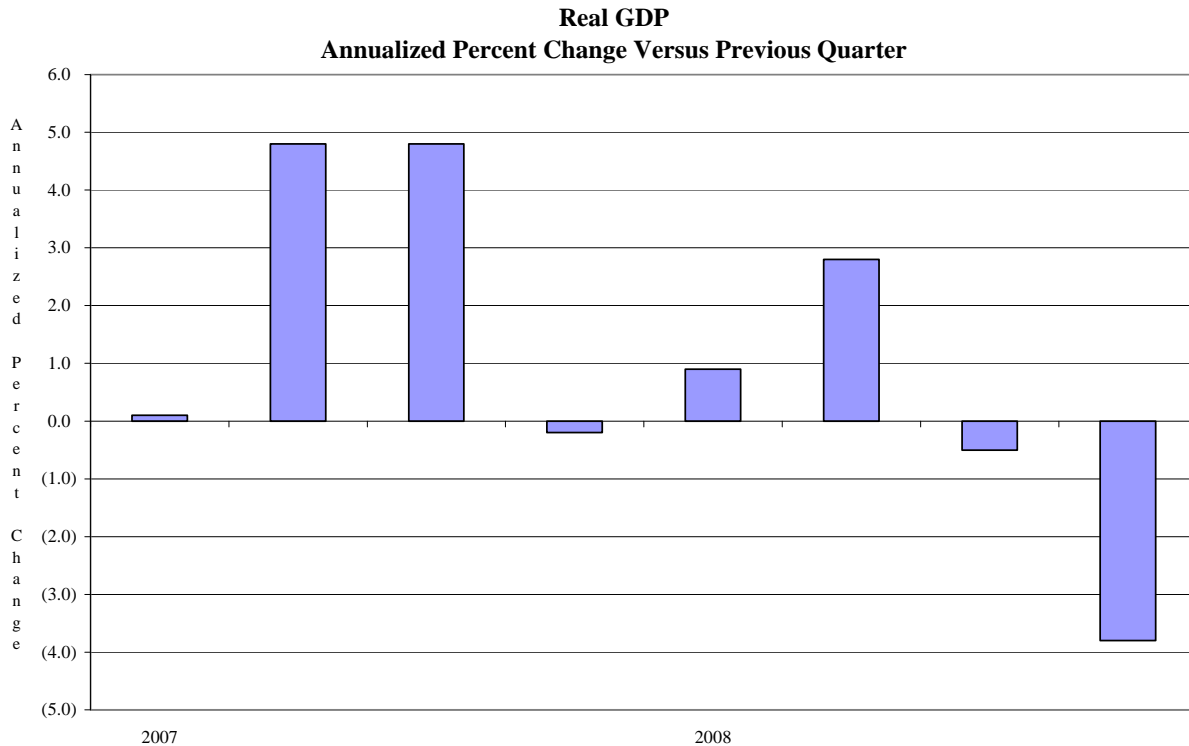


SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Gross Domestic Product

The output of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States decreased at a steep 3.8% annualized pace during the fourth quarter of 2008. This estimate for the real GDP decrease is based on data that is incomplete or subject to revision. This represents a sharper falloff than the 0.5% annualized decrease during the third quarter.

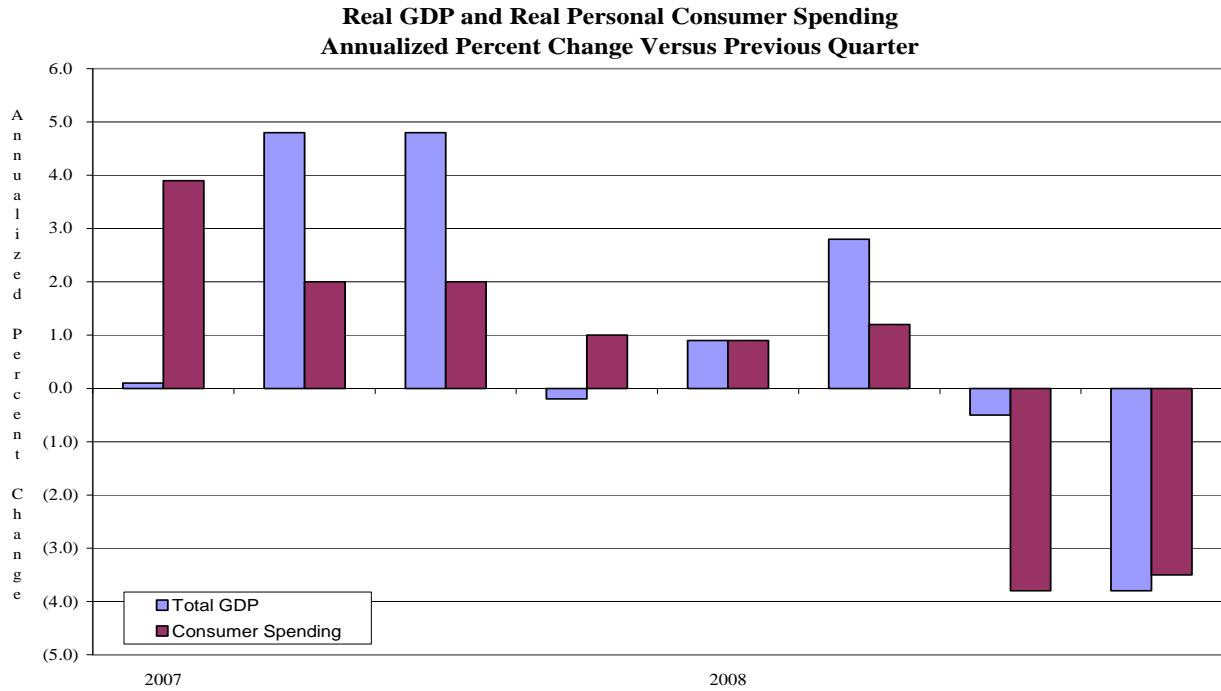
- The falloff during the fourth quarter was due to decreases for personal consumer spending, exports, equipment and software and the continuing downturn for investment spending for residential goods. These decreases were offset somewhat by gains for private inventory investment and a rise in spending by the federal government. Imports fell during the quarter which served to offset some of the decreases from the other sectors as decrease for imports raises the GDP for the U.S.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Consumer Spending

The falloff for spending by consumers moderated slightly during the fourth quarter due a reversal in the trend of spending for services. Real consumer spending fell at a 3.5% annualized pace during the fourth quarter versus the 3.8% annualized decrease during the third quarter which more the offset modest 1.2% annualized gain during the second quarter.

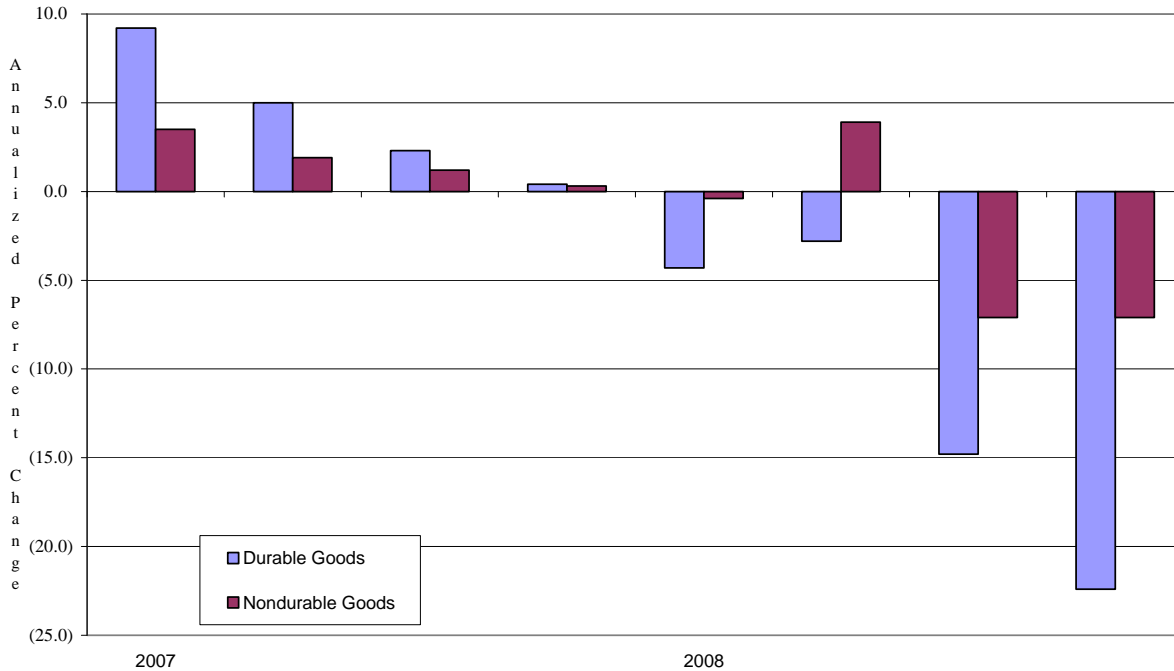


- Spending for durable goods continued to decrease at a sharp pace. It fell at a very steep 22.4% annualized pace during the fourth quarter following a sharp falloff of 14.8% during the third quarter and 2.9% during the second quarter. Motor vehicle and parts spending has plummeted during the past several quarters. It fell at a 38.9% annualized pace during the fourth quarter following the already steep decreases of 26.6% and 19.7% during the two previous quarters. The limited availability for credit and the lack of consumer confidence during the third and fourth quarters with little doubt caused the sharp falloff for sales. With home sales falling sharply during that time, spending for furniture and household equipment decreased also at a sharp pace. It fell at a 9.2% annualized pace during the fourth quarter a steeper decrease versus the 8.2% sharp annualized falloff during the third quarter but reversing the strong 14.0% gain during the second quarter. During that quarter credit was generally available and the confidence level of consumers was higher versus currently.
- Outlays for non-durable goods fell at a 7.1% annualized pace during the fourth quarter matching the decrease during the previous quarter and more than offsetting the modest 3.9% rise during the second quarter. Food purchases fell sharply at a 13.8% annualized pace following the steep 7.3% annualized dip during the third quarter. They rose modestly at a 4.1% annualized pace during the second quarter. The decrease for food spending may be the result of less food away from home purchases due to decreased confidence levels by the consumer. Clothing and shoes spending has also decreased during the third and fourth quarters by a steep 13.3% and 9.7% on an annualized basis during the third and fourth quarters. That follows a gain of 10.9% during the second quarter a gain that may have been the result of the tax rebates sent to spur consumer purchases. A strong rise for the spending for gasoline, fuel oil and other energy goods served as an offset to the steep decreases for the other sectors. Spending for these goods posted a strong gain of 25.8% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter following decreases of 13.4% and 6.4% during the



previous two quarters. The steep reversal during the fourth quarter may be due to the steep falloff for prices for energy goods.

**Real Consumer Spending for Durable and Nondurable Goods
Annualized Percent Change Versus Previous Quarter**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The moderating decrease for overall consumer spending was largely the result of a rise for purchases in the service area. It rise at a 1.7% annualized pace during the fourth quarter more than offsetting the minimal 0.1% annualized decrease during the third quarter which followed the modest 0.7% annualized gain during the second quarter. Spending for electricity and gas services posted a strong 28.9% annualized gain during the fourth quarter that nearly offset steep decreases during the previous two quarters. Spending for housing rose at a modest 0.2% annualized pace continuing the moderating trend of the previous two quarters where spending rose by 0.7% and 1.7%. Transportation purchases during the fourth quarter fell at a steep 6.8% annualized pace, generally double the decreases of 2.3% and 3.0% during the previous two quarters. Recreation spending posted a modest gain of 0.3% offsetting some of the 1.5% decrease during the previous quarter which followed a 1.3% annualized rise during the second quarter.

Investment Activity

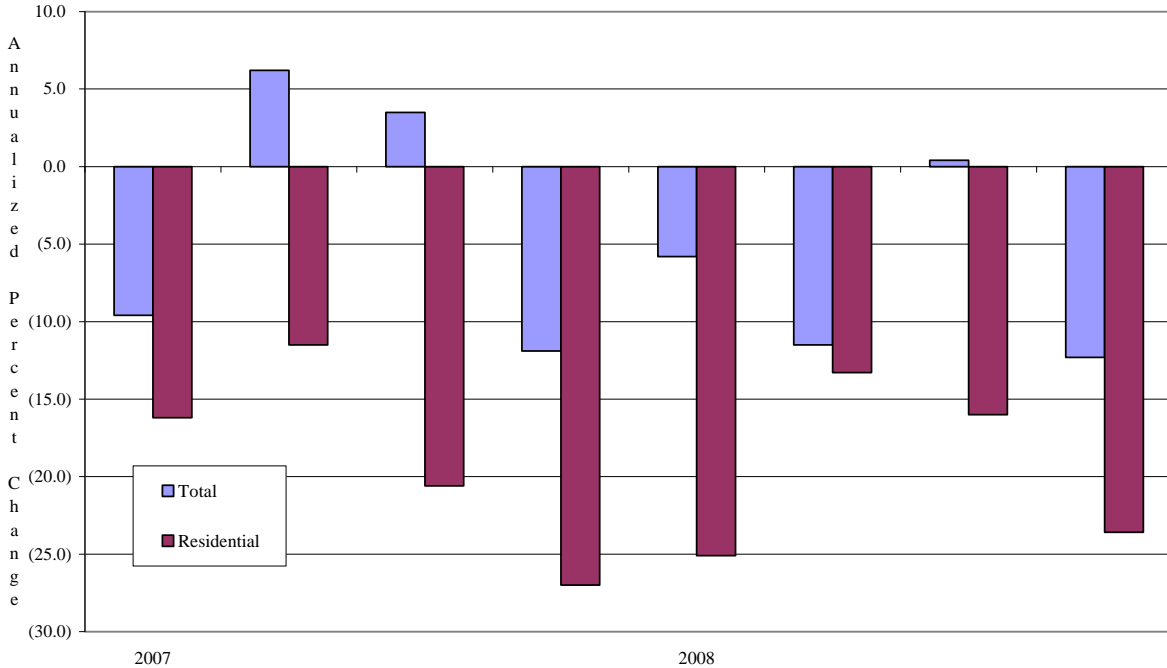
Real private investment spending fell sharply during the fourth quarter, its second sharp falloff within the most recent three quarters. A modest rise for inventory spending somewhat offset a steep decrease for private fixed investment spending. Overall investment purchases fell at a steep 12.3% annualized pace following a very modest 0.4% gain during the third quarter but was in line with the steep 11.5% annualized second quarter decrease. Nonresidential investment fell sharply during the fourth quarter following a modest decrease during the third quarter while residential investment spending continued to decrease of the previous several quarters.



- The pace of spending for non-residential investments fell at a steep 19.1% annualized pace during the fourth quarter a sharper falloff than the modest 1.7% annualized decrease during the previous quarter. That followed a modest 2.5% annualized gain during the second quarter. During the fourth quarter structures fell by a modest 1.8% which offset a small part of the 9.7% annualized rise during the previous quarter and the 18.5% annualized gain during the second quarter. A steep decrease for the power and communications area and a lesser decrease for commercial buildings more than offset a strong gain for manufacturing area. The pace of spending for the mining sector posted a very modest gain following two quarters with very strong gains.
- Spending for equipment and software fell sharply during the fourth quarter continuing the deepening decrease for the sector. Purchases fell at a 27.8% annualized pace following more modest annualized decreases during the previous quarters of 7.5% and 5.0%. All sectors saw spending decrease during the fourth quarter with a sharp falloff for transportation equipment and lesser decreases computers and peripheral equipment and industrial equipment.
- Residential investment spending posted another decrease during the fourth quarter the steepest since the first quarter. Spending fell at a 23.6% annualized pace during the fourth quarter on the heels of the 16.0% and 13.3% annualized decreases during the previous two quarters. The decrease for structures generally followed that for all residential spending. The pace of spending for the single family units fell at a 44.2% annualized pace during the fourth quarter following a 30.4% third quarter decrease which was in line with 30.7% second quarter dip. Multifamily units fell at a steep 15.0% annualized pace during the fourth quarter more than offsetting the 7.8% gain during the second.
- Spending for equipment fell at a steep 17.4% annualized pace during the third and fourth quarters. That follows a gain of 8.0% during the second quarter.



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



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Following steep decreases during the previous two quarters, the private sector added to their holdings of inventories during the fourth quarter. Firms added \$6.2 billions during the fourth quarter following a decrease of \$29.6 billion during the third quarter and a sharp drawdown of \$50.6 during the previous quarter on a seasonally adjusted annual rate. The manufacturing sector posted a strong gain of \$23.8 during the fourth quarter which offset about half of the nearly \$52 billion drawdown during the previous two quarters. A strong buildup for durable goods following decreases during the previous two quarters more than offset a modest shedding of the stockpiles for nondurable goods.
- The wholesale trade area added \$11.2 billion during the fourth quarter a stronger rise than the \$4.2 billion rise during the third quarter and \$1.0 billion during the second quarter. The retail trade area posted a decrease of \$26.1 billion in inventories held during the fourth quarter. That falloff reversed a modest rise of \$3.5 billion during the third quarter but offset just part of the steep \$16.0 billion decrease during the second quarter. The fourth quarter decrease was largely the result of a steep falloff for inventory held by general merchandise and other retail stores. Motor vehicles and the parts dealers also saw a falloff for the inventories held with food stores posted a very modest dip for their holdings.
- The mining, utilities and construction sector shed a steep \$11.6 billion during the fourth quarter a stronger falloff than the \$8.0 billion decrease during the previous two quarters. The farm sector added a modest \$1.8 billion during the fourth quarter following slightly stronger gains during the previous two quarters.



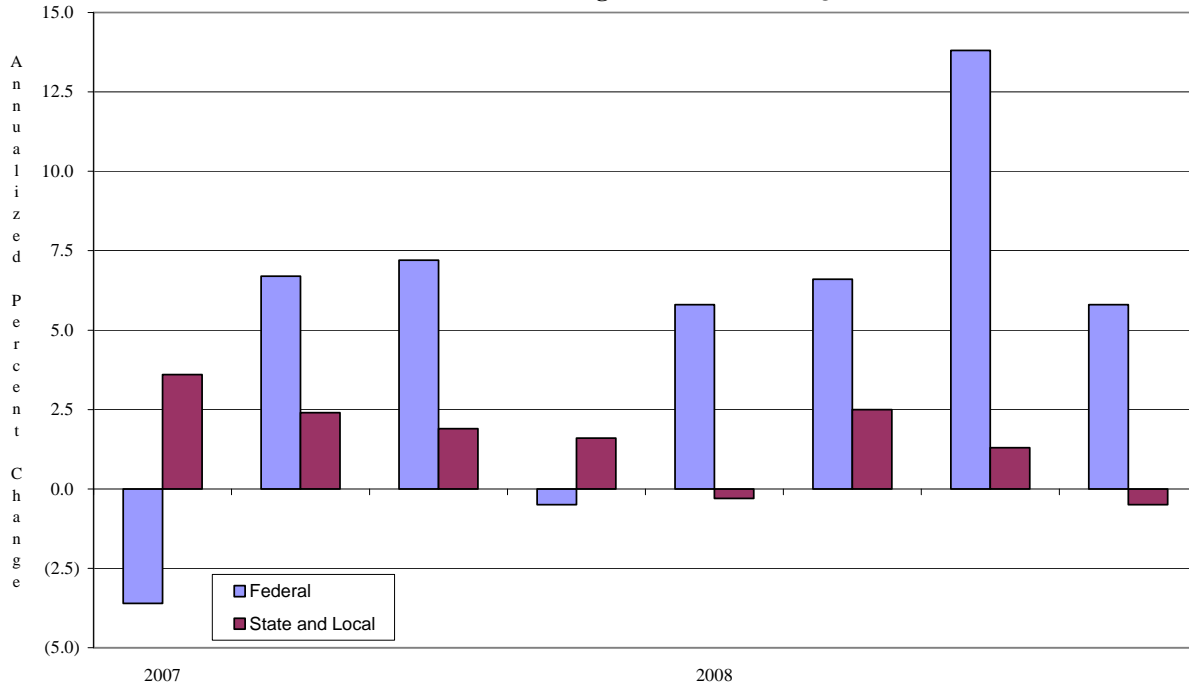
Government Sector

The gain in spending for the government sector moderated sharply during the fourth quarter. Real spending by the government sector rose at a 1.9% annualized pace following a 5.8% annualized gain during the third quarter and the more modest 3.9% annualized rise during the second quarter. While the federal government posted a strong gain it was well off the gain during the third quarter. However, spending for state and local government edged down slightly during the fourth quarter.

- Federal government spending rose at a 5.8% annualized pace during the fourth quarter well off the 13.8% annualized gain during the third quarter and slightly slower than the 6.6% annualized rise during the previous quarter. Much of the moderation was due to a steep slowing in spending for the national defense sector. Following a strong 18.0% annualized gain during the third quarter it rose a modest 2.1%. General consumption expenditures rose at a 2.3% annualized pace following a stronger gain of 17.3% during the third quarter. Spending for investments rose at a very modest 0.9% during the fourth quarter as purchases for structures rose at much slower pace and the outlays for equipment and software slipped modestly following strong gains during the two previous quarters.
- The moderating gain for national defense was somewhat offset by a strong rise in purchases for the non-defense sector. Spending rose at a 14.5% annualized pace following gains of 5.1% and 5.0% during the previous two quarters. Gross investment purchases rose sharply during the quarter largely the result of strong gains in outlays for equipment and software that more than offset a modest decrease during the third quarter. Spending for structures also posted a strong gain for the second straight quarter. Consumer expenditures also posted a strong and steady gain during the fourth quarter.
- Following modest gains during the previous two quarters, state and local government spending decreased modestly during the fourth quarter. It fell at 0.5% annualized pace following a 1.3% and a 2.6% rise during the previous two quarters. Gross investment spending fell at a modest pace with similar decreases for both structures and equipment and software. Consumption expenditures posted a minimal gain during the quarter following modest gains during the previous two quarters.



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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Net Exports

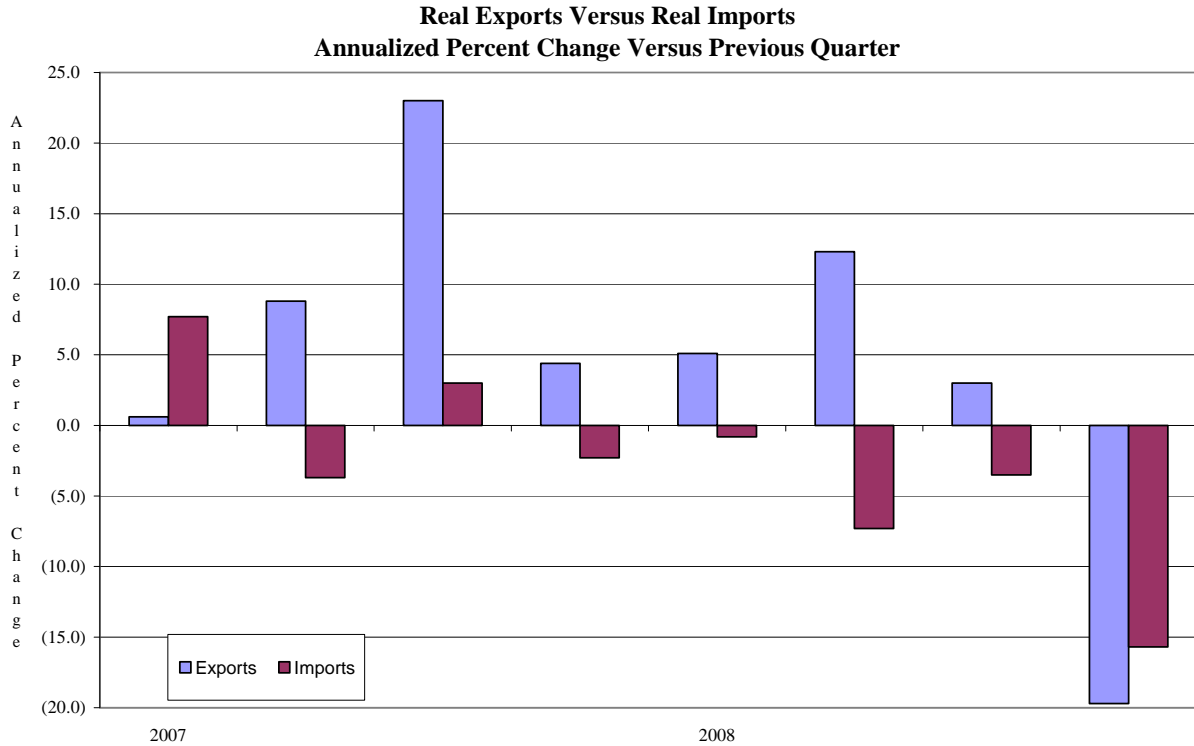
While imports into the U.S. continued to decrease, exports shipped outside the U.S. which had been a generally steady source for gains for the economy fell sharply during the fourth quarter. The falloff was the result of a steep decrease for goods exported outside the U.S. The value of goods and services exported fell at a 19.7% annualized pace during the fourth quarter more than offsetting the modest 3.0% gain during the previous quarter and the strong 12.3% rise during the second quarter. Goods and services imported into the country also decreased but at a sharper pace than during recent quarters. They fell at a steep 15.8% annualized pace during the fourth quarter following a 3.5% third quarter dip and the second quarter’s 7.3% annualized decrease.

- The decrease for the total value of exports was largely due to a sharp falloff for the value of goods exported outside the U.S. It fell at a 27.7% annualized pace during the fourth quarter offsetting the 3.1% gain during the third quarter and the 16.3% rise during the second quarter. Generally all categories for goods exported posted sharp decreases following gains during the previous quarter. Exports for motor vehicles which rose at a 25.9% annualized pace during the previous quarter saw a sharp drop of 50.2% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter. The exports of industrial supplies which rose modestly during the third quarter fell at 27.3% pace on an annualized basis during the third quarter due to sharp decreases for both the durable and the nondurable sectors that followed a quarter with modest gains. Exports of capital goods fell a steep 27.2% during the fourth quarter on an annualized basis following a 4.4% annualized rise during the third quarter. Civilian aircraft, engines and parts which had seen exports fall steadily during the year posted a sharp falloff during the fourth quarter. However, computer exports that



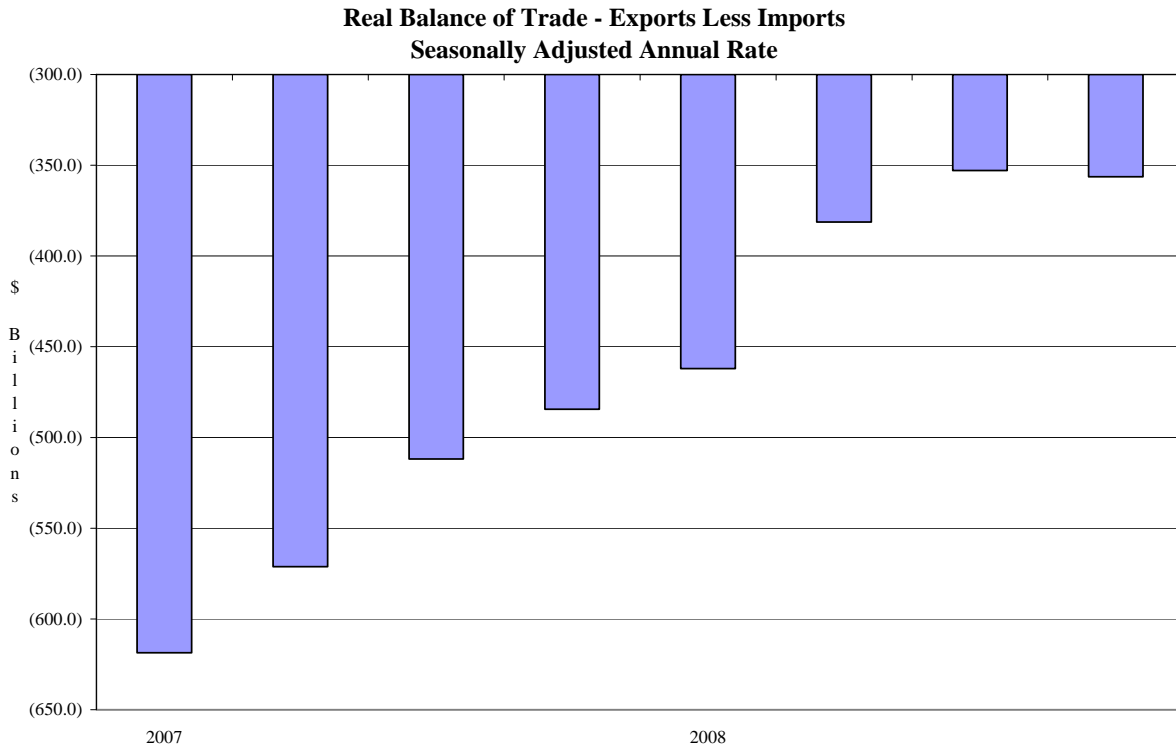
posted generally strong gains during the previous two quarters dropped sharply during the fourth quarter. Exports for consumer goods which posted strong and steady gains during the three previous quarters fell sharply at a 26.6% annualized pace during the fourth quarter as a steep decrease for durable goods more than offset a strong rise for exports of durable goods. Exports for foods, feeds and beverages fell at a 24.0% annualized pace during the fourth quarter a decrease about double that of the third quarter.

- The falloff for goods exported, was somewhat offset by a very small rise in exports of services. They rose at a 0.6% annualized pace during the fourth quarter continuing the slowing gains of 1.4% and 3.8% during the previous two quarters. Transfers under U.S. military contracts sales contracts rose at a modest pace following decreases during the previous two quarters. However travel and passenger fares fell following gains during the previous two quarters. The exports for royalties and license fees rose very modestly following stronger gains during the previous two quarters.
- Goods and services that were imported into the U.S. fell at a steep 15.7% annualized pace during the fourth quarter a steeper decrease than the modest 3.5% annualized falloff during the third quarter and double the annualized 7.3% decrease during the second quarter. The falloff for goods specifically was a little steeper. They fell at a sharp 18.8% annualized pace during the fourth quarter followed a 4.7% third quarter annualized decrease and a 7.1% annualized falloff during the quarter previous. A sharp dip for automotive, vehicles engines and parts accounted for the falloff with this category posting a 46.2% annualized drop a decrease that continued from previous quarters during the year at a somewhat slower pace. Imports for consumer goods which rose modestly during the previous two quarter fell at a sharp 34.4% annualized pace as both the durable and nondurable goods components posted steep decreases following modest gains during the previous quarter. Capital goods which fell modestly during the third quarter posted a steep 27.0% annualized decrease during the fourth quarter. Imports for civilian aircraft, engines and parts fell sharply for the second straight quarter while imports for computer, peripherals and parts poster a sharp decrease for the second consecutive quarter. Imports for industrial supplies fell at an 8.3% annualized pace during the fourth quarter generally offsetting the modest gain during the previous quarter. A steep falloff for imports of durable goods more than offset a modest rise for durable goods. Foods, feeds and beverages posted a strong 8.1% annualized gain during the fourth quarter more than offsetting the 1.4% annualized decrease during the previous quarter. However, imports for the petroleum sector rose sharply at a 24.3% annualized pace that offset the 6.6% decrease during the third quarter and some of the steep falloff during the second quarter.
- Imports for services rose at a modest 0.9% annualized pace during the fourth quarter well off the 3.3% gain during the third quarter that offset some of the steep 8.0% annualized second quarter decrease. A sharp rise for direct defense expenditures offset a falloff for passenger fares and royalties and license fees. Travel services posted a strong gain for the second consecutive quarter.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The trade deficit for the U.S. has dropped sharply during the previous two years. However, it did rise slightly during the fourth quarter due to the sharp falloff for imports. The decrease during the past several quarters may be the result of a general decrease for aggregate demand and also the decreasing value for the dollar. The steady decrease for nation’s trade deficit has served as somewhat of an offset to boosting the economy as spending as slipped during recent quarters.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

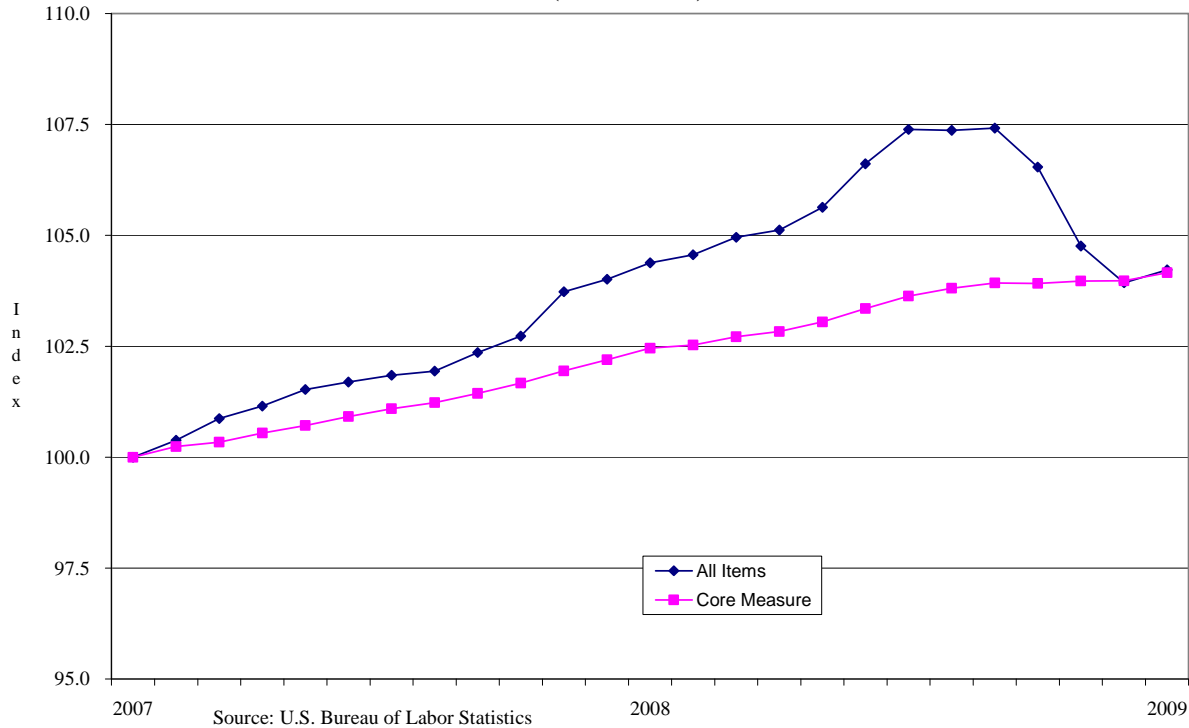
Consumer Prices

Based on data that is seasonally adjusted, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 0.3% during January, following decreases during the previous three months. The energy sector rose 1.7% following steep decreases during the previous three months and falloffs during the three months prior to that. Prices for gasoline rose 6.0% during January following a 19.3% drop-off during December. That sharp decrease was offset by fuel prices which fell 3.7% during January and natural gas where prices were off by 3.6%.

- The core index rose a modest 0.2% during January following no change during December and a 0.1% rise during November.
- Versus a year ago, the index for all items fell 0.2% a slightly deeper decrease versus the 0.1% decrease during December offsetting some of the 1.00% rise during November.
- The core index versus a year ago rose 1.7% during January matching the gain during November and slightly off the 2.0% rise during November.



**Total and Core Measures for the U.S. CPI For
U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
(2007 = 100.0)**



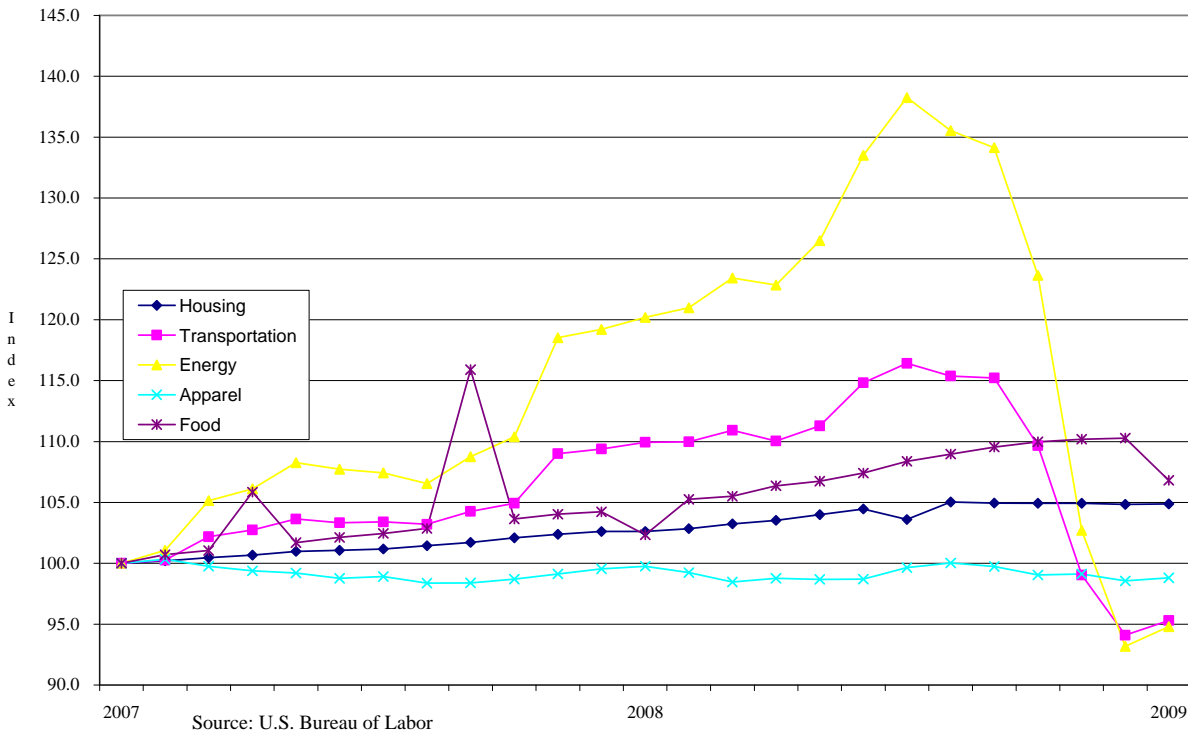
- The index for food rose by 0.1% for the second straight month following a modest 0.2% rise during November. The price index for fruits and vegetables fell 1.3% during January its fifth straight monthly decrease. Dairy prices which fell 1.1% during December posted a 0.6% decrease during January with milk prices off 1.4%. The index for meats, poultry, fish and eggs fell 0.1% with the index for non-alcoholic beverages also off by 0.1%.
- Housing costs were generally unchanged during January for the second consecutive month following a 0.1% decrease during November. Costs for shelter rose 0.2% during January with the rent and the owners' equivalent rent rising 0.3% after somewhat more modest gains during December. The cost for lodging away from home fell 1.1% following 0.6% and 0.8% decreases during the two previous months. The price index for household energy fell 0.9% during January a steeper decrease versus the 0.5% falloff during December but only half the 1.8% decrease during November.
- The index for transportation rose a strong 1.3% during January its first rise since the summer and followed very steep decreases of 5.0% and 9.7% during the two previous months. Motor fuel costs rose 5.3% during January 18.8% and 28.9% decreases during the two previous months. Prices for gasoline rose 6.0% during January following steep decreases since the summer. Costs for new vehicles rose modestly but were more than offset by a sharp decrease for used vehicles. Prices for public transportation fell 1.8% during January the result of sharp falloff for airline fares.

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- Apparel costs rose a modest 0.3% during January somewhat offsetting a 0.6% decrease during December and a rise of 0.1% during November. A strong rise for men's and boys' apparel following two months with decreases and lesser gains for infant's and toddler's apparel and women's and girls' apparel offset a decrease for footwear.

**Selected Components of Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
(2007 = 100.0)**



Housing

The falloff for the housing sector continued during January. Housing starts during the month fell by a steep 16.8% to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of just 466,000 units. Versus a year ago total starts are off a very sharp 56.2%. The decrease for the housing sector was felt in both single family homes as well as the starts for multifamily buildings. During January starts for single family units fell by 12.2% and they are off 53.7% versus a year ago. The multifamily units fell by 25.0% during January and are off by a steep 60.3% versus a year ago.

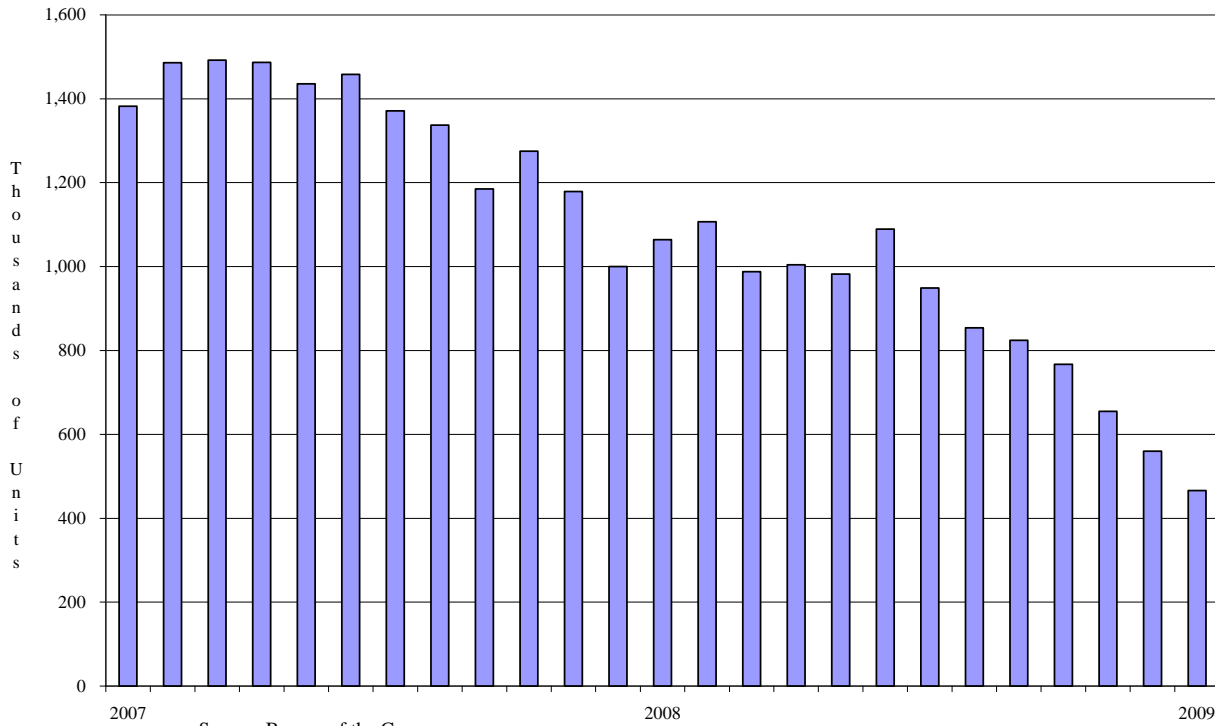
- The steep falloff for the housing sector was felt by all regions in the country. However, the West region saw the most modest decrease as starts fell just 6.4% during January. That decrease came even with the modest 2.5% rise for single family units. Versus a year ago, starts are off by 45.4% with starts for single family units down by 33.6%.
- Starts fell at a 12.8% pace during January for the South region a far greater decrease than the 5.4% decrease for the single family sector. Versus a year ago, the pace for both total starts and



the single family area are off at a about the same rate. Total starts are down by 53.7% with the pace for single family starts off by 51.9%.

- The Midwest region posted a 29.3% decrease during January with single family units down by a sharp 20.3%. The pace versus a year ago has plummeted with total starts off by 66.0% and the pace for starts for the single family sector off by 60.5%.
- The Northeast region for the country has seen the sharpest decrease. Total starts fell 42.9% during January alone with single family starts off by 54.0% during the month. The decrease versus a year ago has been exceptionally steep. Total starts were off 73.7% and the single family area down a very steep 77.7%, an indication that activity has generally ground to very little.

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



Labor Market Activity

Payroll employment for the U.S. on a seasonally adjusted basis fell by a sharp 598,000 during January. The decrease is generally in line with the 577,000 falloff during December and the 597,000 job slippage during November. The job decreases during January were generally felt by all sectors. The only sectors that posted any gains were education and health care and the government sector.

- During January education and health care services posted a gain of 54,000 jobs a stronger rise versus the gain of 45,000 during December but less than the 63,000 jobs added during the previous month. The rise was the result of a modest rise for education services jobs.

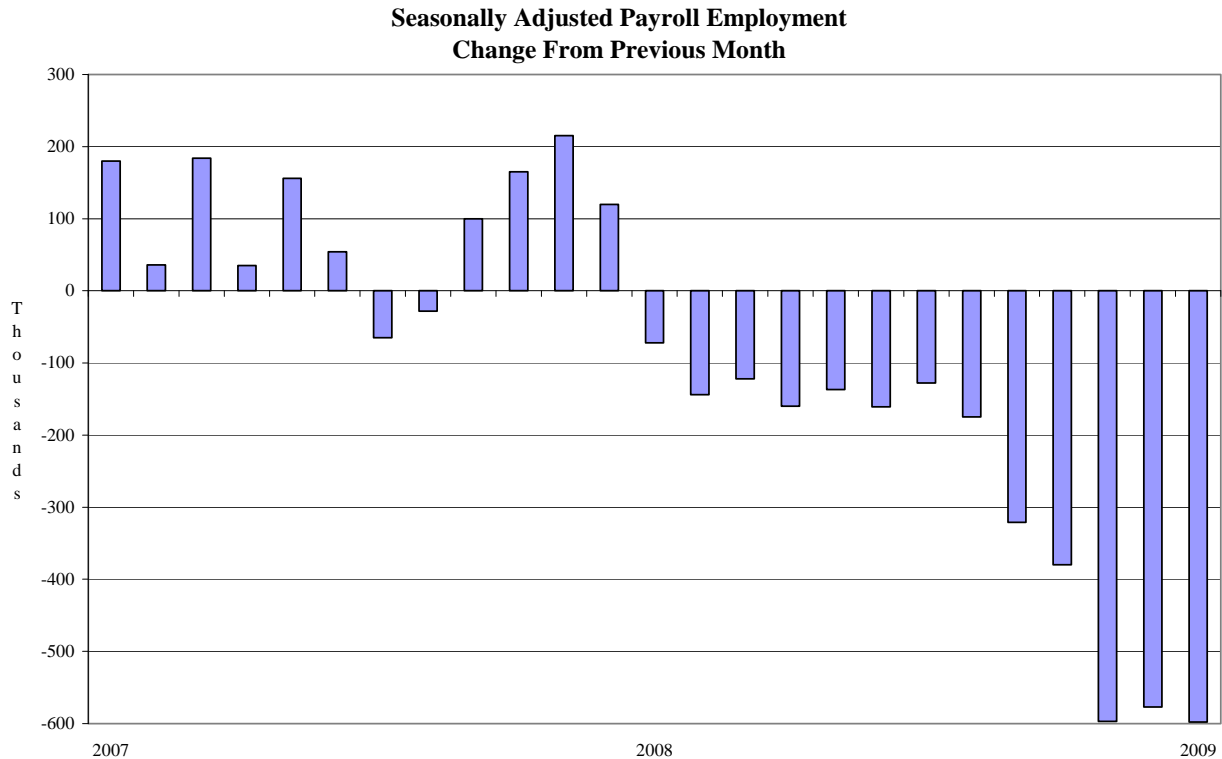
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- The government sector posted a very modest gain of 6,000 jobs during January which somewhat offset the decrease during December of 10,000 positions and left it at its October level. The federal government added a total of 15,000 jobs during December split between federal employment and the Post Office. The state government sector fell by 6,000 jobs as a decrease for the non-education area somewhat offset a modest rise for education positions. Local government employment decreased modestly by 3,000 jobs. Following the state, a falloff for the non-education sector offset some of the rise for the education area.
- Job losses in the leisure and hospitality sector fell by 28,000 during January slightly less than the decrease of 31,000 during December but well off the 51,000 job falloff during November. Jobs for accommodations accounted for most of the decrease but amusements, gambling and recreation jobs also fell offsetting a modest gain for performing arts and spectator sports jobs.
- Employment in the professional and business services sector took a sharp hit slipping by 121,000 during January. The decrease follows the 106,000 job dip during December and the falloff during the previous month of 124,000. The falloff was the result in large measure to the decrease of 98,000 positions for administrative and support services, with most for temporary employment service jobs. Lesser losses were posted for architectural and engineering, as well as the accounting, bookkeeping and computer systems design areas. The management and technical employment component added a small number of jobs offsetting some of the steep decreases for the other sectors.
- The decrease for the information area continued within a narrow range. During January jobs fell by 21,000 in line with the 24,000 job falloff during December and the 17,000 job slippage during November. Modest decreases for the publishing and motion picture and sound recording areas accounted for the bulk of the downturn with lesser falloffs for telecommunications and broadcasting.
- Following some moderation for job losses during December, the financial sector saw a stronger decrease with the data for January. The sector saw a decrease of 42,000 jobs during January on the heels of the more modest 27,000 job dip during December. During November losses for the sector totaled 45,000 jobs. Sharp losses for the securities, commodities and investments and the credit intermediation areas pushed the sector lower. The real estate and rental and leasing services sector also fell, a continuation of the decreases during recent months.
- The trade sector posted another month with decreases. Wholesale trade saw a loss of 31,000 jobs during January in line with the 36,000 job falloff during December and the decrease of 30,000 during November. Both the durable goods and nondurable goods areas saw decreases continuing the downward trend during recent months.
- Retail trade jobs fell by 45,100 during January a slower pace than the steep nearly 83,000 jobs falloff during December the peak of the holiday shopping season. Automobile dealers cut 13,500 jobs during January following a drop of 23,000 during December. Sharp losses were seen also for the areas of building material and garden supplies department stores and furniture and home furnishing retailers as well as sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores during January. Food stores posted a modest gain to offset some of the falloffs from the other sectors.



- The transportation sector posted a similar decrease of 43,700 jobs during January a steeper falloff than 28,000 job decrease during December and the 32,000 job slippage during November. The downturn was the result in large measure due to a steep decrease for truck transportation with a sharp falloff of 24,900 jobs during the month.
- The manufacturing sector saw a steep decrease of 207,000 jobs during January a sharper drop versus the 162,000 job falloff during December and 121,000 job downturn during November. Much of the decrease during January was the result of a drop-off of 157,000 jobs for the durable goods area a steeper decrease than the 117,000 job dip during December and 84,000 job decrease during November. During January sharp losses were seen in several key sectors such as motor vehicles and parts, the fabricated metals area, computer and electronic products, wood products and for furniture products. The non-durable goods area saw a more modest decrease of 50,000 jobs but the decrease was steeper than the 45,000 job slippage during December and 34,000 job falloff during November. A sharp drop for plastics and rubber products accounted for much of the falloff with the printing, paper and paper products and food producers also seeing fewer jobs.
- With construction activity for U.S. continuing to slip, employed continued to slide. It fell by a steep 111,000 jobs during January a sharper falloff than the 86,000 job decrease during December but slightly off the 127,000 job downturn during November. Specialty trade contractors, particularly those in the residential area accounted for much of the decrease. Also employment fell for those that are involved with construction of buildings.
- The mining sector fell just minimally during January as employment has remained steady during the past several months.

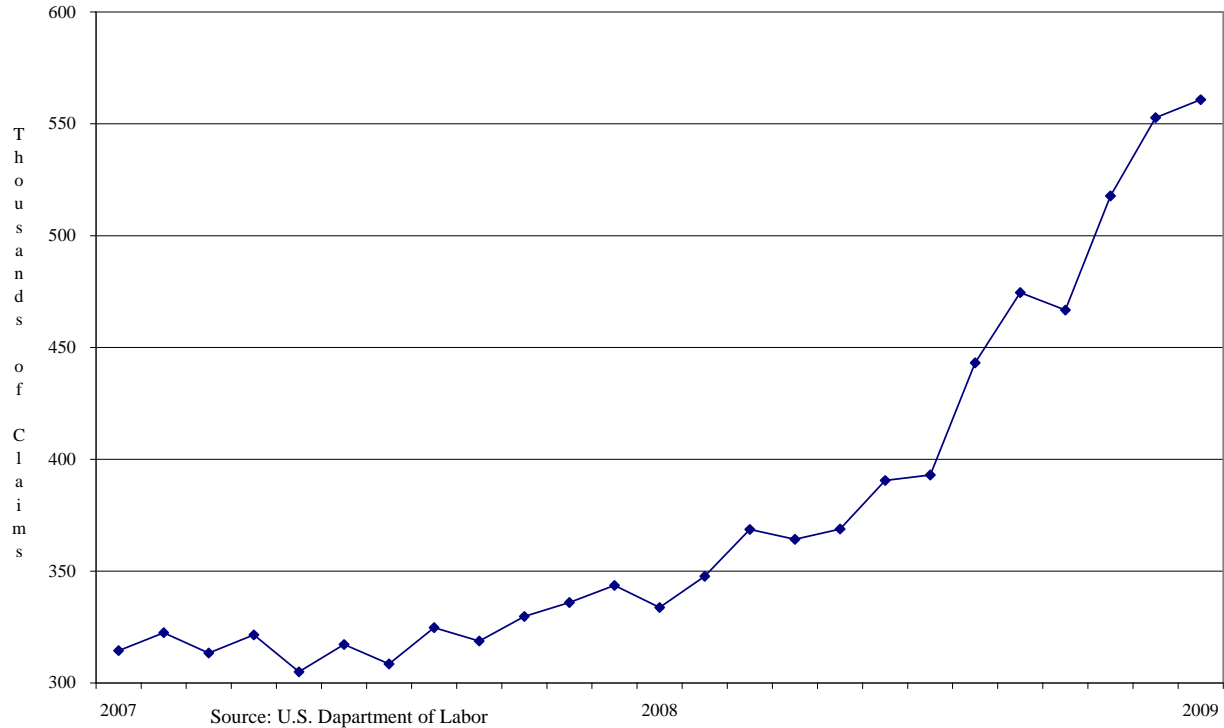


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The unemployment rate for the U.S. rose sharply during January to 7.6% versus 7.2% during December and 6.8% during November. Employment fell by a steep 1,239,000 during January on the heels of sharp falloff of 806,000 during December. The civilian labor force slipped by 731,000 during January following a more modest slippage of 173,000 during December. Those without a job fell by a steep 508,000 during January.
- The sharpest rise for unemployment was among the Black or African American labor participants where unemployment rose to 12.6% versus the 11.9% rate during December and 11.3% during November. The rate for the Hispanic or Latino ethnicity participants rose to 9.7% during January on the heels of the 9.2% rate during December and 8.6% during November. For adult men unemployment rose to 7.6% versus 7.2% and 6.7% the two previous months. For women the rate rose to 6.2% during January versus 5.9% during December and November's 5.6%.
- Those participants unemployed for 27 weeks or longer slipped to 22.4% among the unemployed during January versus the 23.2% during December but slightly higher versus 21.3% the month previous. The modest decrease for this group was the result of the rise for those unemployed for a short time period, namely those less than five weeks. That rose from 29.2% during January to 31.0% during December with the rise probably reflecting recent layoffs. However, it was a minimum of 30% for the two months previous to December probably reflecting the decrease for payroll employment for the previous several months.



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



Financial Markets

Interest Rates

The January meeting for the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee continued the steady policy of maintaining the target federal funds rate at 0 to ¼ percent. The Committee feels that with the weak economy the target federal funds rate will be kept at these low levels.

The data released during recent weeks suggests that the economy has weakened further. Some indicates for the economy fell sharply during recent months such as industrial production, housing starts, and employment. The Federal Reserve feels that the conditions for some financial markets have improved the result of the Federal Reserve and the Treasury Department actions to provide liquidity to strengthen the financial institutions. However, credit conditions for households and firms are still generally tight. The Federal Reserve feels that the economy will see modest gains later during the year but the downside risks for a continued decrease are significant.

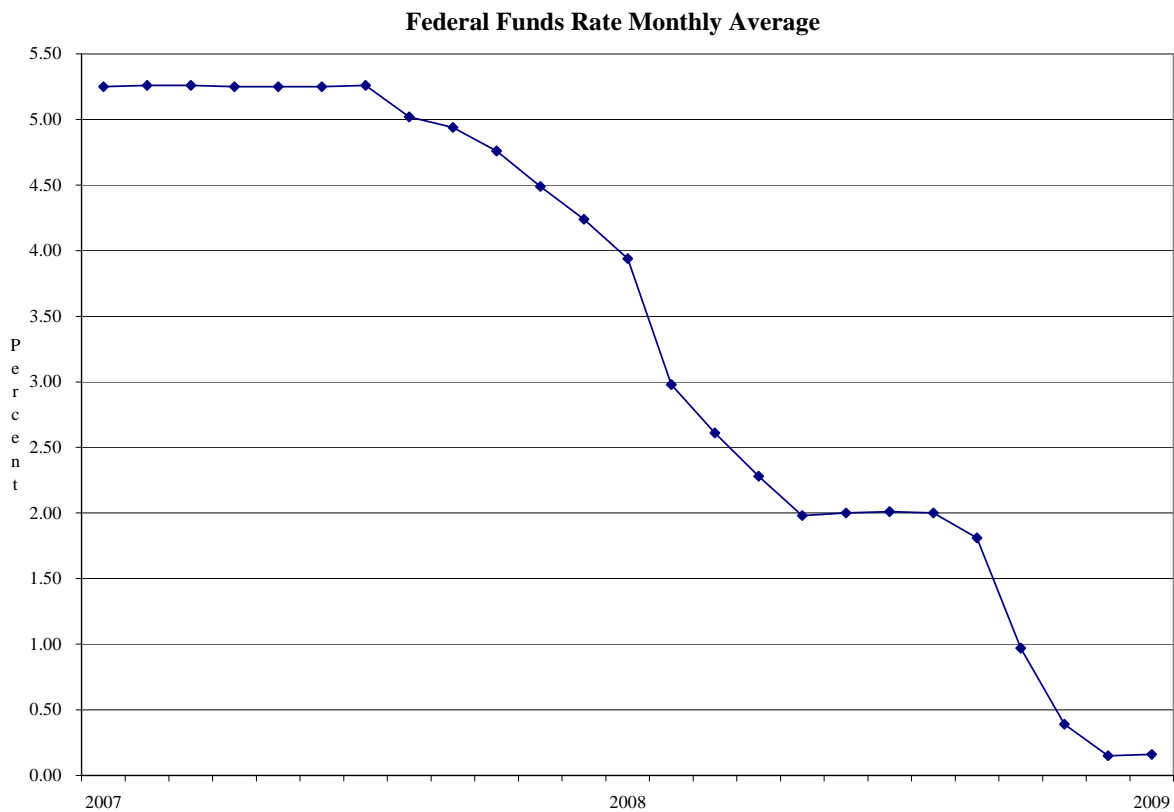
The recent falloff for energy prices and other commodities and the prospects for sluggish activity will generally allow for the inflationary pressures to remain subdued during the coming months. Furthermore the Federal Reserve feels that inflation could persist at rates less than that best allow for steady economic gains and for price stability over the long term.

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Also to allow for the resumption of sustainable gains by the economy, the Federal Reserve will use all of the available tools that it holds at its disposal. The main way for that will be the buying of Treasury Department bonds in a procedure known as open market operations. Furthermore, it will buy agency debt and mortgage-backed bonds to provide support for the mortgage and housing markets. Also it may buy the longer-term Treasury Department securities if it feels that the actions serve to improve conditions in the private credit sector and it will also be implementing a program to extend credit to households and small business.

- The goal for a federal funds rate be between 0 and 25 basis points has been met as the rate decreased steadily especially since the target was set during December. It has remained generally with a narrow band during December and January making short-term borrowing essentially costless.

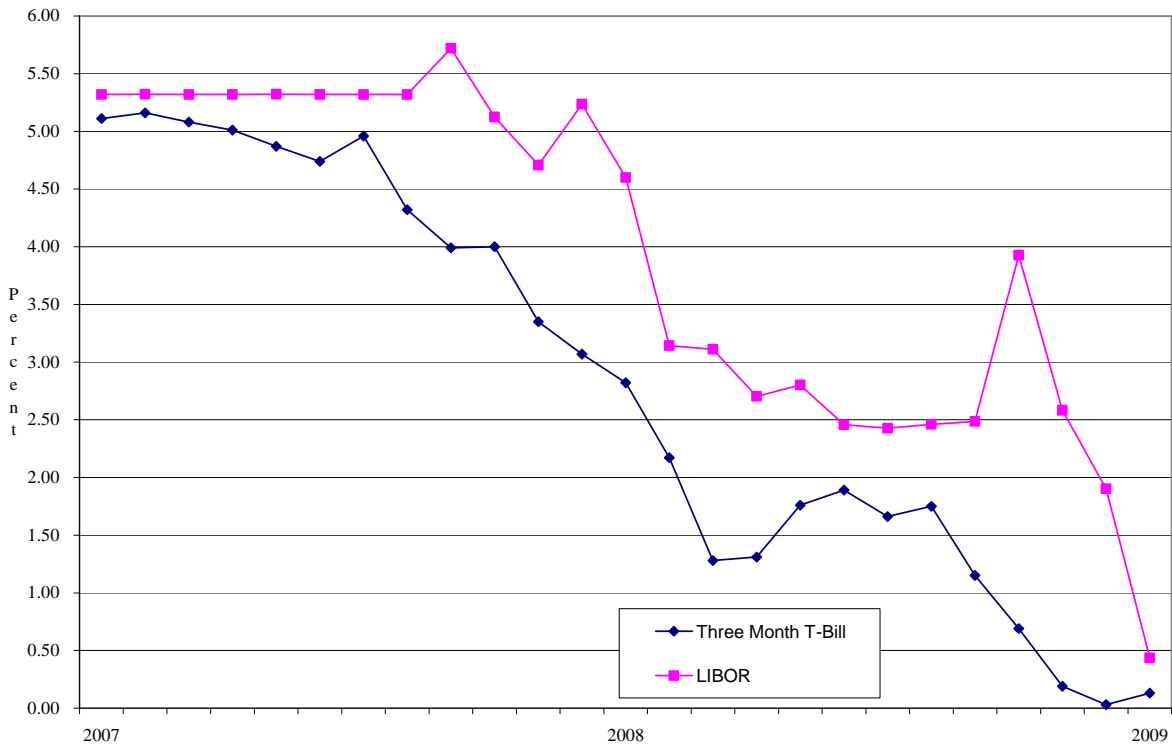


Source: Federal Reserve Board

- The impact of the steep decrease for the target federal funds rate was reflected in steep decreases for both the Treasury Three Month bill rate and that for the one-month LIBOR rate. Following a very modest peak during August of 1.75% during August the rate for Three-Month Treasury bills fell to a very low month average of 0.03% during December before redounding just slightly to 0.13% during January. The low rates during recent months most likely reflects the strong desire that investors feel that their funds should be put at least currently in the most secure assets, and that would be the short-term Treasury Department assets. The rate for the one-month LIBOR generally followed the trend with somewhat of a lag.



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

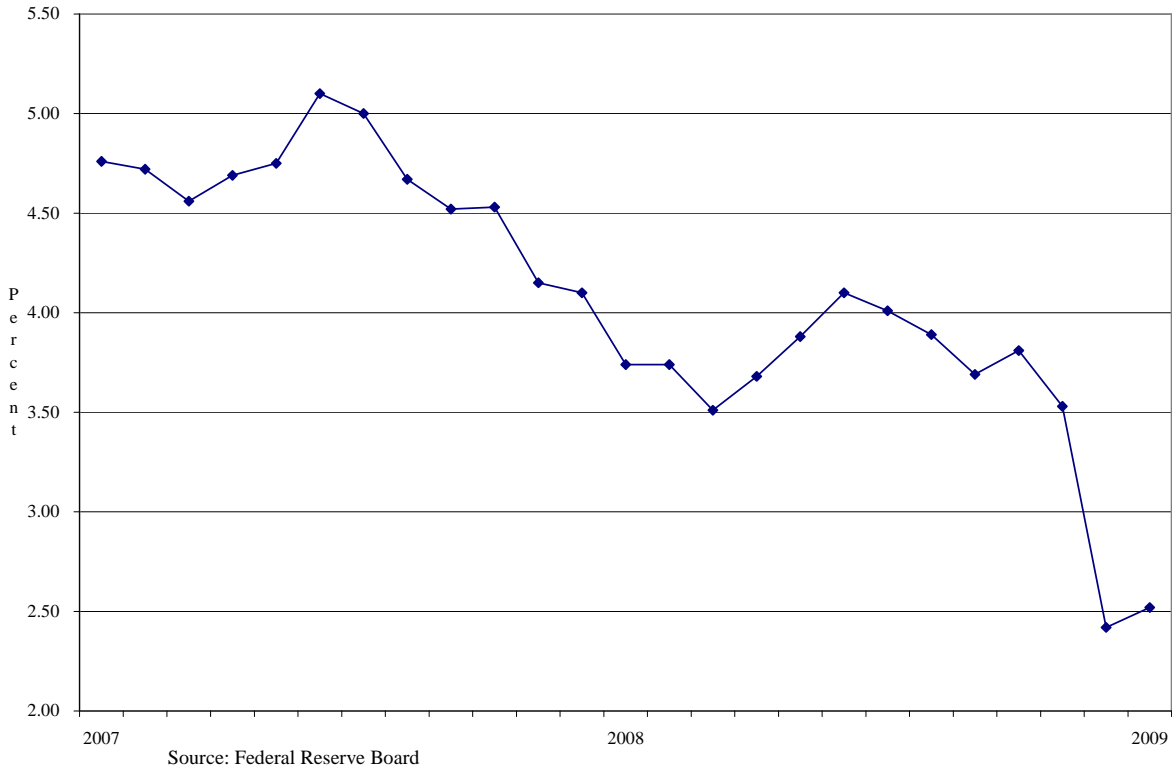


Sources: Federal Reserve Board, MoneyCafe.com

- The Ten-Year Treasury bond rate which had held generally between 3.50% and 4.00% between March and November fell sharply during December by 109 basis points. It rose by a modest 10 basis points during January and still remained at a low 2.52%. The sharp falloff may have been the Federal Reserve purchase for these commodities and also the desire by some investors to place funds in a safe investment with the returns being secondary to some extent. The steady rate during much the year may have reflected the projected long-term inflation rate before the Federal Reserve to a great extent abandoned its policy of setting a target for the federal funds rate with the general hope that it would be enough to limit the impact of the financial market downturn and limit the impact of the recession.



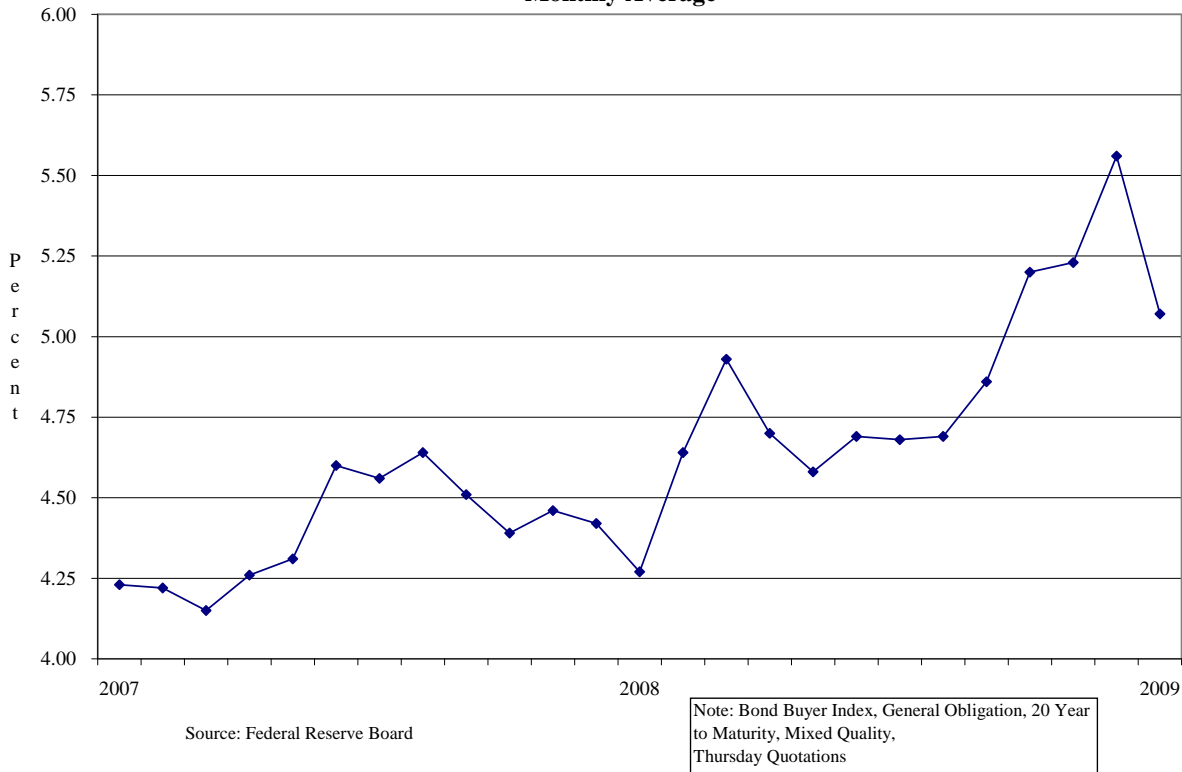
**Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Bond
Monthly Average**



- While the rates for most financial instruments have decreased sharply during recent months, rates for municipal bonds generally have trended higher before slipping during January. However, even with the decrease the average rate still is above 5.50% after averaging 5.56% the month previous, a very good return for investors compared to Treasury issues even before considering the tax benefits for these instruments. However, the yields that are available may reflect the generally worsening finances for many municipalities with the economy slumping. While it can generally be expected that the majority of municipal bond issuers will pay as promised, there in fact may be a few defaults in the next few years. This may imply that investors will demand yields to compensate for the additional risk that they have incurred.



**State and Local Bonds -- Twenty Year Maturity
Monthly Average**



Money Supply

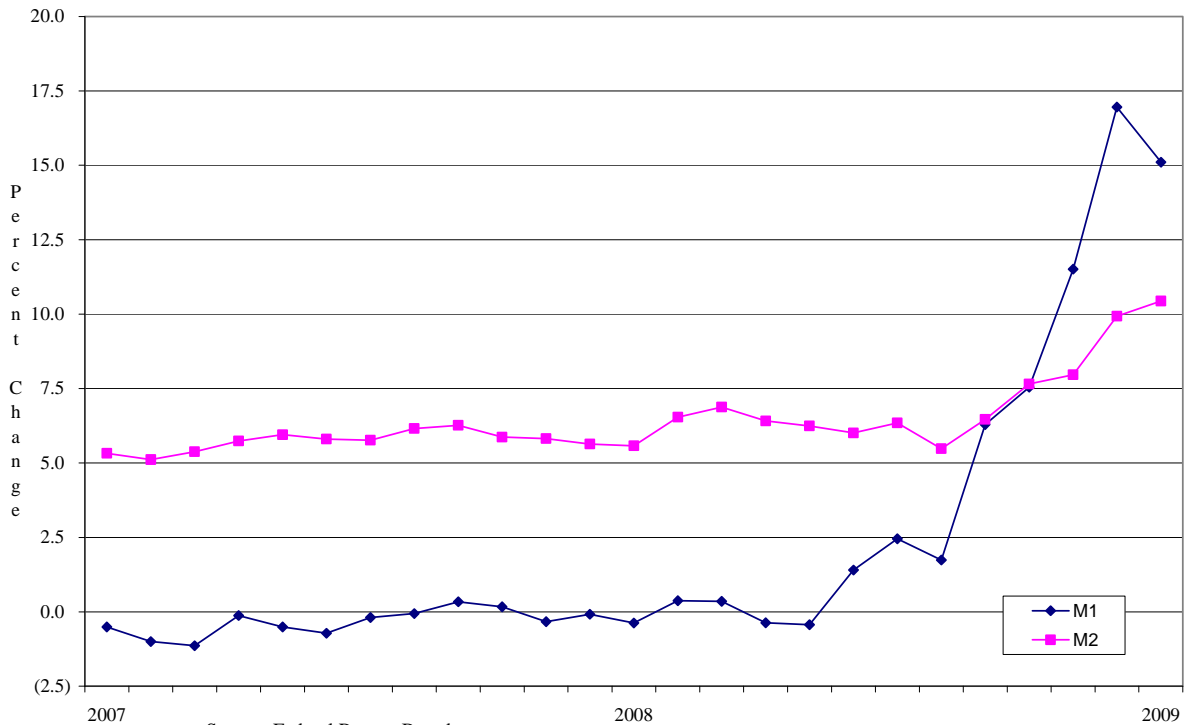
With the target federal funds rate reduced to a range of 0 to 0.25%, the Federal Reserve is now generally free to allow the money supply to rise without any constraints. With the goal for increased liquidity and stability to ensure that funds are lent out the Federal Reserve has purchased or guaranteed significant debt for the private and public sector. As a result the money supply has risen sharply during recent months. The Federal Reserve feels that this will not lead to inflation due to the sluggish economy which will limit the gains for the nation’s aggregate demand.

- The narrow measure for the money supply M1 rose sharply during the three most recent months posting double digit gains on a year-over-year basis. The steep rise for the M1 measure was generally due to a steep rise for demand deposits. During December they rose in excess of 50% with the gain moderating somewhat during January. The gain was generally the result of the Federal Reserve purchasing Treasury Department bonds from financial institutions with the funds held as demand deposits in the banks. It is the goal that these funds would then be lent out and ensuring liquidity for the banking system. A modest rise for currency in circulation has been seen recently also with the desired goal of ensuring liquidity for the financial sector. However, the other checkable deposits held at both the commercial banks and thrift institutions fell slightly during January and generally have shown little change during recent months.
- The gain for the M2 measure has been more modest but still greater than several months previously. Much of the strong rise was due to gains for commercial banks for both savings deposits and for the small time deposits. However, the thrifts saw steep decreases for both



categories. That may reflect the feeling that funds are safer in commercial banks since they serve a broader base and may be less impacted by the ability by borrowers to pay off mortgages. The gains for the retail money market funds have moderated consistently during recent months even with the Federal Reserve guaranteeing a constant value for these funds. This may reflect the low rates that are available and the fact that bank deposits are covered by the FDIC.

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



Stock Market Activity

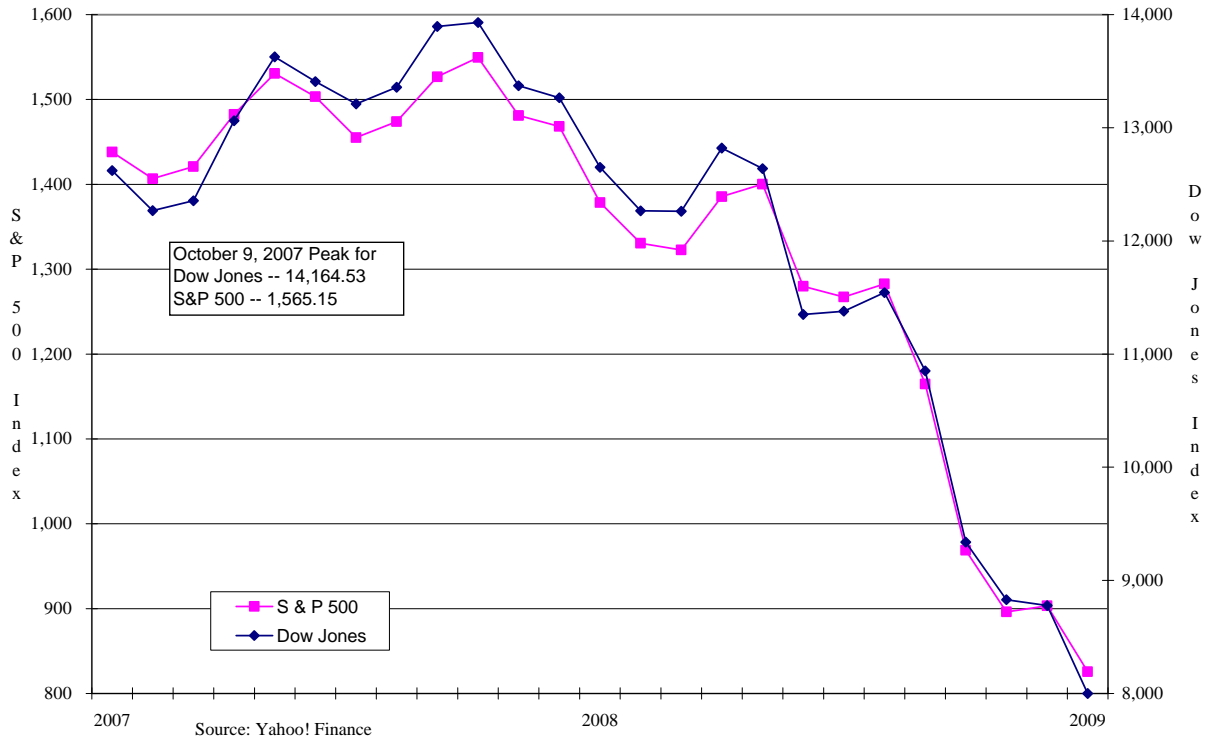
Following a steep decrease for stock prices during 2008, the losses extended through January and into February. Generally every area saw stock prices fall as investors worried about the deteriorating financial situation with fears that there may be a deepening global downturn. Specifically prices for financial and automotive firms fell sharply during the year which dragged down prices for the other sectors. Retail sector firms also posted steep decreases as consumer spending waned due to the lack of credit and the falloff for consumer confidence.

- Following a steep 38% decrease during 2008 the S&P 500 index fell by another 8.5% during January and versus a year ago the index is off by 40.0%.
- The falloff for the Dow Jones during 2008 was a more modest 33.8% still a steep decrease a general indication of the fact that larger companies were less impacted by the falloff than a



broader measure of companies. However the decrease during was sharper for the Dow Jones measure with prices off 8.8% during January. Versus a year ago the index is off by 36.7%.

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

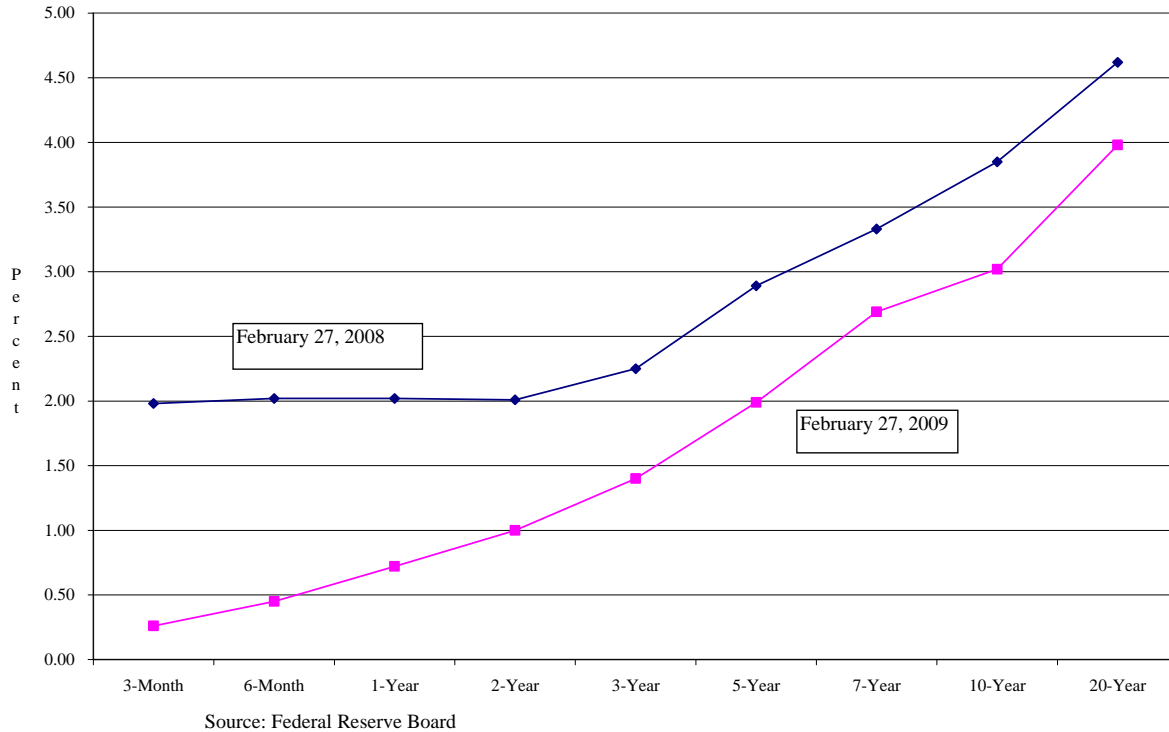


Yield Curve

The recent sharp decrease for interest rates has pushed down short-term rates to a greater extent than the long-term rates. The yield curve still retains its basic shape and the while the short-term rates have decreased sharply the longer-term rates have decreased to a lesser degree. This may be a reflection of the fact that the Federal Reserve does not exert significant control over the long-term rates. With the desire for the longer-term rates to decrease to spur the economy, the Federal Reserve has discussed purchasing the long-term bonds but that has not happened to a great extent. Thus these bonds generally contain a measure for inflation protection and allow these investors to receive a higher return versus those who purchase short-term bonds and other instruments.



**Yield Curve for Varying Maturities of U.S. Treasury Securities
February 27, 2008 Versus February 27, 2009**

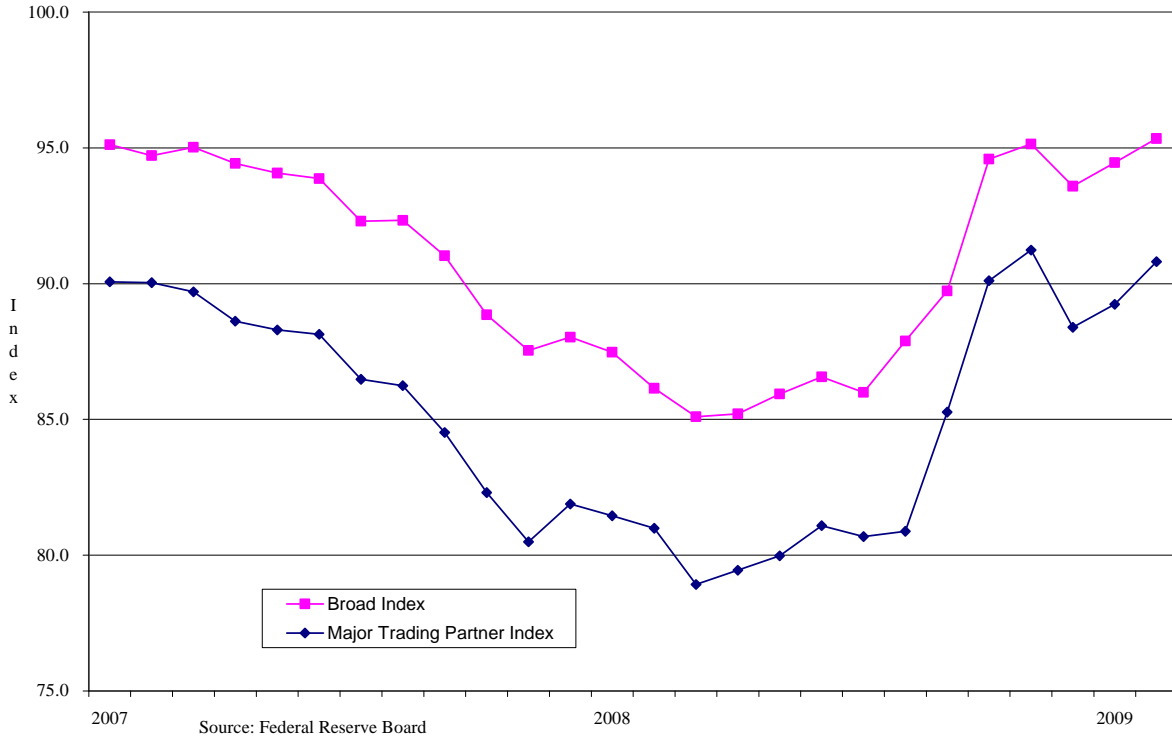


International Markets

The dollar’s value versus foreign currencies after a slight falloff has rebounded with steady gains thus far during the year that saw its value rise slightly above the recent previous high. The rise for the dollar even with the falloff for the economy both currently and for the next several quarters may reflect the general strength for the economy versus some of the other major trading partners. Some of the gain may reflect the optimism for the new presidency and its willingness to put into place new programs designed to assist homeowners and hopefully spur a gain for employment. The strong actions that the Federal Reserve put fourth to assist the banking and financial sector may also have spurred the rise in the dollar’s value. The difference between the broad value and its value versus major trading partners reflects the additional risk that investors consider with an investment into a broader group of currencies versus the perceived safer countries for investment.



**Real Federal Reserve Trade Weighted Dollar Index
Broad Index Versus the Index For Major Trading Partners**



LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Labor Markets

Nassau-Suffolk Region

Payroll employment for the Nassau-Suffolk region after posting slowing gains during much of 2008 posted decreases during the final two months of 2008, nearly a year after employment started to decrease for the U.S. The modest gain during October of 500 jobs was followed by a modest decrease of 6,300 jobs during November and a steeper falloff of 18,900 jobs during December. The trade, financial activities and manufacturing areas accounted for much of the decrease more than offsetting modest gains for the government and the education and health care sectors.

- The government sector posted the strongest gain as 2,700 jobs were added during December versus a year ago. That is in line with the 2,600 job rise during November but less than the October gain of 3,100 jobs. Federal government employment fell by 100 during December following no change during November and a rise of 400 positions during October. The state government has posted a small drop-off of 100 jobs during the previous two months in line with the 200 job decrease during October. Thus the rise during December was all in the local government area. That gain was generally in line with 2,700 job rise during November and 2,900 job rise during October. The local education sector posted a gain of 1,900 jobs during December a slowing gain versus the 2,300 job gain during November but matching the October gain.

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- The education and health care sector posted a gain of 2,500 jobs during December versus a year ago, slightly off the 3,400 job gain during November and more so the 4,100 rise during October.
- Offsetting gains earlier during year, the leisure and hospitality area fell by 3,200 jobs during December a steeper decrease than the 1,000 job falloff during November and the slight rise of 100 posted during October. Arts, entertainment and recreation has slipped steadily recently with a decrease of 1,200 during December following a falloff of 1,500 during November and 1,300 during October. The food service decrease has been steep with a drop of 1,800 during December offsetting the November gain of 200 and October's rise of 900.
- However, the decrease for professional and business services has deepened during recent months. Employment fell by a sharp 4,700 during December following a slippage of 2,200 during November and 1,600 during October. Much of the falloff was for administrative and professional positions which were off by 3,300 during December following lesser losses of 2,100 during the previous month and a more modest 1,700 during October. That more than offset very modest gains recent for the accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, payroll and legal services areas. The professional, technical and scientific area fell by 900 after holding steady during November and a very modest gain of 300 during October.
- The financial sector posted another month with job decreases with a falloff 3,300 jobs during December a steeper decreases versus the 2,600 job falloff during November and 1,900 job decrease during October. The insurance sector shed 1,000 jobs during December greater than the decrease of 600 and 700 during the two previous months. The credit sector posed a decrease of 900 jobs versus a year ago less than the 1,100 job falloff during November and October's decrease of 1,000 positions. The real estate area fell by 800 during the month matching November's decrease and slightly greater than the 600 job drop during October.
- The information sector saw a decrease of 300 positions during December generally in line with the 400 job decrease during November which more than offset the 100 job gain during October.
- Transportation employment fell a steep 1,700 positions during December. That was a sharper falloff than 1,100 job slippage during November which was generally in line with the 1,000 job decrease during October.
- Retail trade employment, a possible indicator for sales taxes posted a sharp 4,000 jobs loss during December a much steeper decrease than the 1,700 job falloff during November which followed a generally steady October. A decrease for clothing and clothing accessory stores of 1,500 spurred the December falloff. That is double the November decrease of 800 jobs which followed the decrease of 300 jobs during October. Department store employment fell by 1,000 during December double the decrease of 500 during November and greater than the 200 jobs drop during October. Personal care stores posted a decrease of 800 jobs following 500 and 400 jobs decreases during the two previous months. The building material and garden equipment sector shed 400 positions during December generally double the decreases of the previous two months. Grocery stores posted a gain of 100 jobs during December matching the gains of the previous two months.
- The wholesale trade area fell by 1,000 jobs during December a steep decrease after no change during November and a rise of 200 jobs during October. Merchant wholesalers for durable goods

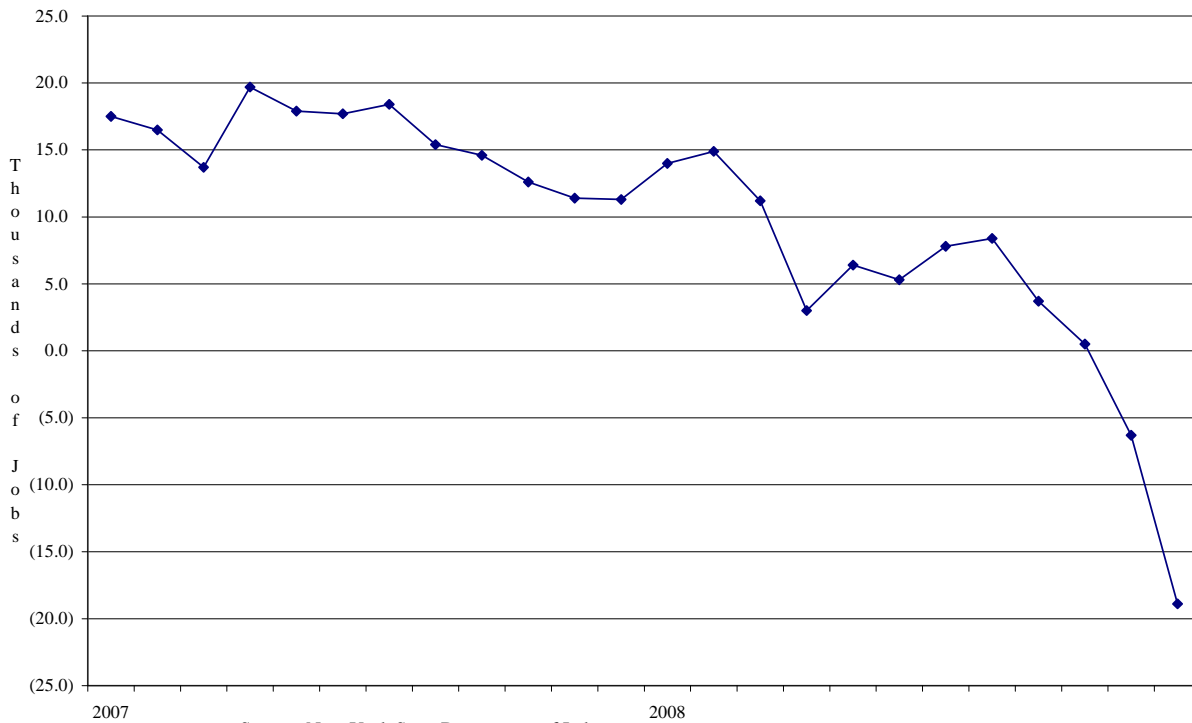
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fell by 400 during December matching the decrease during the two previous months. Wholesalers for non-durable goods held steady during December following minimal decrease during the two previous months.

- The manufacturing sector posted a sharp decrease of 3,100 jobs during December with a steeper decrease of 2,400 jobs for the durable goods area. That is a steeper decrease than the 1,800 decrease during November and the 1,600 job falloff during October. The non-durable goods area fell by 700 jobs during December midway between the 800 job slippage during October and the decrease of 600 during October. Total manufacturing has decreased at a steeper pace with a less steep 2,600 falloff during November and a 2,200 slippage during October.
- The natural resources and construction sector posted a falloff of 1,900 jobs during December a reflection of the steeper decreases following the 1,100 and 1,000 job losses during the previous two months. With little surprise the specialty trade contractors areas has decreased at a steeper pace with a decrease of 2,000 jobs during December following falloffs of 800 during the two previous months.

**Nassau-Suffolk Payroll Employment
Year-Over-Year Change**



Source: New York State Department of Labor

New York City

The impact of the falloff for payroll employment for the U.S. has begun to impact the labor market for the region and employment for New York City has decreased during November and December. Following a very modest 2,600 gain during October, employment fell by 26,900 jobs during November and the decrease deepened with a steeper 53,600 job downturn during December. With little surprise a steep

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decrease for finance jobs accounted for much of the decrease with losses also for professional and business services, the retail trade and manufacturing sectors also impacting the labor market. Government employment also fell but education and health care services rose modestly.

- The education and health care service area rose by 6,300 slightly greater than the rose 5,400 job rise during November that followed a gain of 6,700 jobs during October on a year-over-year basis.
- Leisure and hospitality employment posted a modest gain of 1,300 jobs during December well off the 5,800 job gain during October and the 3,000 job rise during November. The trend of decreasing gains was generally reflected in the accommodation and food service area with a modest 1,700 job gain during December following the November rise of 2,400 and a gain of 5,000 jobs during October. Food service establishments rose by 2,500 during December following a 3,900 gain during November and a rise of 4,700 jobs during October. The performing arts area saw a decrease of 1,000 jobs during December following 200 and 300 job falloffs during the previous two months.
- Employment in information that saw modest gains earlier during the year posted a modest falloff during December with a decrease of 700 jobs somewhat reversing the gains of 2,500 and 2,700 jobs during the previous two months. Publishing employment has decreased steadily with a falloff of 1,600 jobs during December matching the November downturn and steeper than the drop-off of 1,200 during October. Some of the decreases were offset by a modest rise of 3,500 jobs for the motion picture and sound recording sector. That gain was generally in line with the rise of 3,600 during November and the 1,600 job gain during October. The telecommunications sector posted a gain of 1,200 jobs during December between the 1,300 job gain during November and the 1,100 job rise during October.
- The government sector posted a small decrease of 4,500 jobs during December continuing the trend of the previous several months. That decrease reflects the decreases following the 2,900 and 2,400 falloffs during the two previous months. Employment for the federal government fell by 2,600 with the Postal Service accounting for nearly all of that drop-off during December. It fell by 2,200 and a more modest 1,500 the two previous months largely the result of decreases for the Postal Service. The state government posted a decrease of 400 jobs during December in line with the November falloff and offsetting the modest 200 job gain during October. The local government area shed 1,500 jobs during December a steeper decrease than the 1,300 job decreases during November that offset the modest gain of 200 jobs during October. The falloff for the local government came even with the rise of 1,200 jobs in education during December that matches the gains during the two previous months.
- Jobs in the professional and business services area fell by 8,900 during December a steep decrease following 3,200 and 1,000 job falloffs during the two previous months. Much of the decrease was in the area of administrative and support services, particularly employment services with a 5,200 job falloff during December reflecting the steeper dips following a 1,200 job decrease during October and the shedding of 3,900 jobs during November. Management, scientific and consulting employment fell by 2,200 jobs during December following slightly less decreases during the previous two months. However, some of the decreases were offset by modest gains for the specialty areas of architectural and engineering services, computer systems design, and investigation and legal services.



- The financial sector posted a steep falloff during December with a decrease of 21,100 jobs versus a year ago a slightly steeper decrease than the 20,000 job falloff during November but more so versus the 16,600 decrease during October. The securities and commodities area fell by 16,900 jobs during December a slight moderation versus the 17,500 job decrease during November but in line with the falloff of 16,600 jobs during October. This very slight moderation may indicate that the perhaps the steep decrease for the sector has been reached. Credit intermediation employment fell by a modest 2,400 jobs during December a steeper decrease than the 2,100 job falloff during November and the 1,900 jobs shed during October. Some of the falloff for the finance sector was offset by a gain of 2,300 jobs for the real estate and leasing area. That however is off the 3,600 gain during November and the 3,900 job rise during October.
- Transportation and utilities employment fell by a modest 1,300 jobs during December reflecting the downward trend for the sector following the 900 job decrease during November which offset the gain during October of 1,100 jobs. Transportation and warehousing positions fell by 1,600 jobs during December a steeper decrease versus the 1,200 job falloff during November that offset some of the rise of 800 jobs during October. The support activities for air transportation decreased by a steep 1,100 during December follower lesser decreases of 900 and 300 during the two months previous.
- Retail trade posted a decrease of 4,500 jobs during December versus a year ago, a sign of sluggish consumer spending. During November employment fell by just 900 following a strong gain of 4,700 jobs during October. The sharp falloff during December was largely the result of the steep decrease for clothing and clothing accessory stores which saw a drop of 3,200 employees. These stores posted a decrease of 1,200 during November generally offsetting the gain of 1,200 jobs during October. Department stores also saw a decrease during December with the modest loss of 1,200 jobs. That was double the decrease during November which followed October which was generally unchanged versus a year ago. Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores also fell sharply during December with a decrease of 900 jobs far greater than the 700 and 100 job decreases during the previous two months. The December decrease for the retail trade area was offset by modest gains for health and personal care stores, and food and beverage stores.
- The wholesale trade area posted a steep decrease of 7,400 jobs during December reflecting the steeper decreases for the sector following falloffs of 4,000 and 900 during the two months previous. Both the durable goods and nondurable goods wholesalers saw decreases. The durable goods area saw a decrease of 3,300 jobs following a 1,900 falloff during November and a slight rise of 100 jobs during October. During December nondurable goods wholesalers saw a loss of 2,500 jobs double the decrease during November that followed a steady October.
- The manufacturing sector fell by 7,300 jobs during December a steeper decrease than the 6,900 and 6,000 job falloff during the two previous months. A sharp decrease for the non-durable goods producers during December of 5,500 spurred the decrease matching the November slippage but more modest than the 4,800 job falloff during October. Apparel manufacturing positions fell by a steep 3,400 following more modest losses of 2,900 and 2,800 during the two previous months. Durable goods posted a decrease of 1,800 jobs a steeper decrease than the 1,400 and 1,200 decreases during December and November.



- The natural resources and construction sector posted a steep decrease of 7,000 jobs with 6,400 for the specialty trade contractor area. That sector saw a more modest decrease of 3,300 during November more than offsetting the slight gain of 200 during October. That gain during October generally accounted for the gain for the whole sector when employment decreased by 2,500 during November.

Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

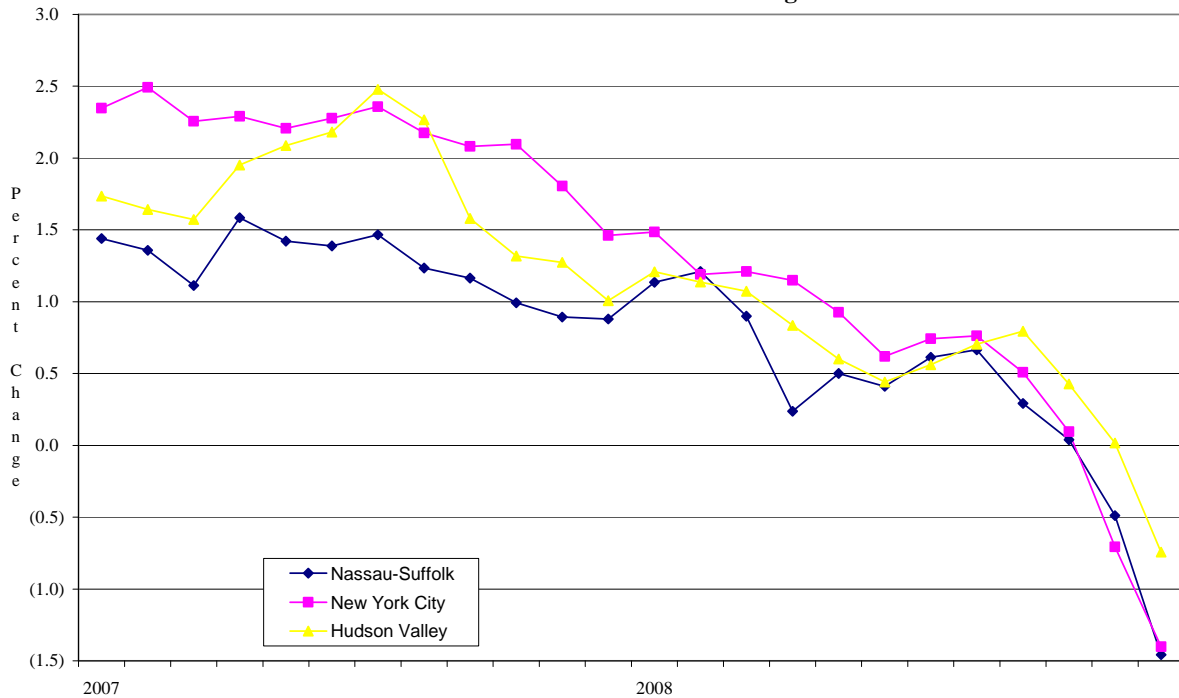
The region saw payroll employment decrease in a pattern generally similar to that of both Nassau-Suffolk and the city with a one month lag. Payroll employment fell by 4,400 jobs during December versus a year ago following moderating gains of 2,500 and 100 during November and October. Modest gains for education, health care and the government sectors were more than offset by decreases for professional and business services, finance, manufacturing and the retail trade sectors.

- The education and health care sector posted a gain of 900 jobs during December a moderating gain versus the gains of 1,100 and 1,300 during the previous two months.
- The government sector saw a rise of 800 jobs versus a year ago during December less than the gain of 1,100 during December and 1,300 during November. Federal government employment fell by 400 for the second month in a row but was offset by slowing gains for local government employment. During December employment rose by 1,200 following 1,600 and 1,400 gains during the two previous months. The state government area has remained steady since October.
- The leisure and hospitality area fell by 400 during December following a steady November and a slight rise of 100 during October. The accommodation and food service area fell by 400 jobs during December somewhat offsetting the gain of 100 jobs during November and 200 during October.
- A steep decrease for professional and business services of 1,600 jobs was posted during December. That is a sharper decrease than the decrease of 100 during November and more than offset the modest gain of 500 jobs during October.
- The financial sector saw a decrease of 700 jobs during December following drops of 300 during the two previous months. Much of the falloff was for credit intermediation positions which decreased by 400 during December generally in line with 500 job falloff during November and matching the 400 during October.
- The information sector decreased by 100 jobs during December somewhat offsetting the 200 job gains during the previous two months.
- Transportation and utilities employment versus a year ago was off by 800 during December. That decrease was just slightly steeper than the 600 job falloff during the two previous months. The shedding of jobs for the sector was largely due to the decrease for utilities positions which fell by 600 jobs following decreases of 500 during the previous two months.
- Retail trade jobs fell by 1,500 during December following a decrease of 800 during November and a minimal 100 job falloff during October. Modest decreases for food and beverage stores, and clothing and clothing accessory stores more than offset a gain for personal care stores.



- The wholesale trade area dipped by 500 jobs during December a steeper decrease than the 200 job decrease during November and the falloff of 300 during October.
- The manufacturing sector saw a decrease of 800 jobs during December. Employment fell by 700 and 600 during the previous two months.
- However, boosted a gain for specialty trade contractors, natural resource and construction employment rose by a modest 300 jobs during December. That matches the gain during December but is just half the 600 job rise during October. The specialty trade area saw a modest gain of 300 during December following gains of 400 and 500 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

The unemployment rate for the region rose steadily during the most recent two months from 4.9% during October to 5.2% during November and 5.8% during December. While still below that of the U.S. it is well above that for December a year ago when it was at 3.8%. The 5.8% rate during December reflects the highest for the region since 1994.

- The labor force for the region rose by very modest 800 residents versus a year ago during December generally reflecting the slowing trend for labor that followed gains of 1,400 and a



modest rise of 19,900 during October. However, employed residents fell by a steep 29,800 during December following decreases of 21,900 during November and 1,600 during October. Conversely, those unemployed rose by 30,600 during December following gains of 23,300 and 21,500 during the previous two months. This would indicate that the impact of the recession was generally lagged for the region.

New York City

The unemployment rate for New York City rose sharply during December to 7.2% versus the 6.2% rate during November and the more modest 5.7% rate during October. The rate is well above the 5.2% rate during December of a year ago.

- The sharp rise for the unemployment rate was due to a rise for those unemployed. It rose by a sharp 82,500 versus a year ago during December versus the 49,600 up-tick during November and the gain during October of 23,200. However, those employed fell by 39,700 during December versus a year ago a steeper decrease versus the falloff of 13,500 during November that somewhat offset the 36,300 gain during October. The labor force for the city has continued to rise steadily during recent months. It rose by a modest 42,000 during December versus the 36,100 gain during November but off the 59,400 rise during October. The rise for the labor force may indicate that people still feel that they can still find a job even if it is not in their particular field or perhaps that with severance payments feel that they are still part of the labor force.

Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

The unemployment rate for the region rose to 5.6% during December following the 5.1% rate during November and the 4.9% rate during October. A year ago, the rate was a very low 3.7%.

- Those unemployed rose a steep 13,500 during December versus a year ago versus gains of 10,800 and 10,100 during the two previous months. Conversely, those residents that are employed during December fell a sharp 9,700 versus the 8,600 falloff during November which more than offset the modest gain of 500 during October. The labor force for the region posted a modest gain of 3,200 during December a stronger rise versus the 2,200 rise during October but well off the 10,600 gain during October.



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



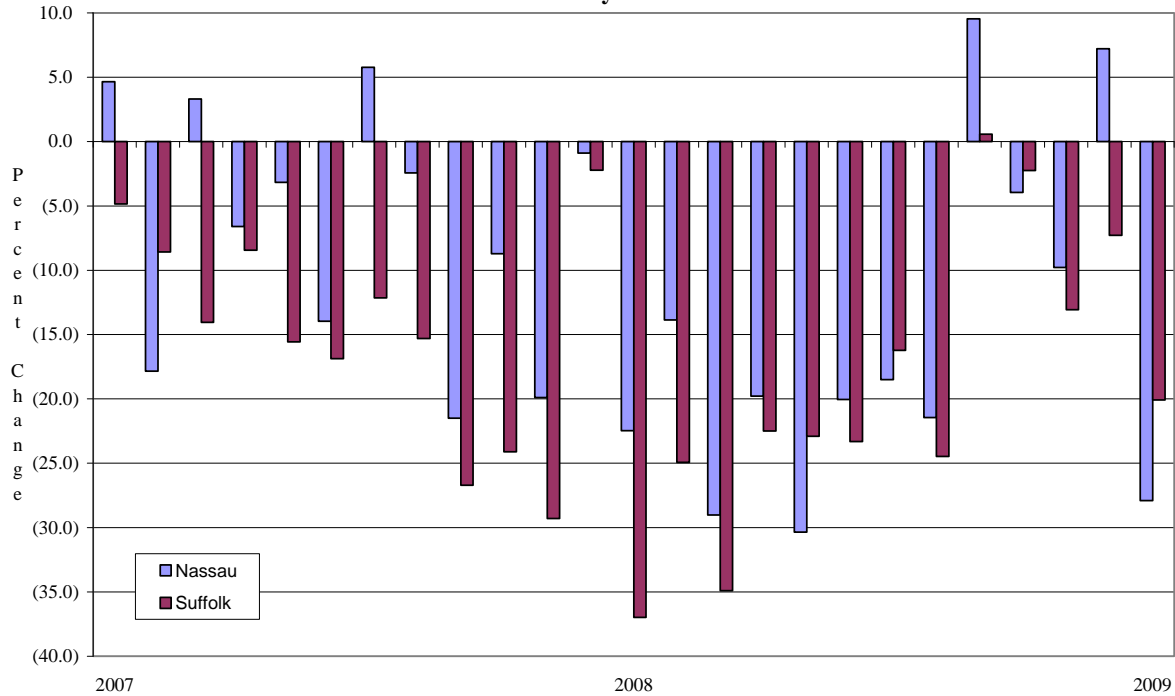
Housing

The pace for the sales of existing homes fell by a sharp 27.9% during January versus a year ago. That is a steeper decrease versus the sales a year ago. The sharp falloff for home sales more than offset the modest gain 7.2% gain during December which followed a 9.8% decrease during November. Thus it seems that the impact for the recession on the housing sector is now being greatly felt within the region.

The falloff was generally similar for Suffolk County. During January sales for existing homes fell 20.1% versus a year ago, continuing the pattern of less sales of 7.3% during December and 13.1% during November



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

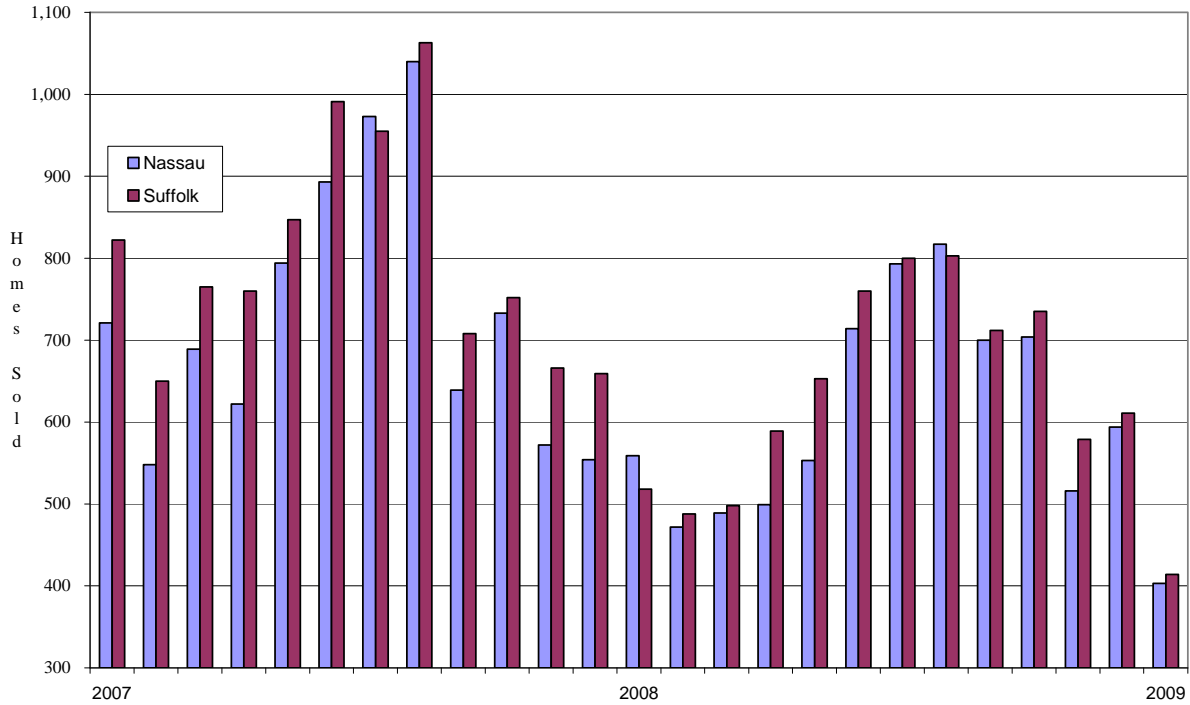


Source: New York Association Realtors Monthly Survey

During January sales totaled 403 homes which is very low even when sales tend to be at their low point at the beginning of the year due to the cold weather and the mid-point of the school year. Suffolk County saw a similar trend with sales very close to Nassau County. The sharp decrease for both counties comes during slow times for home sales where some sales may occur due to business or other requirements versus more of a discretionary time for home sales. That may reflect the steep nature of the housing sector decrease.



**Monthly Home Sales For
Nassau and Suffolk Counties**



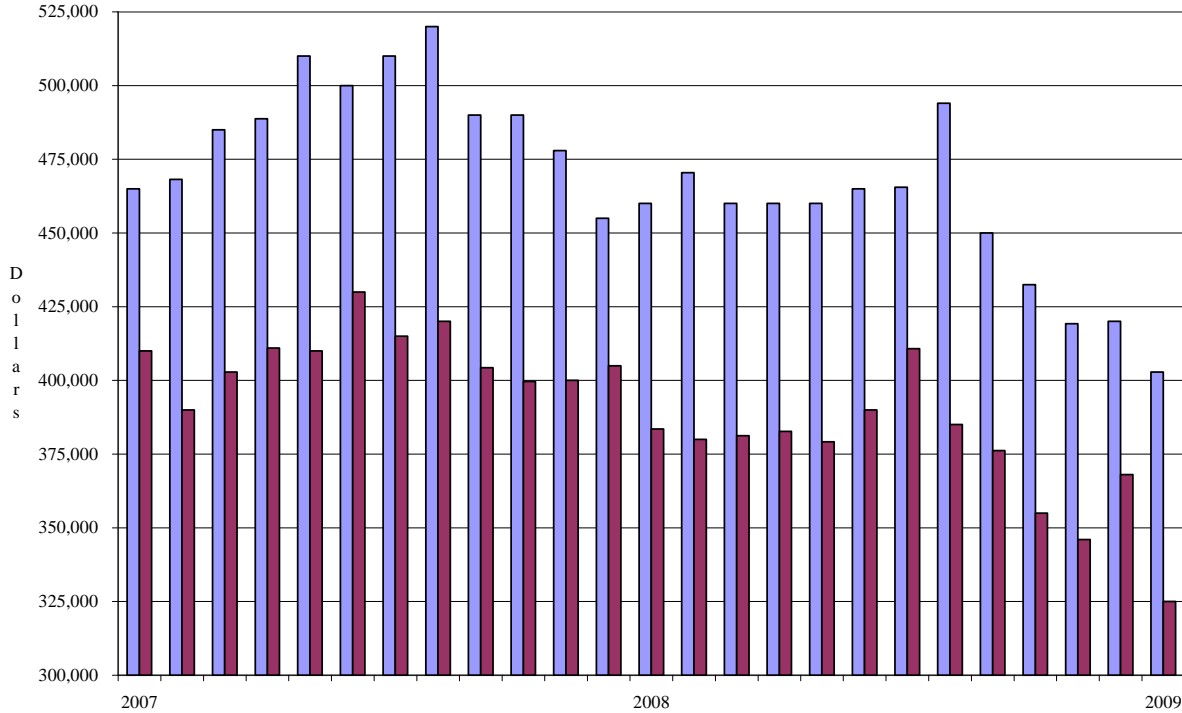
Source; New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

The median price for the homes sold within Nassau County fell sharply to \$402,800 during January versus the median of \$420,000 during December a price in line with the \$419,250 during November. The January price for homes sold is well off the price of January a year ago when the median was \$460,000.

The median price for Suffolk County homes sold fell sharply to \$325,000 during January versus the \$368,000 during December and the November median of \$346,000. A year ago the median price was at \$383,000.



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



Source: New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

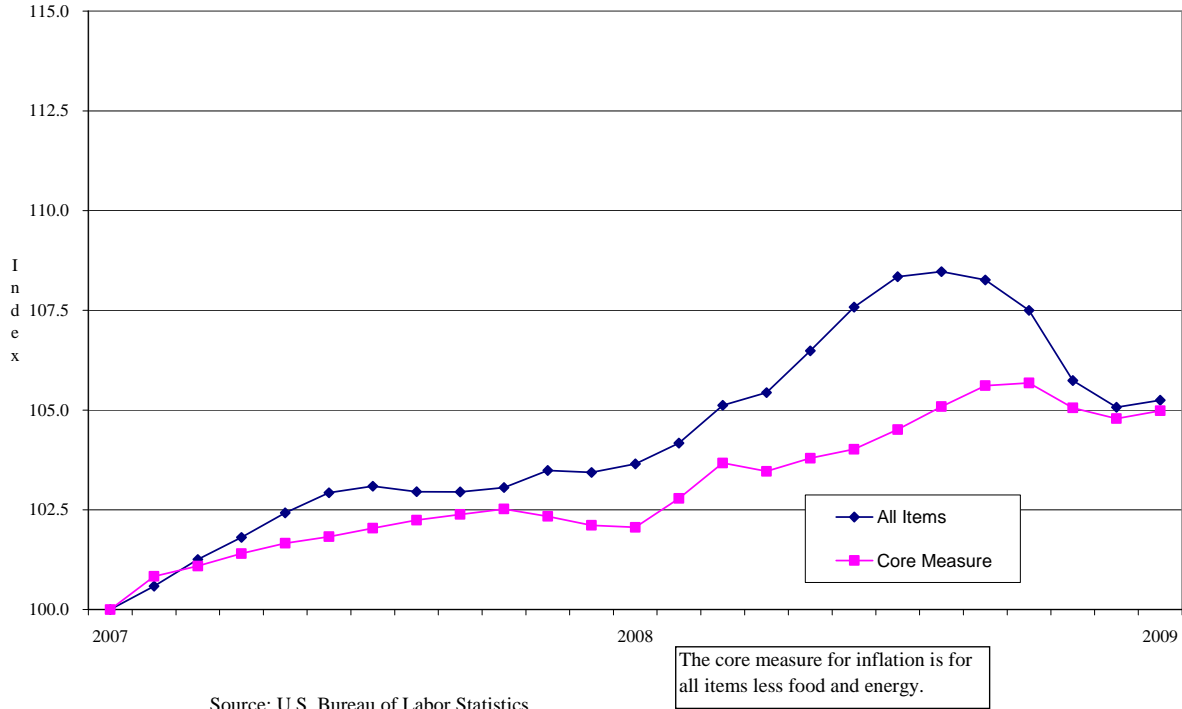
Consumer Prices

Following four months with generally steady decreases the New York Metropolitan Region Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers rose by a modest 0.2% during January following a 0.6% falloff during December and a steep 1.6% decrease during November. A slowing pace for energy price decreases and higher food prices spurred the gain for the total price index. The price index for energy fell a modest 0.6% during January a much slower pace than the 5.9% decrease during December and the sharp 14.9% falloff during November.

- Versus a year ago, the price index for all items rose 1.6% during January, a gain generally in line with the 1.6% rise during December but somewhat off the 2.2% rise during November.
- The core measure for inflation rose by 0.2% during January somewhat offsetting the 0.3% and 0.6% decreases during the previous two months. This index posted a 2.9% gain during January versus a year ago, a slightly stronger pace versus the 2.5% and 2.6% gains during the previous two months.



Total and Core Measures for the New York Metro CPI For All Urban Consumers (January 2007 = 100.0)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

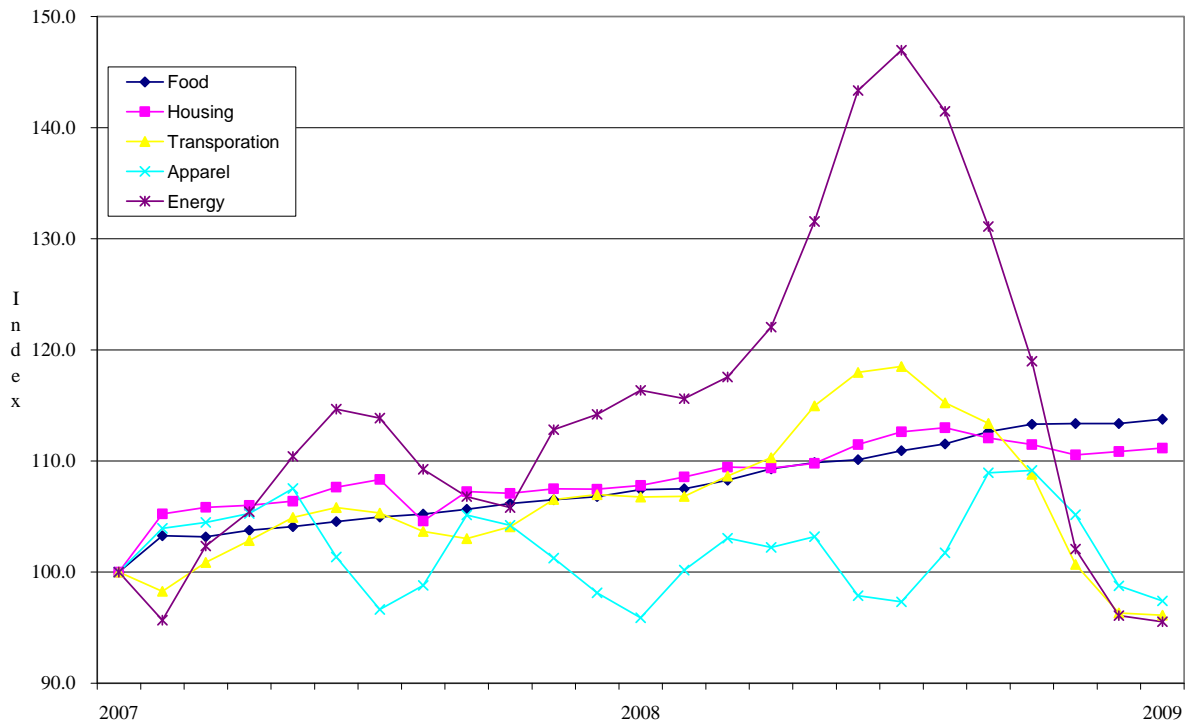
- Food prices rose 0.4% during January following essentially no change during the previous two months. The index for food at home rose by a sharp 0.8% more than offsetting decreases during the two previous months. However prices for food away from home edged lower following modest gains during the previous two months.
- During January costs for housing rose 0.3% matching the gain during the previous month that followed three months with steady decreases. Costs for shelter rose 0.3% following three months with decreases. The rent component rose 0.3% slightly off the 0.4% gain during the two previous months. The owners' equivalent rent edged down by 0.1% following a 0.4% gain during December double the 0.2% rise during November. Following a strong rise of 2.8% during December that somewhat offset a 4.4% rise during the previous month, household energy costs fell by 0.1% during January. A modest gain for electricity following a strong rise during December was just offset by decrease for piped gas costs which fell following strong gains during the two previous months.
- Spurred by the decrease for gasoline prices, transportation costs fell by a very slight 0.2% during January a more modest decrease following 4.3% and 7.5% falloffs the previous two months. Prices for gasoline decreased 1.5% during January following a 19.7% dip during December and a falloff of 26.4% during November.

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- Apparel costs were off 1.4% during January following steeper decreases of 6.1% during December and 3.7% during November. Versus a year ago, the apparel index has gained a modest 1.6%.

**Selected Components of the New York Metro CPI
(January 2007 = 100.0)**



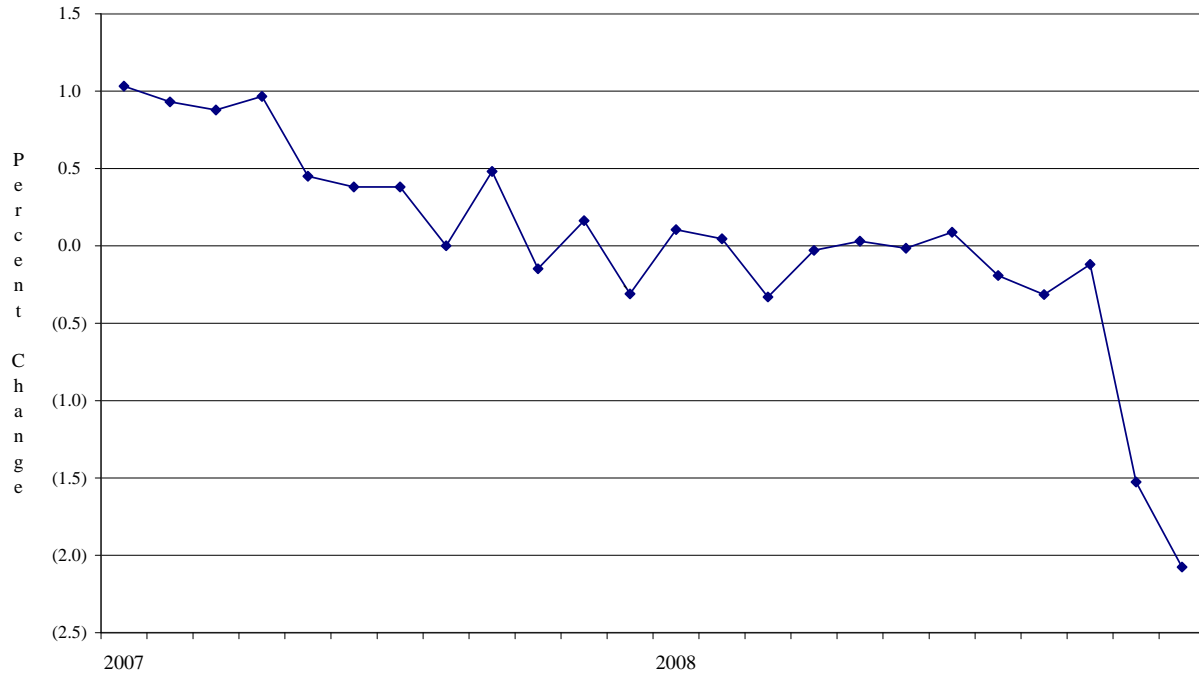
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NASSAU COUNTY ACTIVITY

Employment among the residents of Nassau County continued to decrease at a steeper pace during December. It fell a modest 800 during October, then by 10,300 residents during November and by 14,000 during December on a year-over-year basis. The labor force for the County however, dipped just slightly during the time that the employment level fell. Following a rise of 8,800 during October, versus a year ago, the County’s labor force was steady during November before decreasing by a very modest 700 residents, an indication that individuals are still continuing to look for work.



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

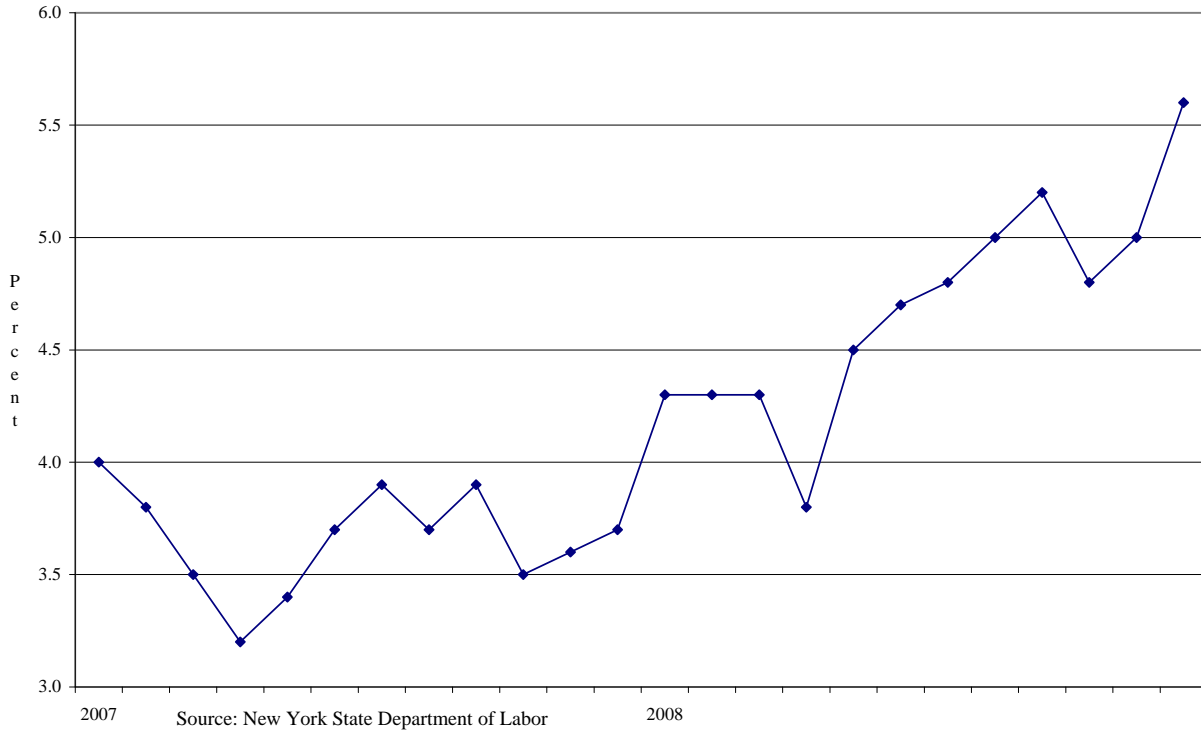


Source: New York State Department of Labor

Those County residents that are considered as unemployed has risen steadily during recent months. It rose by 9,500 during October, 10,200 during November and 13,300 during December on a year-over-year basis. Reflecting the rise, the unemployment rate for the County has risen sharply with the slowing regional economy. During December it stood at 5.6% versus 5.0% during November and 4.8% during October. A year ago, the rate was a very low, 3.7%.



Nassau County Unemployment Rate
(Rate is not Seasonally Adjusted)



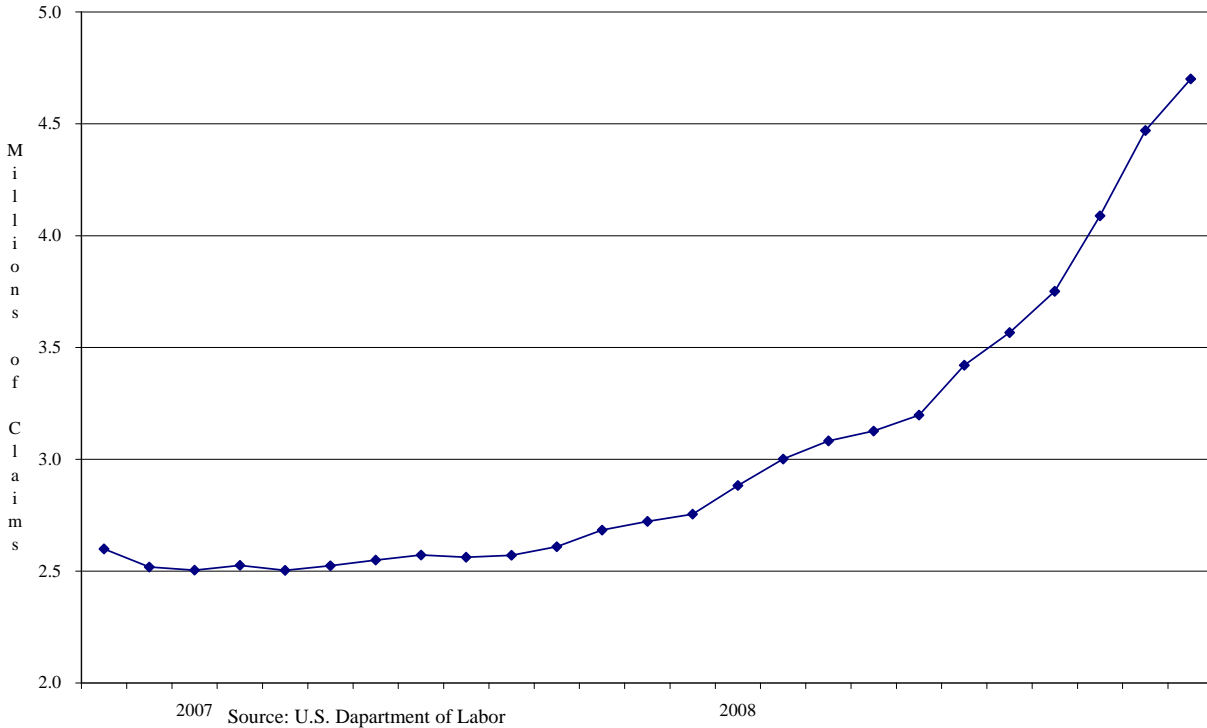
POINT OF INTEREST

With the rise for the unemployment rate during recent months, those collecting unemployment insurance benefits have posted a steady gain during recent months. Based on data that is seasonally adjusted the total claims for the unemployment insurance benefit exceeded 4 million individuals during January and may exceed 5 million during the year which would be the highest since 1967 when the data was provided.

This claims data generally reflects those collecting benefits and differs significantly versus the number of people that are generally considered as unemployed. A person generally considered as unemployed is a person not working and looking for work. That exceeds those that are collecting unemployment benefits for some people, may be ineligible for benefits, due to leaving a job voluntarily, or leaving due to other factors besides economic. For individuals whose benefits have run out, they would still be counted as a person unemployed as long as they continue to work.



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



OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE

The deterioration for the economy both at the national and region level during the fourth quarter caused the sales revenues for Nassau County to fall sharply. Whereas the payments that were received through December 12 were still greater than a year ago, the last several checks saw steep decreases and for 2008 the total collections for the County were off by 0.9% versus the previous year. That represented a decrease of \$8.8 million dollars versus the total collections during 2007.

The U.S. saw a steep decrease in pace of economic activity during the fourth quarter with real GDP posting a sharp falloff of revised 3.8% as consumer spending fell modestly and most other sectors generally contracted or posted very little rise. The unemployment rate for the U.S. rose to 7.6% during January versus 7.2% during December as employment decreased by 592,000 during December a decrease generally in line with the two previous months. Also housing starts for the U.S. fell to 466,000 on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis during January the slowest pace in more than 50 years.

For the region the recession began to impact employment during November. Following decreasing gains for employment for the previous several months, employment fell by 6,300 during November and by a sharper pace of 18,900 during December. The unemployment rate for the region edged higher to 5.8% during December versus 5.2% during November and the low 3.8% a year ago. The housing sector for the County posted a modest gain during December of 7.2% before falling sharply by 27.9% during January. The median price for the homes that were sold posted another decrease, falling to \$402,800 during January versus the \$420,000 median during December but well off the \$460,000 price of a year ago.

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For the U.S. the real GDP will likely post a decrease during the first half of this year before a rebound may take place with the stimulus package and other actions by both the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve reversing the downturn. However, the labor market may not rebound until beyond that with many companies generally reluctant to hire until the recovery is clear. Similarly activity for the housing sector which may be at its low point may be hold there until spending by consumers rises.

With the region generally feeling the effects of the recession on a lagged basis it may be several months following the economy for the nation gains strength that the region will see a rebound. Gains for employment may be a number of quarters away and as such unemployment may be higher for a while. The housing sector for the region, which has not seen the steep decreases for home prices as has other regions, may not see a rebound for a period of time until the other sectors show strength.

The impact of the slow economy will restrict any sales tax gains and another year-over- year decrease for 2009 to a greater decree may be the case. Spending by consumers may not rebound until people feel a greater job security and begin to spend.

A. Overview of County Sales Tax Revenue

Nassau County has received \$1,003.1 million in sales tax revenue for the Fiscal Year 2008. This amounts to a decrease of \$8.9 million in tax receipts as compared to the same period in 2007. This represents a -0.9% growth. The \$39 million negative variance represents the difference between the actual tax revenue received and the 2008 Budget.

Table 1. Budgeted and Actual Year-end Gross Sales Tax Revenue for FY 08 (\$ Millions)

Budgeted Gross Sales Tax Revenue	FY 08 Actual Gross Revenue	Growth Scenarios From FY 07	Year-end Actual For FY 07	Variance From Budget
\$1,042.6	\$1,003.1	-0.9% (Actual Result)	≈\$1,012.0	≈\$-39.5
\$1042.6	\$1,003.1	3.0% (Orig. Budget)	≈\$1,012.0	≈\$-39.5

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B. Gross Sales Tax Revenue Received 2008.

Table 2 summarizes the EFT and non-EFT distributions received by the County on sales as of December 31, 2008.

Table 2. Comparative Analysis of Year-to-Date Gross Sales Tax Revenue for Nassau County, 2007 - 2008

DATE	2007 YTD		2007 YTD %		2007 YTD		2008 YTD		2008 YTD %		2008 YTD	
	2007	Running Total	Change Per Check	Change Per Check	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	2008	Running Total	Change Per Check	Change Per Check	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
2/5 EFT	39,535,293	39,535,293	3,840,693	10.8%	3,840,693	10.8%	37,107,340	37,107,340	(2,427,953)	-6.1%	(2,427,953)	-6.1%
3/5 EFT	36,010,838	75,546,131	2,348,453	7.0%	6,189,146	8.9%	34,744,944	71,852,284	(1,265,894)	-3.5%	(3,693,847)	-4.9%
3/5	22,636,000	98,182,131	1,460,000	6.9%	7,649,146	8.4%	24,517,000	96,369,284	1,881,000	8.3%	(1,812,847)	-1.8%
3/12	11,113,098	109,295,229	(1,013,152)	-8.4%	6,635,994	6.5%	12,906,114	109,275,398	1,793,016	16.1%	(19,831)	0.0%
4/4 EFT	35,628,236	144,923,464	457,708	1.3%	7,093,702	5.1%	37,137,417	146,412,815	1,509,181	4.2%	1,489,351	1.0%
4/4	29,031,000	173,954,464	287,000	1.0%	7,380,702	4.4%	29,321,000	175,733,815	290,000	1.0%	1,779,351	1.0%
4/11	23,760,823	197,715,287	(6,586,605)	-21.7%	794,096	0.4%	29,147,105	204,880,920	5,386,283	22.7%	7,165,633	3.6%
5/5 EFT	37,691,195	235,406,482	1,489,827	4.1%	2,283,923	1.0%	36,155,858	241,036,779	(1,535,337)	-4.1%	5,630,297	2.4%
5/5	26,504,000	261,910,482	874,000	3.4%	3,157,923	1.2%	25,931,000	266,967,779	(266,967,779)	-2.2%	5,057,297	1.9%
5/12	12,176,545	274,087,027	(804,207)	-6.2%	2,353,716	0.9%	13,218,259	280,186,038	1,041,714	8.6%	6,099,011	2.2%
6/4 EFT	39,240,496	313,327,523	3,284,545	9.1%	5,638,261	1.8%	37,893,086	318,079,124	(1,347,410)	-3.4%	4,751,601	1.5%
6/4	25,255,000	338,582,523	545,000	2.2%	6,183,261	1.9%	26,611,000	344,690,124	1,356,000	5.4%	6,107,601	1.8%
6/12	12,042,634	350,625,156	(764,075)	-6.0%	5,419,186	1.6%	13,426,235	358,116,358	1,383,601	11.5%	7,491,202	2.1%
6/27	34,683,000	385,308,156	343,000	1.0%	5,762,186	1.5%	35,030,000	393,146,358	347,000	1.0%	7,838,202	2.0%
7/1 EFT	38,238,584	423,546,740	2,188,167	6.1%	7,950,354	1.9%	37,254,751	430,401,109	(983,833)	-2.6%	6,854,369	1.6%
7/15	27,423,519	450,970,259	480,941	1.8%	8,431,295	1.9%	30,068,369	460,469,478	2,644,850	9.6%	9,499,219	2.1%
8/5 EFT	36,964,514	487,934,773	543,309	1.5%	8,974,603	1.9%	38,438,212	498,907,690	1,473,698	4.0%	10,972,917	2.2%
8/5	29,769,000	517,703,773	1,274,000	4.5%	10,248,603	2.0%	28,854,000	527,761,690	(915,000)	-3.1%	10,057,917	1.9%
8/12	12,859,367	530,563,140	(1,439,277)	-10.1%	8,809,326	1.7%	13,064,614	540,826,304	205,247	1.6%	10,263,164	1.9%
9/5 EFT	37,132,091	567,695,231	968,997	2.7%	9,778,323	1.8%	37,943,199	578,769,503	811,108	2.2%	11,074,272	2.0%
9/5	27,522,000	595,217,231	2,315,000	9.2%	12,093,323	2.1%	27,794,000	606,563,503	272,000	1.0%	11,346,272	1.9%
9/14	13,535,634	608,752,865	592,051	4.6%	12,685,375	2.1%	15,319,421	621,882,924	1,783,788	13.2%	13,130,060	2.2%
10/6 EFT	37,173,186	645,926,050	618,978	1.7%	13,304,353	2.1%	38,159,555	660,042,480	986,370	2.7%	14,116,430	2.2%
10/6	33,324,000	679,250,050	330,000	1.0%	13,634,353	2.0%	33,657,000	693,699,480	333,000	1.0%	14,449,430	2.1%
10/12	26,718,655	705,968,705	(3,613,779)	-11.9%	10,020,574	1.4%	27,065,567	720,765,047	346,912	1.3%	14,796,342	2.1%
11/5 EFT	37,252,353	743,221,058	1,432,048	4.0%	11,452,623	1.6%	36,421,607	757,186,653	(830,746)	-2.2%	13,965,595	1.9%
11/5	25,651,000	768,872,058	(833,000)	-3.1%	10,619,623	1.4%	25,662,000	782,848,653	11,000	0.0%	13,976,595	1.8%
11/13	12,109,771	780,981,828	(3,332,671)	-21.6%	7,286,952	0.9%	12,277,796	795,126,449	168,025	1.4%	14,144,621	1.8%
12/4 EFT	38,428,463	819,410,291	2,957,113	8.3%	10,244,065	1.3%	36,164,081	831,290,530	(2,264,381)	-5.9%	11,880,239	1.4%
12/4	26,645,000	846,055,291	556,000	2.1%	10,800,065	1.3%	24,339,000	855,629,530	(2,306,000)	-8.7%	9,574,239	1.1%
12/12	13,201,399	859,256,690	(916,432)	-6.5%	9,883,633	1.2%	12,432,140	868,061,670	(769,259)	-5.8%	8,804,980	1.0%
12/29	33,444,000	892,700,690	331,000	1.0%	10,214,633	1.2%	33,778,000	901,839,670	334,000	1.0%	9,138,980	1.0%
12/31 EFT	41,002,097	933,702,787	155,585	0.4%	10,370,218	1.1%	36,037,248	937,876,918	(4,964,849)	-12.1%	4,174,131	0.4%
1/12	31,349,929	965,052,716	6,458,346	25.9%	16,828,564	1.8%	20,977,198	958,854,116	(10,372,731)	-33.1%	(6,198,600)	-0.6%
2/6	32,288,000	997,340,716	1,459,000	4.7%	18,287,564	1.9%	30,489,000	989,343,116	(1,799,000)	-5.6%	(7,997,600)	-0.8%
2/13	14,611,860	1,011,952,576	2,510,215	20.7%	20,797,779	2.1%	13,758,686	1,003,101,802	(853,174)	-5.8%	(8,850,774)	-0.9%
TOTALS	1,011,952,576		20,797,779	2.1%			1,003,101,802		(8,850,774)			

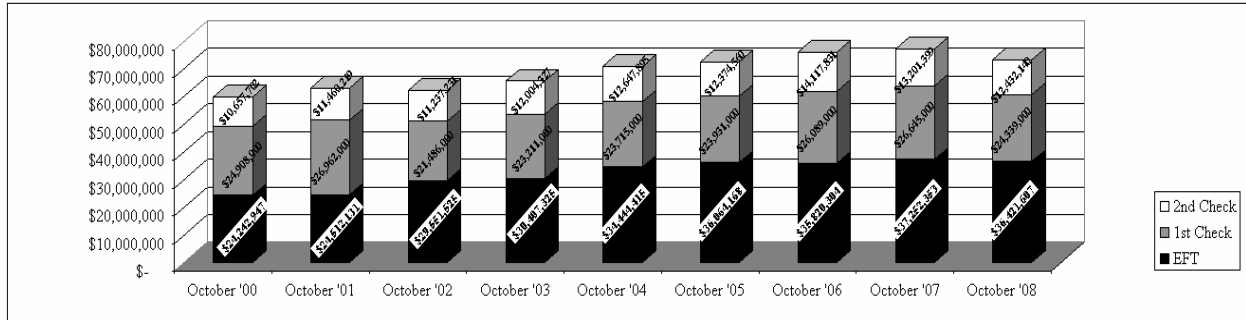
FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



C. Monthly Gross Sales Tax Revenue for 4th Quarter of 2008

Table 10. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for October 2008.

Table 10. Gross Sales Tax Revenue for October 2008



Sales Tax Revenue	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	October '08	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 24,242,947	\$ 24,512,131	\$ 29,551,525	\$ 30,407,325	\$ 34,444,415	\$ 36,064,168	\$ 35,820,304	\$ 37,252,353	\$ 36,421,607	-2%
1st Check	\$ 24,908,000	\$ 26,962,000	\$ 21,486,000	\$ 23,211,000	\$ 23,715,000	\$ 23,931,000	\$ 26,089,000	\$ 26,645,000	\$ 24,339,000	-9%
2nd Check	\$ 10,657,702	\$ 11,460,219	\$ 11,237,231	\$ 12,004,327	\$ 12,647,895	\$ 12,374,560	\$ 14,117,831	\$ 13,201,399	\$ 12,432,140	-6%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 59,808,649	\$ 62,934,350	\$ 62,274,756	\$ 65,622,652	\$ 70,807,310	\$ 72,369,728	\$ 76,027,135	\$ 77,098,751	\$ 73,192,747	-5%

Year-to-date Variance	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	October '08
EFT	-	269,184	5,039,394	855,800	4,037,090	1,619,752	(243,863)	1,432,048	(830,746)
1st Check	-	2,054,000	(5,476,000)	1,725,000	504,000	216,000	2,158,000	556,000	(2,306,000)
2nd Check	-	802,517	(222,988)	767,096	643,567	(273,334)	1,743,271	(916,432)	(769,259)
Total Revenue Variance	-	3,125,701	(659,594)	3,347,896	5,184,658	1,562,418	3,657,407	1,071,616	(3,906,005)

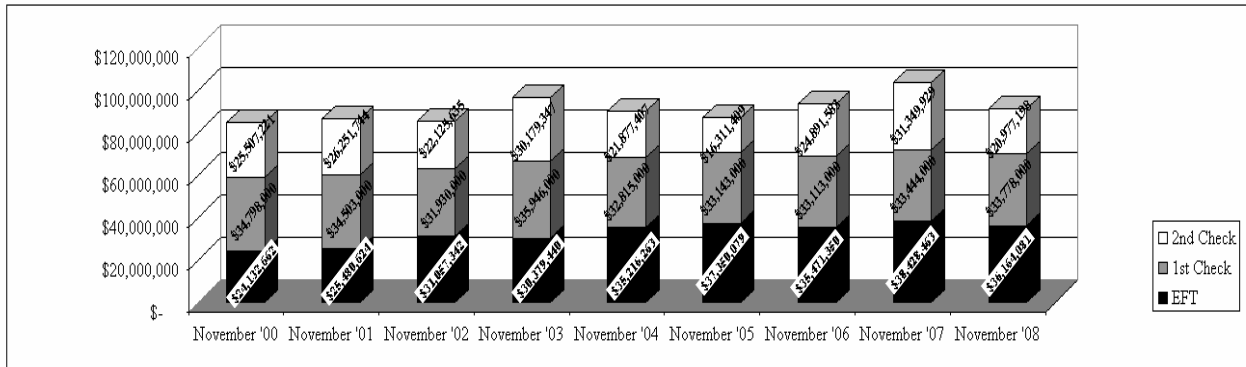
When October 2008 is compared to October 2007, Table 10 shows an overall decrease of 5% or \$3.90 million. This resulted from the EFT payment being \$0.83 million less than last year, while the two non-EFT payments net were down over \$3.07 million from last year.

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Table 11. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2008

Table 11. Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2008



Sales Tax Revenue	November '00	November '01	November '02	November '03	November '04	November '05	November '06	November '07	November '08	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 24,132,662	\$ 25,480,624	\$ 31,057,342	\$ 30,379,440	\$ 35,216,263	\$ 37,350,079	\$ 35,471,350	\$ 38,428,463	\$ 36,164,081	-6%
1st Check	\$ 34,798,000	\$ 34,503,000	\$ 31,930,000	\$ 35,946,000	\$ 32,815,000	\$ 33,143,000	\$ 33,113,000	\$ 33,444,000	\$ 33,778,000	1%
2nd Check	\$ 25,507,221	\$ 26,251,744	\$ 22,125,635	\$ 30,179,347	\$ 21,877,407	\$ 16,311,409	\$ 24,891,583	\$ 31,349,929	\$ 20,977,198	-33%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 84,437,883	\$ 86,235,368	\$ 85,112,977	\$ 96,504,787	\$ 89,908,670	\$ 86,804,488	\$ 93,475,932	\$ 103,222,391	\$ 90,919,279	-12%

Year-to-date Variance	November '00	November '01	November '02	November '03	November '04	November '05	November '06	November '07	November '08
EFT	-	1,347,962	5,576,718	(677,902)	4,836,823	2,133,816	(1,878,729)	2,957,113	(2,264,381)
1st Check	-	(295,000)	(2,573,000)	4,016,000	(3,131,000)	328,000	(30,000)	331,000	334,000
2nd Check	-	744,523	(4,126,109)	8,053,712	(8,301,939)	(5,565,999)	8,580,174	6,458,346	(10,372,731)
Total Revenue Variance	-	1,797,485	(1,122,391)	11,391,810	(6,596,117)	(3,104,182)	6,671,445	9,746,459	(12,303,112)

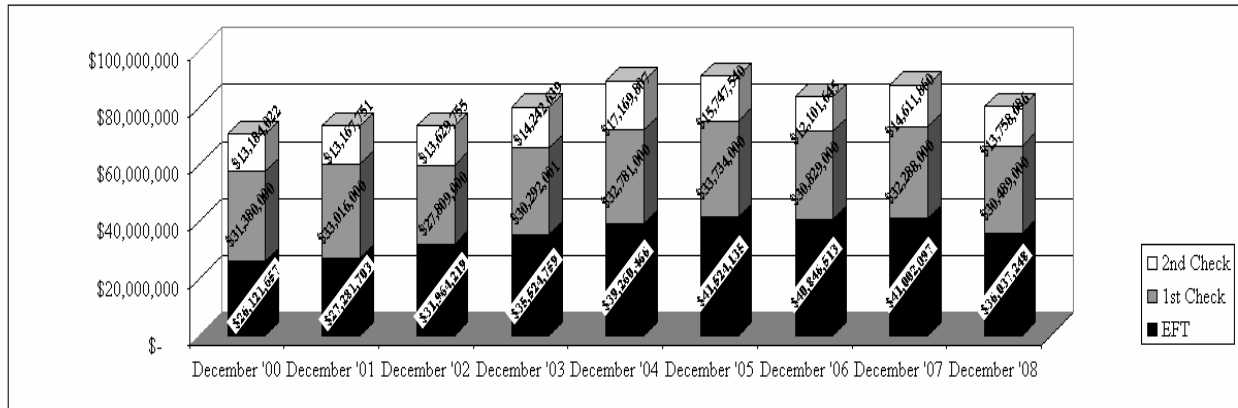
In November 2008, sales tax revenues decreased by 12% or \$12.3 million versus the November 2007 level to \$90.9 million or 12% lower than 2007. (Table 11). The EFT payment was \$2.26 million lower relative to last year, while the two non-EFT payments were \$10.04 million lower than last year.

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Table 12. Actual and Projected Gross Sales Tax Revenue for December 2008.

Table 12. Actual and Estimated Gross Sales Tax Revenue for December 2008



Sales Tax Revenue	December '00	December '01	December '02	December '03	December '04	December '05	December '06	December '07	December '08	Year-to-Date	% Change
EFT	\$ 26,121,657	\$ 27,281,703	\$ 31,964,219	\$ 35,524,759	\$ 39,260,466	\$ 41,524,135	\$ 40,846,513	\$ 41,002,097	\$ 36,037,248		-12%
1st Check	\$ 31,380,000	\$ 33,016,000	\$ 27,809,000	\$ 30,292,001	\$ 32,781,000	\$ 33,734,000	\$ 30,829,000	\$ 32,288,000	\$ 30,489,000		-6%
2nd Check	\$ 13,184,022	\$ 13,167,751	\$ 13,629,755	\$ 14,242,639	\$ 17,169,807	\$ 15,747,540	\$ 12,101,645	\$ 14,611,860	\$ 13,758,686		-6%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 70,685,679	\$ 73,465,454	\$ 73,402,974	\$ 80,059,399	\$ 89,211,273	\$ 91,005,675	\$ 83,777,157	\$ 87,901,957	\$ 80,284,934		-9%

Year-to-date Variance	December '00	December '01	December '02	December '03	December '04	December '05	December '06	December '07	December '08
EFT	-	1,160,046	4,682,516	3,560,540	3,735,707	2,263,669	(677,622)	155,585	(4,964,849)
1st Check	-	1,636,000	(5,207,000)	2,483,001	2,488,999	953,000	(2,905,000)	1,459,000	(1,799,000)
2nd Check	-	(16,271)	462,004	612,884	2,927,168	(1,422,267)	(3,645,895)	2,510,215	(853,174)
Total Revenue Variance	-	2,779,775	(62,480)	6,656,425	9,151,875	1,794,402	(7,228,518)	4,124,800	(7,617,023)

For December 2008, sales tax revenues decreased by 9% or \$7.6 million versus the December 2007 level to \$80.3 million or 9% lower than 2007. When compared to last's year EFT distribution, this year's EFT payment came in at \$4.96 million lower (Table 12) , while the two non-EFT payments were \$2.64 million lower than last year.

D. Sales Tax Revenue for 4th Quarter of 2008

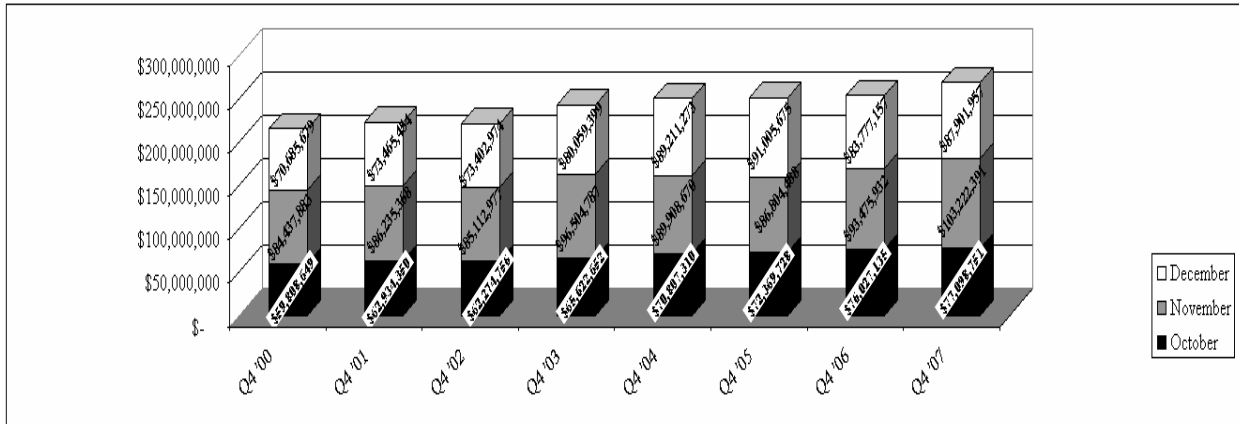
Table 13 summarizes the actual aggregate monthly sales tax revenue for the fourth quarter of FY 08. In 2002, the County received \$220.8 million in sales tax revenue; for 2003, the total revenue for the 4th quarter was \$242.2 million; for the 4th quarter of 2004, the total revenue was \$249.9 million, for the 4th quarter of 2005 the total revenue was \$250.2 million, for the 4th quarter of 2006, the total revenue was \$253.3 million, for the 4th quarter of 2007, the total revenue was \$268.2 million, for the 4th quarter of 2008, the total revenue was \$244.4 million.

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Table 13. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the 4th Quarter of 2008.

Table 13. Actual and Estimated Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the 4th Quarter of 2008



Monthly Sales Tax Revenue	Q4 '00	Q4 '01	Q4 '02	Q4 '03	Q4 '04	Q4 '05	Q4 '06	Q4 '07	Q4 '08	% Change Year-to-Date
October	\$ 59,808,649	\$ 62,934,350	\$ 62,274,756	\$ 65,622,652	\$ 70,807,310	\$ 72,369,728	\$ 76,027,135	\$ 77,098,751	\$ 73,192,747	-5%
November	\$ 84,437,883	\$ 86,235,368	\$ 85,112,977	\$ 96,504,787	\$ 89,908,670	\$ 86,804,488	\$ 93,475,932	\$ 103,222,391	\$ 90,919,279	-12%
December	\$ 70,685,679	\$ 73,465,454	\$ 73,402,974	\$ 80,059,399	\$ 89,211,273	\$ 91,005,675	\$ 83,777,157	\$ 87,901,957	\$ 80,284,934	-9%
Q4 Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 214,932,211	\$ 222,635,172	\$ 220,790,707	\$ 242,186,838	\$ 249,927,253	\$ 250,179,891	\$ 253,280,225	\$ 268,223,100	\$ 244,396,960	-9%

Year-to-date Variance	Q4 '00	Q4 '01	Q4 '02	Q4 '03	Q4 '04	Q4 '05	Q4 '06	Q4 '07	Q4 '08
October	-	3,125,701	(659,594)	3,347,896	5,184,658	1,562,418	3,657,407	1,071,616	(3,906,005)
November	-	1,797,485	(1,122,391)	11,391,810	(6,596,117)	(3,104,182)	6,671,445	9,746,459	(12,303,112)
December	-	2,779,775	(62,480)	6,656,425	9,151,875	1,794,402	(7,228,518)	4,124,800	(7,617,023)
Total Revenue Variance	-	7,702,961	(1,844,465)	21,396,131	7,740,415	252,637	3,100,334	14,942,875	(23,826,140)

**KEY PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS**

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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 12/18/2008	Budget Variance	Change from 1/1/2008	Change from 1/1/2002
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	30	43	42	38	(5)	(4)	8
	Correctional Center/Sheriff	1,278	1,329	1,216	1,246	(83)	30	(32)
	Emergency Management	0	7	7	6	(1)	(1)	6
	Fire Commission	121	115	104	111	(4)	7	(10)
	Medical Examiner	51	51	54	52	1	(2)	1
	Police District	1,807	1,827	1,773	1,864	37	91	57
	Police Headquarters	1,728	1,772	1,712	1,659	(113)	(53)	(69)
	Probation	286	240	219	226	(14)	7	(60)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	33	41	37	38	(3)	1	5
	Sub-Total		5,334	5,425	5,164	5,240	(185)	76
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	62	88	84	81	(7)	(3)	19
	Health	289	240	219	233	(7)	14	(56)
	Physically Challenged	6	7	7	7	0	0	1
	Senior Citizens Affairs	39	39	36	36	(3)	0	(3)
	Social Services	975	897	850	847	(50)	(3)	(128)
	Veterans Services	8	9	9	8	(1)	(1)	0
	Youth Board	8	7	7	6	(1)	(1)	(2)
Sub-Total		1,387	1,287	1,212	1,218	(69)	6	(169)
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	265	256	253	(12)	(3)	(84)
	Public Works / Traffic Safety	681	541	500	486	(55)	(14)	(195)
	Sub-Total	1,018	806	756	739	(67)	(17)	(279)
Shared Services	Civil Service	67	62	59	60	(2)	1	(7)
	CF - Constituent Affairs	14	19	14	13	(6)	(1)	(1)
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37	38	37	37	(1)	0	0
	County Attorney	131	155	153	162	7	9	31
	Human Resources	0	15	15	17	2	2	17
	Human Rights Commission	12	10	10	9	(1)	(1)	(3)
	Investigations	10	3	2	1	(2)	(1)	(9)
	Labor Relations	1	7	6	7	0	1	6
	Real Estate Services	11	9	8	9	0	1	(2)
	Sub-Total		283	318	304	315	(3)	11
Management Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	9	42	41	41	(1)	0	32
	Information Technology	119	112	100	137	25	37	18
	Office of Management and Budget	12	44	40	37	(7)	(3)	25
	Purchasing	28	25	22	23	(2)	1	(5)
	Treasurer	58	41	41	42	1	1	(16)
	Sub-Total		226	264	244	280	16	36
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	10	9	6	(4)	(3)	3
	Planning	13	24	20	19	(5)	(1)	6
	Sub-Total	16	34	29	25	(9)	(4)	9
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	5	8	8	8	0	0	3
	County Executive	8	38	37	33	(5)	(4)	25
	Minority Affairs	4	9	8	8	(1)	0	4
	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
Sub-Total		24	62	60	56	(6)	(4)	32
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	121	261	247	242	(19)	(5)	121
	County Clerk	92	106	92	101	(5)	9	9
	Records Management	19	13	9	13	0	4	(6)
	County Comptroller	80	100	94	90	(10)	(4)	10
	District Attorney	363	385	382	383	(2)	1	20
	Elections	107	110	110	113	3	3	6
	Legislature	89	98	95	89	(9)	(6)	0
	Sub-Total		871	1,073	1,029	1,031	(42)	2
Sub-Total Full-Time Employees		9,159	9,269	8,798	8,904	(365)	106	(255)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	78	18	18	(238)
Major Operating Funds Sub-Total		9,475	9,329	8,858	8,982	(347)	124	(493)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	348	287	284	(64)	(3)	(72)
Grand Total F/T Employees		9,831	9,677	9,145	9,266	(411)	121	(565)

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	IPBA	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union	BOARD MEMBER	ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non	Grand Total
								On-Board 12/18/2008					Union On-Board 12/18/2008	
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	33						33				5	5	38
	Correctional Center	178				1,066		1,244				2	2	1,246
	Emergency Management	1						1				5	5	6
	Fire Commission	111						111				-	-	111
	Medical Examiner	50						50			2	2	2	52
	Police District	102			1,556			1,863			1	1	1	1,864
	Police Headquarters	708	408		325			1,650	209			9	9	1,659
	Probation	224						224				2	2	226
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	34						34				4	4	38
Sub-Total	1,441	408	-	-	1,881	1,066	414	5,210	-	-	30	30	30	5,240
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	79						79				2	2	81
	Health	229						229				4	4	233
	Physically Challenged	-						-				7	7	7
	Senior Citizens Affairs	34						34				2	2	36
	Social Services	834						834			13	13	847	
	Veterans Services	5						5				3	3	8
	Youth Board	5						5				1	1	6
Sub-Total	1,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	-	-	32	32	32	1,218
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	243						243				10	10	253
	Public Works	479						479				7	7	486
	Sub-Total	722	-	-	-	-	-	722	-	-	17	17	17	739
Shared Services	Civil Service	54						54				6	6	60
	CF - Constituent Affairs	-						-			13	13	13	
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37						37				-	-	37
	County Attorney	47						47			115	115	162	
	Human Resources	-						-			17	17	17	
	Human Rights Commission	7						7			2	2	9	
	Investigations	-						-			1	1	1	
	Labor Relations	-						-			7	7	7	
	Real Estate Services	5						5			4	4	9	
Sub-Total	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	165	165	315	
Management Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	37						37				4	4	41
	Information Technology	129						129				8	8	137
	Office of Management and Budget	-						-			37	37	37	
	Purchasing	20						20			3	3	23	
	Treasurer	38						38			4	4	42	
Sub-Total	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	-	56	56	280	
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	-						-				6	6	6
	Planning	15						15				4	4	19
	Sub-Total	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	10	-	10	25
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	-						-				8	8	8
	County Executive	-						-		1	32	33	33	
	Minority Affairs	-						-			8	8	8	
	Public Administrator	5						5			2	2	7	
Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	50	51	56	
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	233						233				9	9	242
	County Clerk	93						93		1	7	8	101	
	Records Management	13						13				-	-	13
	County Comptroller	79						79		1	10	11	90	
	District Attorney	146		41				187		1	195	196	383	
	Elections	101						101			12	12	113	
	Legislature	-						-			19	70	89	
Sub-Total	665	-	41	-	-	-	706	-	-	22	303	325	1,031	
Sub-Total Full-Time Employees		4,408	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,218	0	23	663	0	686	8,904
HHS	Contract Employees											78	78	78
Major Operating Funds Sub-Total		4,408	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,218	0	23	663	78	764	8,982
SSW	Sewer Districts	284						284						284
Grand Total F/T Employees		4,692	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,502	-	23	663	78	764	9,266

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 3: Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union	BOARD MEMBER	ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non Union On-Board	Grand Total
							On-Board 12/18/2008					12/18/2008	On-Board 12/18/2008
Public Safety	Criminal Justice						-			1		1	1
	Probation	12					12					-	12
	Sub-Total	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1		1	13
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	39					39					-	39
	Health	96					96					-	96
	Senior Citizens						-					-	-
	Social Services	67					67					-	67
	Youth Board						-					-	-
Sub-Total	202	-	-	-	-	202	-	-	-		-	202	
Parks, Public Works & Utilities	Recreation, Parks and Museums	5					5					-	5
	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-		-	5
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	1					1			78		78	79
	Planning	7					7					-	7
	Sub-Total	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	78	-	78	86
HHS	Contract Employees									23		23	23
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	227	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	79	23	102	329
SSW	Sewer Districts												
	Grand Total F/T Employees	227	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	79	23	102	329

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending

	Historical Actuals		Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date				2008 Budget
	Month December '07	2007 Total	December 08 Actual	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Variance	% Increase/ (Decrease)	
Comm. Of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Assessment Review	14,089	280,761	28,127	255,010	218,235	(36,775)	-14.42%	290,000
Assessment	-	175,670	14,759	170,400	32,057	(138,343)	-81.19%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	569	-	569	569	100.00%	-
Behavioral Health	-	8,146	333	7,313	5,666	(1,647)	-22.52%	7,000
OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Consumer Affairs	-	74,228	11,721	73,998	150,387	76,389	103.23%	80,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	2,076,646	24,963,200	1,441,817	23,178,549	21,268,446	(1,910,103)	-8.24%	17,884,175
Office of the County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	1,952	35,755	410	34,517	18,294	(16,223)	-47.00%	25,000
County Clerk	-	29,963	4,696	29,867	40,765	10,898	36.49%	100,000
County Comptroller	5,000	30,000	1,736	30,000	17,399	(12,601)	-42.00%	20,000
Civil Service	-	59,804	1,587	57,696	21,640	(36,056)	-62.49%	32,000
District Attorney	21,653	460,987	58,738	405,179	506,432	101,253	24.99%	300,000
Elections	2,486	22,304	10,875	19,794	89,835	70,041	353.85%	90,000
Emergency Management	9,000	54,000	1,979	54,000	1,979	(52,021)	-96.34%	-
Health	11,144	226,299	30,179	204,301	273,283	68,982	33.76%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	(187)	42,664	6,643	39,462	57,739	18,277	46.32%	53,800
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	(2,270)	25,061	(2,349)	24,403	21,916	(2,487)	-10.19%	30,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	1,135	4,224	250	2,823	5,987	3,164	112.08%	9,000
Probation	53,673	1,094,251	(17,270)	992,900	803,458	(189,442)	-19.08%	763,000
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	7,606	572,181	21,572	553,947	570,181	16,234	2.93%	431,750
Planning	-	21,110	1,394	20,476	9,028	(11,448)	-55.91%	56,513
Purchasing	-	736	-	736	781	45	6.11%	3,000
Public Works	102,487	1,422,019	64,330	1,237,933	825,573	(412,360)	-33.31%	1,582,800
Real Estate	3,102	27,514	213	25,757	19,028	(6,729)	-26.12%	25,000
Records Management	-	-	2,988	-	3,810	3,810	100.00%	-
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	-	975	-	975	86	(889)	-91.18%	1,500
Social Services	84,147	2,198,500	224,395	2,000,913	2,330,432	329,519	16.47%	1,557,425
Treasurer	353	19,299	-	18,796	6,471	(12,325)	-65.57%	30,000
Traffic Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	2,331	238,952	20,121	223,441	176,174	(47,267)	-21.15%	236,250
Veterans Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	214	7,895	235	6,557	3,183	(3,374)	-51.46%	-
Total General Fund	2,394,561	32,096,498	1,930,048	29,669,743	27,478,834	(2,190,909)	-7.97%	24,036,213
Parks Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Police District	1,591,302	23,831,791	1,077,196	22,611,254	20,159,918	(2,451,336)	-10.84%	17,906,236
Police HQ	1,401,246	21,605,919	1,052,017	21,127,214	19,857,600	(1,269,614)	-6.01%	16,967,033
Fire Commission	51,496	1,501,533	204,351	1,354,040	1,588,917	234,877	17.35%	1,160,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	5,438,605	79,035,741	4,263,612	74,762,251	69,085,269	(5,676,982)	-8.22%	60,069,482
Sewer Districts	72,465	1,658,845	152,581	1,530,767	1,510,137	(20,630)	-1.35%	1,565,000
Grand Total	5,511,070	80,694,586	4,416,193	76,293,018	70,595,406	(5,697,612)	-7.47%	61,634,482

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 5: OVERTIME HOURS

Vertical	Department	2007 Overtime		2008 Overtime		YTD	
		Dec	YTD	Dec	YTD	# Change	% Change
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	2	2,552	358	4,660	2,108	83%
	Correctional Center	42,641	430,288	33,894	399,193	(31,095)	(7%)
	Emergency Management	0	0	0	76	76	0%
	Fire Commission	2,480	28,643	2,766	33,254	4,611	16%
	Medical Examiner	61	955	6	844	(111)	(12%)
	Police District	32,290	378,893	24,166	327,807	(51,086)	(13%)
	Police Headquarters	25,833	314,476	21,122	302,250	(12,226)	(4%)
	Probation	2,398	25,818	582	18,869	(6,949)	(27%)
	Sheriff	1,063	13,434	522	12,090	(1,344)	(10%)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	526	8,633	679	6,737	(1,896)	(22%)
Sub-Total		107,294	1,203,692	84,095	1,105,780	(97,912)	(8%)
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Health	30	317	12	533	216	68%
	Health	396	5,730	179	6,671	941	16%
	Mental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Physically Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Senior Citizens	0	63	0	3	(60)	(95%)
	Social Services	5,447	68,910	5,104	78,371	9,461	14%
	Veterans Services	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Youth Board	25	259	0	132	(127)	(49%)
	Sub-Total		5,898	75,279	5,295	85,710	10,431
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	444	11,931	612	13,642	1,711	14%
	Public Works	5,001	31,096	2,884	21,030	(10,066)	(32%)
	Sub-Total		5,445	43,027	3,496	34,672	(8,355)
Shared Services	Civil Service	23	957	42	375	(582)	(61%)
	Constituent Affairs	0	744	6	395	(349)	(47%)
	County Attorney	96	1,730	141	1,213	0	(30%)
	Labor Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Human Rights Commission	61	390	20	361	(29)	(7%)
	Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Real Estate	46	758	0	373	(385)	(51%)
	Records Management	0	27	57	127	100	370%
	Sub-Total		226	4,606	266	2,844	(1,245)
Management Budget & Finance	Assessment Review	381	5,379	377	5,110	(269)	(5%)
	Information Technology	160	1,494	0	2,480	986	66%
	Office of Management and Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Purchasing	0	173	0	96	(77)	(45%)
	Treasurer	76	845	0	385	(460)	(54%)
	Sub-Total		617	7,891	377	8,071	180
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Planning	36	830	76	771	(59)	(7%)
	Sub-Total		36	830	76	771	(59)
Elected Officials	Assessment	134	8,341	771	2,698	(5,643)	(68%)
	County Clerk	13	1,153	230	1,676	523	45%
	County Comptroller	0	547	75	882	335	61%
	County Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	District Attorney	1,766	23,806	1,570	22,292	(1,514)	(6%)
	Legislature	5	5	5	5	0	0%
Sub-Total		1,918	33,852	2,651	27,553	(6,299)	(19%)
Other	Board of Elections	473	12,664	283	28,048	15,384	121%
	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Minority Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Public Administrator	37	141	0	240	99	70%
	Sub-Total		510	12,805	283	28,288	15,483
SSW	Sewer & Water Supply	4,422	41,013	3,298	38,049	(2,964)	(7%)
	Sub-Total		4,422	41,013	3,298	38,049	(2,964)
Grand Total		126,366	1,422,995	99,837	1,331,738	(90,740)	-6.38%

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

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 6: Utilities

UTILITIES REPORT - December 2008

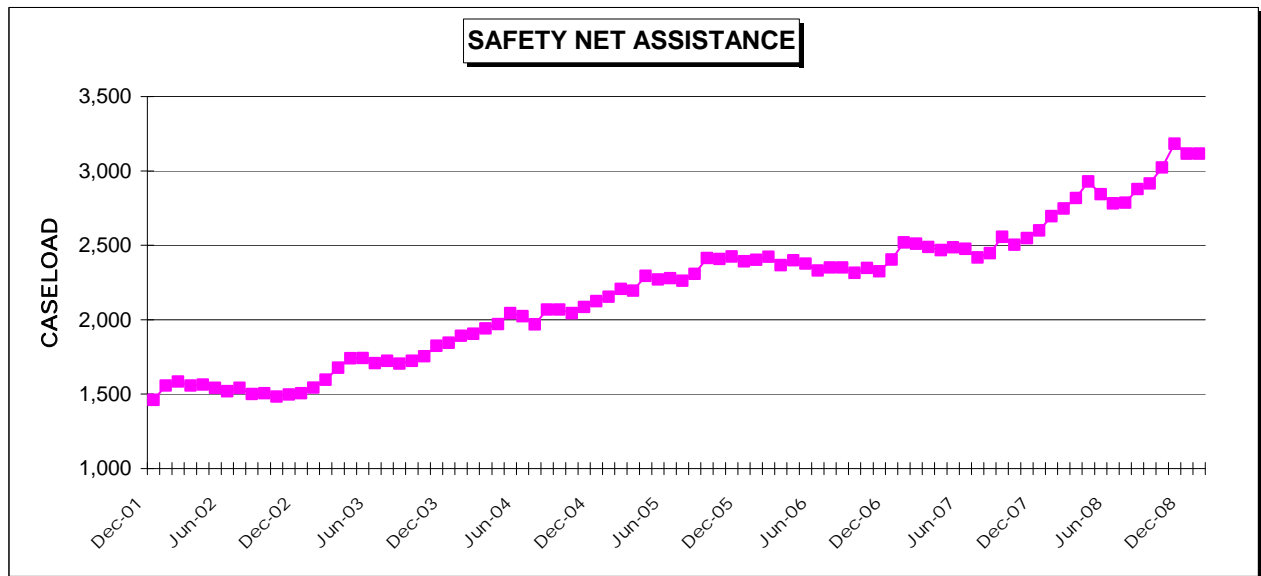
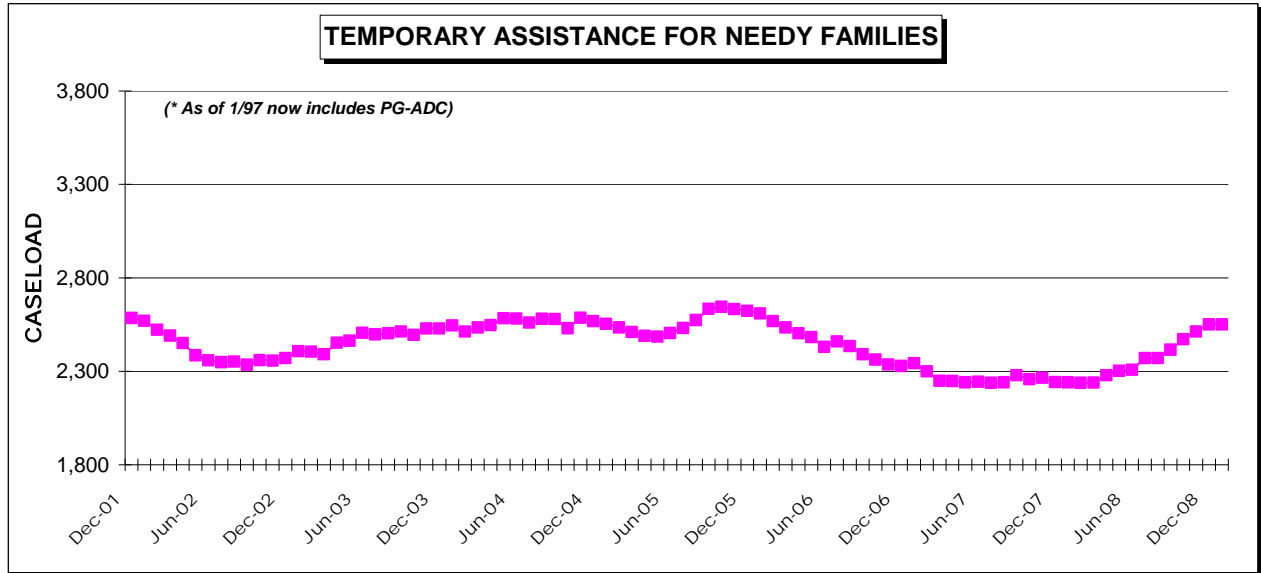
Department	Description	2008 Adopted Budget	2007 Adopted Budget	Dec 2007 YTD	Dec 2008 YTD	Variance to 2008 Budget	2008 YTD % Expended	2007 YTD % Expended	Expended Variance '08-'07
Public Works (Gen Fund)									
	Water	1,242,500	643,400	817,677	858,990	383,510	69.13	127.09	(57.95)
	Fuel	1,529,907	1,409,420	1,172,181	1,724,051	(194,144)	112.69	83.17	29.52
	Light, Power	18,619,588	20,215,920	18,291,482	16,214,098	2,405,490	87.08	90.48	(3.40)
	Telephone	2,000	2,000	116	160	1,840	8.00	5.80	2.20
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	1,793,141	2,809,100	(383,121)	115.79	79.31	36.48
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	155,000	233,750	(14,240)	106.49	93.37	13.11
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	6,655,000	7,724,800	0	100.00	93.47	6.53
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0	1,164,000	0	100.00	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	32,928,284	32,981,702	28,884,597	30,728,949	2,199,335	93.32	87.58	5.74
Corrections Center									
	Water	310,000	310,000	257,779	245,238	64,762	79.11	83.15	(4.05)
	Fuel	60,000	55,000	34,975	50,421	9,579	84.04	63.59	20.44
	Light, Power	325,450	285,000	298,274	264,103	61,347	81.15	104.66	(23.51)
	TOTAL	695,450	650,000	591,028	559,762	135,688	80.49	90.93	(10.44)
Police Department(PDD)									
	Water	30,039	30,500	26,897	27,726	2,313	92.30	88.19	4.11
	Fuel	435,538	375,538	438,610	299,981	135,557	68.88	116.80	(47.92)
	Light, Power	851,888	851,888	406,508	445,414	406,474	52.29	47.72	4.57
	Telephone	425,000	425,000	107,593	470,328	(45,328)	110.67	25.32	85.35
	TOTAL	1,742,465	1,682,926	979,608	1,243,449	499,016	71.36	58.21	13.15
Police Department (PDH)									
	Water	-	-	1,420	1,394	(1,394)	100.00	0.00	100.00
	Fuel	-	-	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	-
	Telephone	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,653,294	2,614,144	(533,344)	125.63	127.51	(1.88)
	TOTAL	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,654,714	2,617,538	(536,738)	125.79	127.58	(1.79)
Information Technology									
	Cellular Phone	361,500	-	0	417,015	(55,515)	115.36	0.00	0.00
	Telephone	4,521,444	4,909,602	4,674,479	4,056,112	465,332	89.71	95.21	(5.50)
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	4,882,944	4,909,602	4,674,479	4,473,127	409,817	91.61	95.21	(3.60)
Social Services									
	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Light, Power	400	400	200	200	200	50.00	50.00	0.00
	TOTAL	400	400	200	200	200	50.00	50.00	0.00
Major Operating Funds Departments Totals									
	Water	1,582,539	983,900	1,103,773	1,133,348	449,191	71.62	112.18	(40.57)
	Cellular Phone	361,500	-	-	417,015	0	0.00	100.00	(100.00)
	Fuel	2,025,445	1,839,958	1,645,766	2,076,453	(51,008)	102.52	89.45	13.07
	Light, Power	19,797,326	21,353,208	18,996,464	16,923,815	2,873,511	85.49	88.96	(3.48)
	Telephone	7,029,244	7,417,402	7,435,482	7,140,744	(111,500)	101.59	100.24	1.34
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	1,793,141	2,809,100	(383,121)	115.79	79.31	36.48
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	155,000	233,750	(14,240)	106.49	93.37	13.11
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	6,655,000	7,724,800	0	100.00	93.47	6.53
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	-	1,164,000	0	100.00	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	42,330,343	42,305,430	37,784,626	39,623,025	2,707,318	93.60	89.31	4.29
Public Works (SSWRD)									
	Water	935,872	916,611	1,202,632	1,427,320	(491,448)	152.51	131.20	21.31
	Fuel	891,520	254,035	627,000	250,000	641,520	28.04	246.82	(218.77)
	Light, Power	853,868	786,003	705,988	827,520	26,348	96.91	89.82	7.09
	Telephone	158	106	346	0	158	0.00	326.42	(326.42)
	Natural Gas	11,710,629	10,043,245	9,984,766	10,830,681	879,948	92.49	100.00	(7.51)
	TOTAL	14,392,047	12,000,000	12,520,732	13,335,521	1,056,526	92.66	104.34	(11.68)
County Total (Including SSWRD)									
	Water	2,518,411	1,900,511	2,306,405	2,560,668	(42,257)	101.68	121.36	(19.68)
	Cellular Phone	361,500	0	0	417,015	(55,515)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Fuel	2,916,965	2,093,993	2,272,766	2,326,453	590,512	79.76	108.54	(28.78)
	Light, Power	20,651,194	22,139,211	19,702,452	17,751,335	2,899,859	85.96	88.99	(3.04)
	Telephone	7,029,402	7,417,508	7,435,828	7,140,744	(111,342)	101.58	100.25	1.34
	Natural Gas	14,136,608	12,304,207	11,777,907	13,639,781	496,827	96.49	95.72	0.76
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	155,000	233,750	(14,240)	106.49	93.37	13.11
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	6,655,000	7,724,800	0	100.00	93.47	6.53
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0	1,164,000	0	100.00	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	56,722,390	54,305,430	50,305,358	52,958,546	3,763,844	93.36	92.63	0.73

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 subject 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.

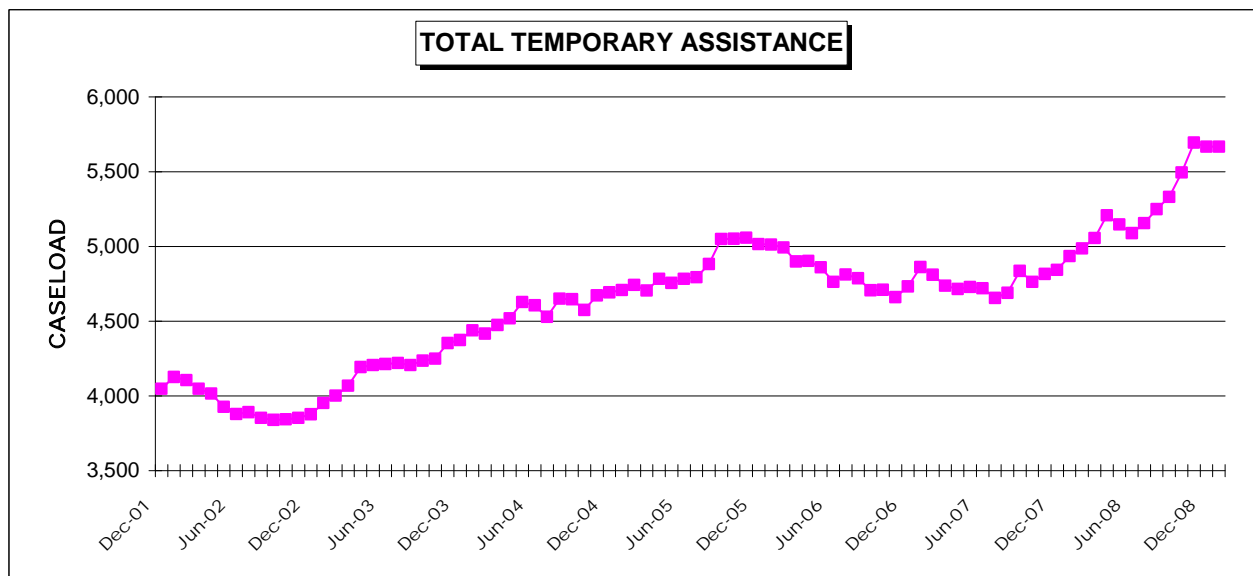
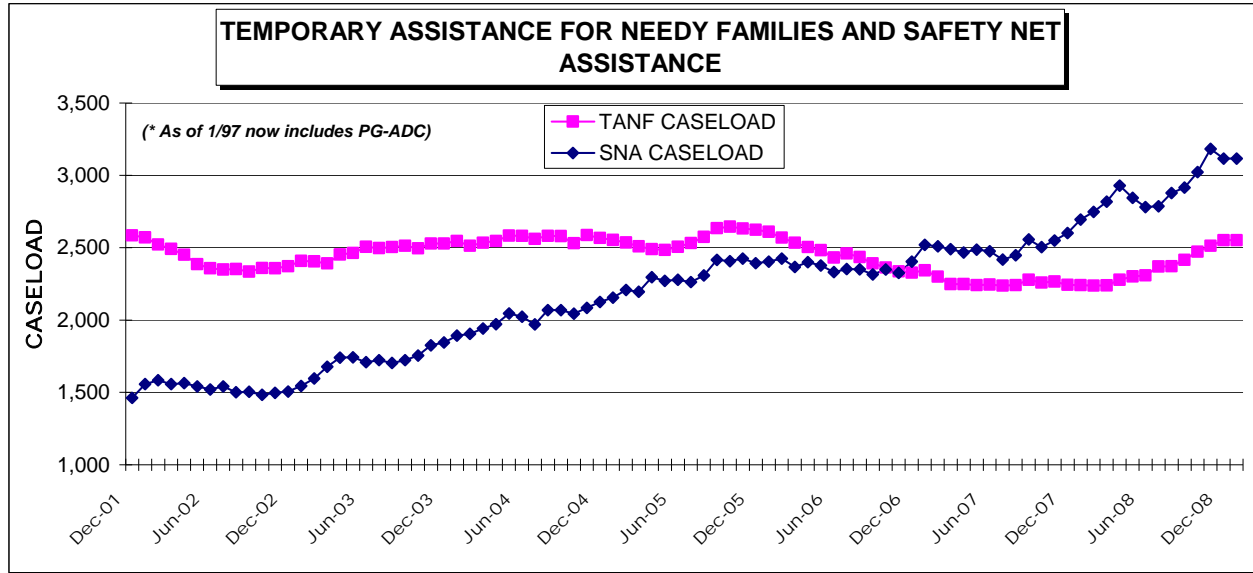


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



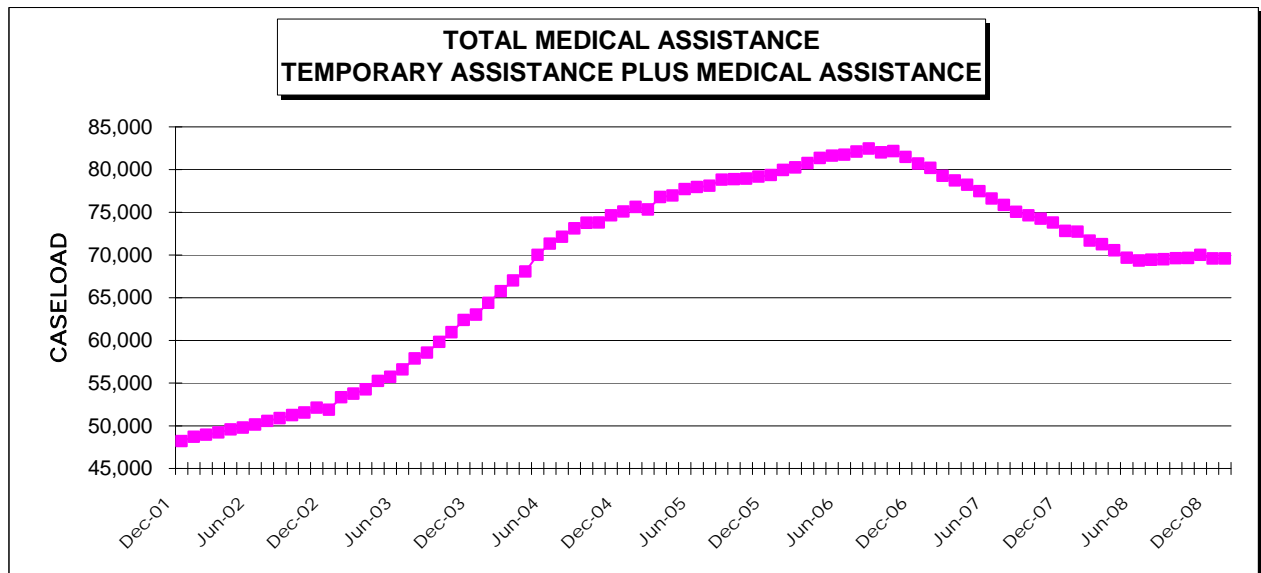
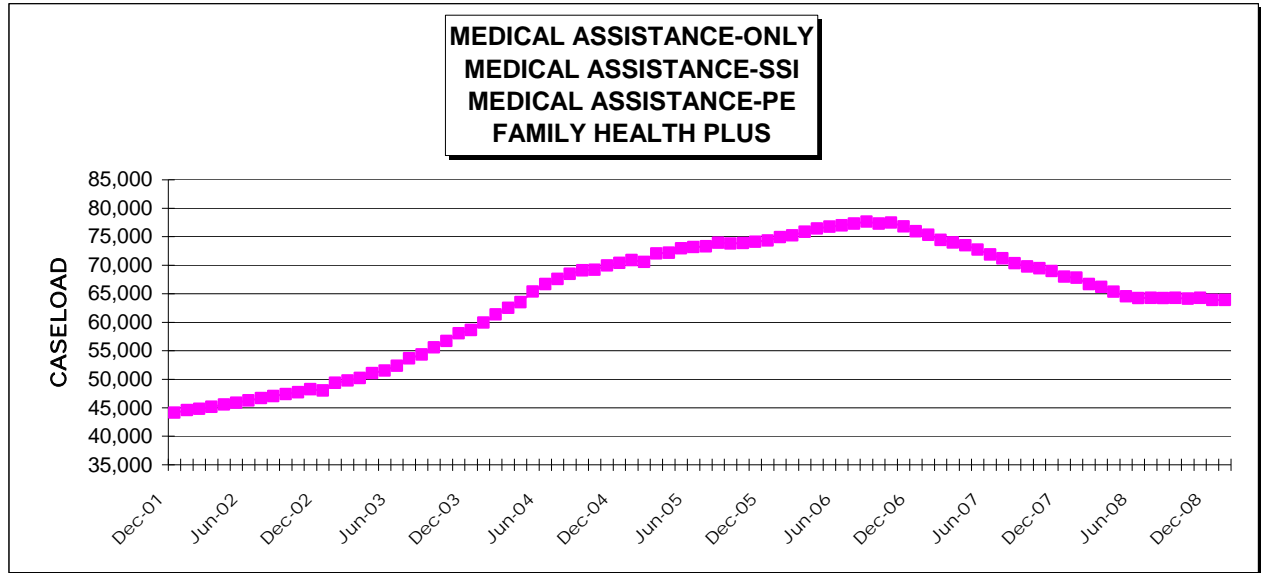


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



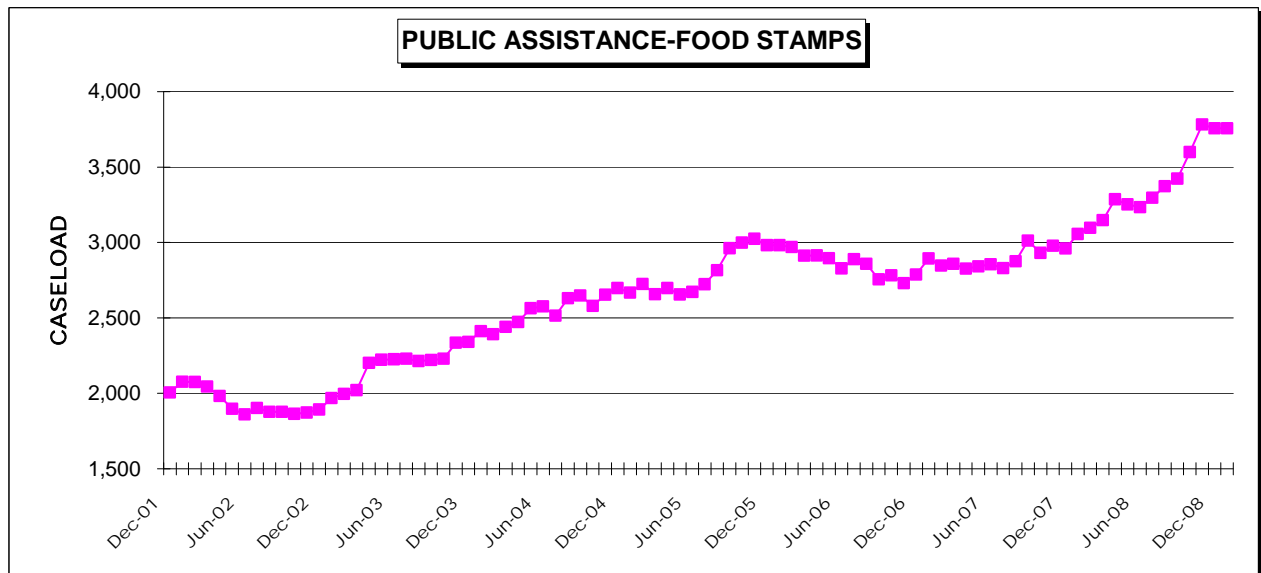
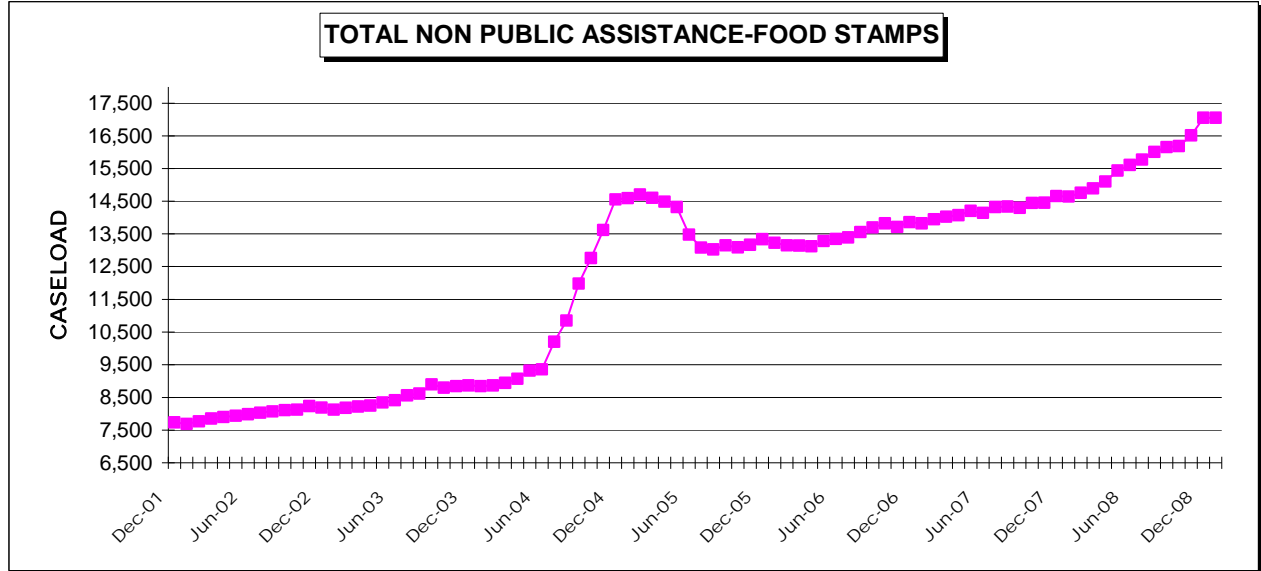


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



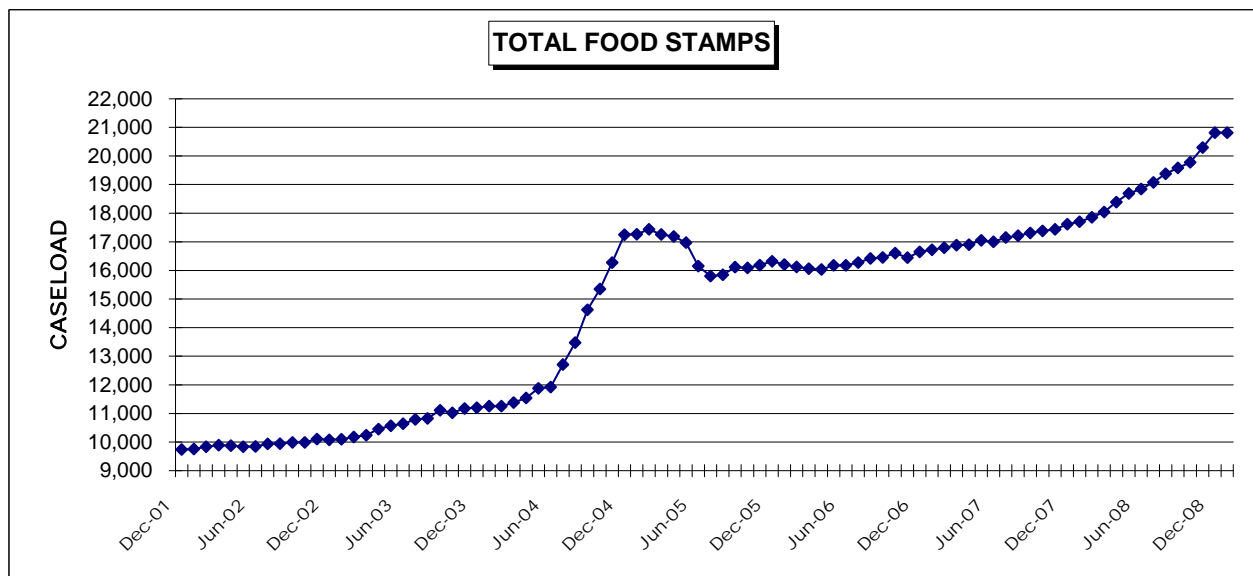
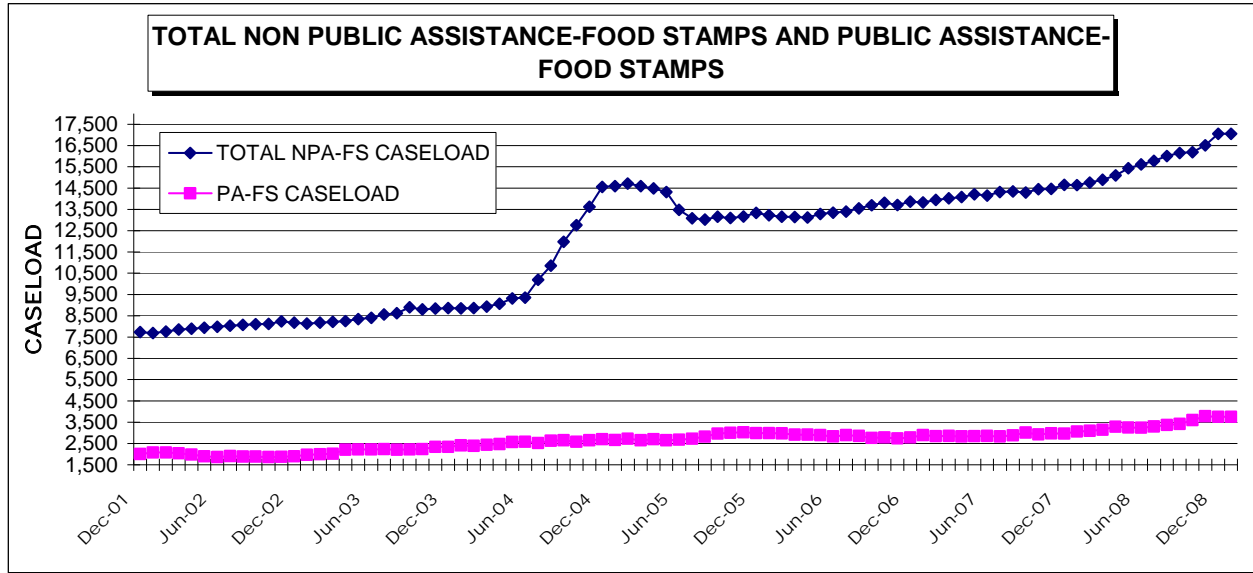


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



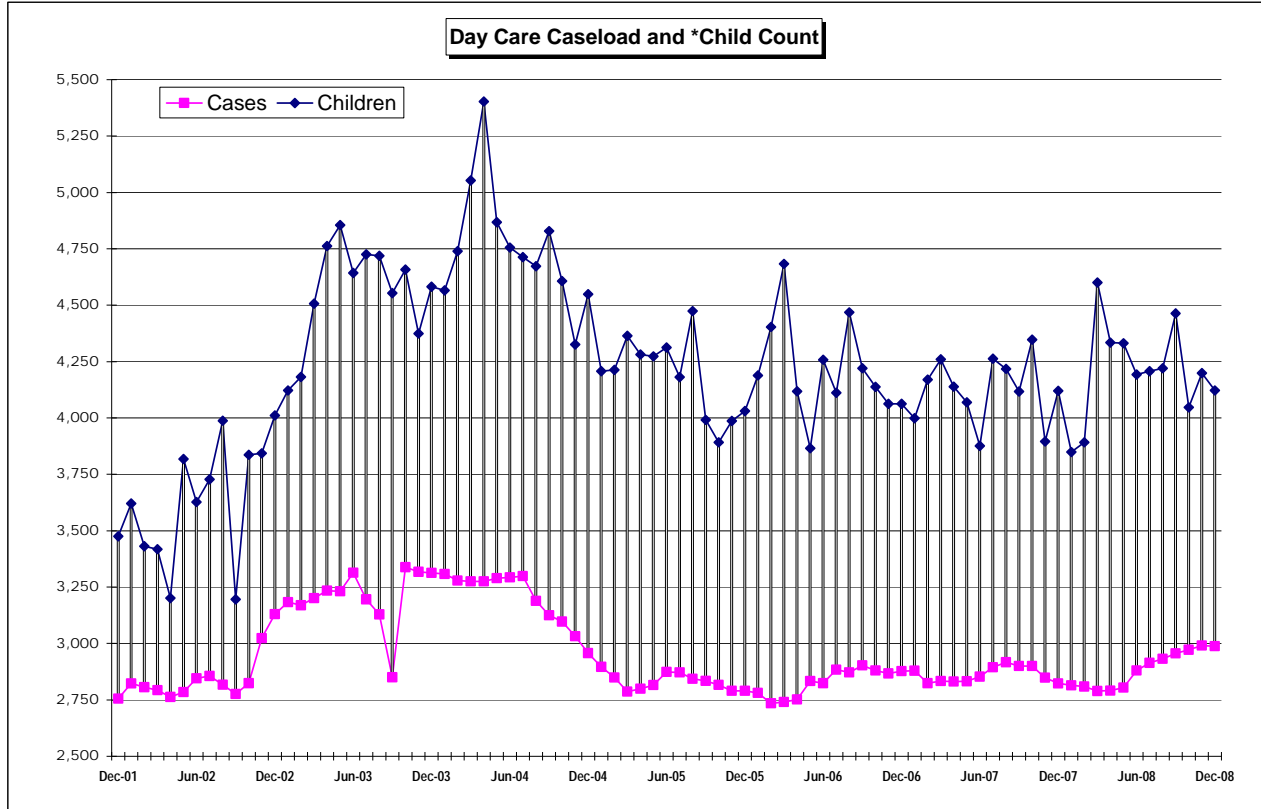


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





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	300	498	139	2,671	2,610
2/1/2008	1,729	315	493	169	2,706	2,686
3/1/2008	1,725	313	494	168	2,700	2,679
4/1/2008	1,726	348	492	160	2,726	2,668
5/1/2008	1,717	337	488	160	2,702	2,657
6/2/2008	1,774	378	477	113	2,742	2,652
7/1/2008	1,785	343	482	114	2,724	2,647
8/1/2008	1,819	337	475	75	2,706	2,619
9/1/2008	1,820	330	474	75	2,699	2,604
10/1/2008	1,818	328	473	113	2,732	2,600
11/4/2008	1,838	324	474	85	2,721	2,594
12/1/2008	1,837	320	472	84	2,713	2,681
12/31/2008	1,861	317	476	54	2,708	2,672

- 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 : December 2008

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	69	
	DAI	1	
	SOA	16	
	CSEA		24
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	18	
	DAI	18	
	SOA	15	
	CSEA		31
Total Separated		137	55

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

As of : December 2008

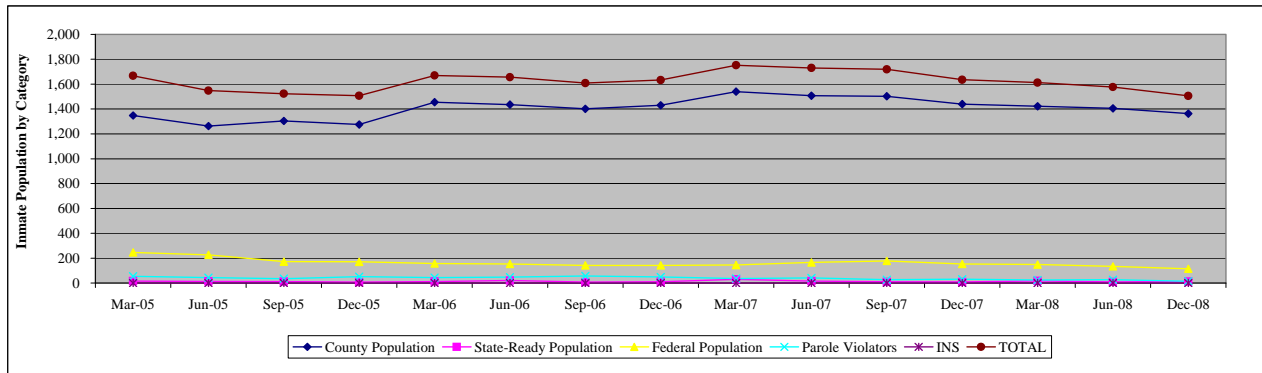
	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	2	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	0	
	CSEA		0
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	0	
	DAI	5	
	SOA	1	
	CSEA		2
Total Separated		8	2

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 10: Correction 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	Jun-08	Dec-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	1,405	1,362
State-Ready Population	17	14	12	8	12	20	8	11	30	16	11	10	18	9	13
Federal Population	247	228	173	172	158	153	142	143	145	166	178	154	149	134	115
Parole Violators	55	44	35	52	44	48	57	49	37	41	27	32	24	28	15
INS	0	0	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	1,576	1,505





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

**NASSAU COUNTY
HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
BUDGETS**

As of 02/17/2009

Expense

Grant	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	FRINGE BENEFITS	EQUIPMENT	GENERAL	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	OTHER SUITS & DAMAGES	INTERDEPT'L		TOTAL
							INTERFUND CHARGES	SVCE AGREEMTS	
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	1,129,710	355,356	68,500	185,696	785,558	-	173,533	-	2,698,353
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	20,662,065	6,833,871	745,125	1,741,952	5,526,689	13,000	1,095,329	-	36,618,031
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	23,559,889	6,770,060	555,740	28,461,371	395,396,752	-	2,525,443	615,015	457,884,270
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	147,881	54,280	4,000	37,352	-	-	19,098	-	262,611
HI - 92 Home	1,699,344	436,310	9,460	113,765	53,645,854	-	72,542	187,373	56,164,648
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	283,368	60,731	-	5,596	8,775,878	-	7,096	14,799	9,147,468
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	849,799	257,546	-	6,387	-	-	-	-	1,113,732
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Total Grant Expenses	48,332,056	14,768,154	1,382,825	30,552,119	469,130,731		3,893,041	817,187	568,889,113

Revenue

Grant	FEDERAL AID	TOTAL
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	2,698,353	2,698,353
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	36,618,031	36,618,031
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	457,884,270	457,884,270
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	262,611	262,611
HI - 92 Home	56,164,648	56,164,648
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	9,147,468	9,147,468
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	1,113,732	1,113,732
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Grant Revenues	568,889,113	568,889,113



KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

Financial Activity for the period January 1st to December 31st, 2008

Expense	YTD Actuals	
	Dec-08	Dec-07
Salary	14,213,215	13,965,068
Fringe Benefits	5,163,990	5,416,046
General and Administrative Expenses	13,314,560	12,706,900
Bond Principal	1,455,000	1,455,000
Expense Total	34,146,765	33,543,015
Revenue		
Net Retained Commission	31,509,141	33,244,505
Other income	3,163,048	3,337,228
Revenue Total	34,672,189	36,581,733
Net Profit	525,424	3,038,719

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.

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 13: Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2008

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004B Goldman 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$10,075,871.41)
Series 2004C Goldman 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$10,077,487.13)
Series 2004D Goldman 28-Day	3.0020%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$6,924,889.78)
Series 2004E UBS 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$10,075,871.41)
Series 2004F UBS 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$10,077,487.13)
Series 2004G UBS 35-Day	3.0030%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$6,978,991.73)
Series 2004I Goldman 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$8,794,477.46)
Series 2004K Morgan Stanley 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$8,794,477.46)
Series 2004J UBS 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$8,794,477.46)
Total				(\$80,594,030.97)

Nassau Health Care Corporation

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2008

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004 C1	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,356,666.00	(\$13,687,714.19)
Series 2004 C2	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$13,649,885.95)
Series 2004 C3	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$13,649,939.92)
Series 2004 A Taxable	4.6100%	8/1/2012	\$25,675,000.00	(\$726,454.37)
Total				(\$41,713,994.43)



KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report

ARC has completed the process of estimating the County’s tax certiorari liability based on 2008 activity. The estimate is subject to adjustment by the Comptroller and review by outside auditors. As of December 31, 2008, the unaudited liability for real estate tax refunds, including interest, is estimated to be approximately \$139 million dollars. The 2008 estimate represents an increase over the 2007 audited estimate of \$102 million dollars. The increase is attributable to a modification in the methodology used to determine liability. This modification included certain items in the liability estimate that, in past years, were excluded. History has shown that some of these past exclusions may have underestimated liability. The modifications, along with the benefit of having a greater number of parcel specific values, give us confidence that this year’s estimate accurately reflects the County’s total outstanding liability for tax certiorari claims. The 2008 estimate consists of \$53.5 million arising from new proceedings commenced during 2008 and \$85.5 million from old proceedings. The total refunds paid in 2008 are the result of the County’s aggressive stance to reduce the backlog of old liability. In 2008, 32,725 refund claims were paid compared to 15,571 in 2007.

As in 2007, the County recognized that appropriations required to pay for tax certiorari refunds would exceed budgeted amounts for 2008. As a result, the County determined it was in its best interest to utilize available bond monies from 2007 to pay off these refunds. The County exhausted \$17.5 million dollars of bond proceeds to pay for refunds in 2007. An additional \$58.8 million on bond proceeds was used to pay refunds in 2008. Based on the past experience the County’s projection of refunds for 2009 is \$78.5 million dollars, not including any net accrual amount. This projection is based, in part, on the fact that the total amount of residential Small Claims filings has been reduced from 51,000 to 32,000. With additional 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 becoming increasingly 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)

	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Projected 2009
Expenses			
Commercial Refunds	\$54.5	\$57.4	\$57.0
Residential Refunds	\$10.2	\$19.6	\$10.0
Cancellations & Reductions	\$15.2	\$10.1	\$10.0
Petitions	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$ 1.5
Accrual (Net)*	\$5.5	\$10.2	N/A
Total Expenses	\$87.1	\$98.8	\$78.5
Revenue Sources			
Operating Funds	\$50.0	\$40.0	\$50.0
Prior Year Budget Surplus	\$19.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
Debt	\$17.5	\$58.8	\$28.5
Total Revenue Sources	\$87.1	\$98.8	\$78.5

FISCAL 2008 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



*Year end accrual in 2006 was \$19.5 million. Year end accrual in 2007 was \$25 million dollars. The 2008 year end accrual is \$35.2 million. The net accrual amount accounts for a reversal of a prior year's accrued amount plus the current year's accrual. .